PARLIAMENTARIANS’ OVERSEAS STUDY TRAVEL REPORTS
1 January to 30 June 2010

Background

The previous Government announced on 15 May 2004 that overseas study travel reports would be tabled in the Parliament.

The individual reports provided by Senators and Members are consolidated into one document and tabled as a separate volume to the other two tabled documents, which cover the costs of current and former Parliamentarians’ expenditure on entitlements for the period 1 January to 30 June 2010.

Supporting Information

To reduce the size of the tabled report, some pages may have been excluded from individual reports (indicated on relevant title pages). A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation, including a wide range of reference material such as copies of legislation, itineraries and reports prepared by other entities) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.

Reports appear in travel date order. This report is also available on the Department of Finance and Deregulation’s website at www.finance.gov.au.
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<td>The Hon Duncan Kerr SC</td>
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4 February 2010

Senator The Hon Joe Ludwig
Special Minister of State
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(b) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i) (a) Confirmation of Purpose

At the invitation of the Australian American Leadership Dialogue (AALD), I travelled to San Diego and San Francisco for discussions hosted by the AALD. The purpose of the visit was to gain further insights into Australia - US relations and American responses to domestic and foreign policy issues.

(b) Itinerary

Saturday 9 January
Depart Melbourne – Qantas 93 at 12 Noon
Arrive Los Angeles at 07:20am
Depart Los Angeles on UA6325 at 10:30am
Arrive San Diego at 11:15am (approx)

Accommodation – Estancia Hotel, La Jolla

Wednesday 13 January
Depart San Diego – UA157 at 8:20am
Arrive San Francisco at 9:56am

Accommodation – The Westin Hotel, Palo Alto

Friday 15 January
Depart San Francisco – QF74
Arrive Sydney – Sun 17 Jan at 08:30am
Depart Sydney – QF423 at 10:00am
Arrive Melbourne – 11:30am
(ii) Key Meetings and Outcomes

The Dialogue provided the opportunity to meet with leading American academics, journalists and politicians with a particular focus on economic, environmental, technology and healthcare issues in the US. I had the opportunity to contribute Australian perspectives on these issues and to gain a better understanding of American policy responses.

Program:

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<td><strong>Sunday, 10 January</strong></td>
<td>4:00pm – 6:00pm</td>
<td>WELCOME FUNCTION</td>
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|                       |               | Venue: Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego (La Jolla)  
|                       |               | 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla |
| **Monday, 11 January** | 8:30am – 9:00am | Welcome and Introductions |
|                       | 9:00am – 10:30am | MORNING SESSION |
|                       |               | The Pacific Future - Macro |
|                       |               | - The Future of Global Governance and Markets in the Pacific and the G20 Forum |
|                       |               | Miles Kahler  
|                       |               | University of California, San Diego |
|                       |               | - Security and Defense: Growing Security Cluster of Economic Activity |
|                       |               | Tai Ming Cheung  
|                       |               | University of California, San Diego |
|                       |               | Gary Wang  
|                       |               | Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center (SPAWAR) |
|                       | 10:30 am - 11:00 am | BREAK |
|                       | 11:00am – 12:30pm | The Pacific Future - Micro |
|                       |               | California as the Global Player and Innovator |
|                       |               | - Media Innovation |
|                       |               | Buzz Woolley  
|                       |               | Voice of San Diego |
|                       |               | Chris Jennewein  
|                       |               | President, San Diego News Network |
|                       |               | - California Economy |
|                       |               | James Flanagan  
|                       |               | Business Columnist for the New York Times, Los Angeles Times and other publications |
|                       |               | - California University System |
|                       |               | Robert Dynes,  
|                       |               | Former President, University of California |
|                       |               | Peter Gourevitch  
|                       |               | Acting and Founding Dean, School of International Relations & Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego |
|                       | 12:30 pm - 2:00 pm | LUNCHEON SESSION |
|                       |               | Climate Change Briefing |
|                       |               | Tony Haymet:  
<p>|                       |               | Vice Chancellor, Scripps Institution |
|                       | 2:00 pm - 2:30 pm | BREAK |</p>
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| 2:30 pm - 4:00 pm  | AFTERNOON SESSION  
*Life Sciences, Frontier of Innovation, and National/International Collaboration*  
*Dr Edward A Dennis*  
Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, Biochemistry, and Pharmacology,  
University of California, San Diego  
*Dr Peter Farrell*  
Founder & Executive Chairman, ResMed Corporation |
| 5:30 pm - 8:30 pm  | DINNER SESSION - *Moderated by Phil Scanlan and Peter Gourevitch.*  
Venue: Scripps Forum, Scripps Institution of Oceanography Auditorium Lobby  
*Presenters: Senator Stephen Conway*  
Minister for Broadband, Telecommunications & the Digital Economy  
*Larry Smarr*  
University of California, San Diego |
| **Tuesday, 12 January** | Venue: Hubbs Research Institute  
2595 Ingraham Street, San Diego 92109 |
| 8:30 am - 10:00 am | MORNING SESSION  
*Maritime Technology*  
Environmental Management, Fisheries and Aquaculture  
*Junjie Zhang*  
University of California, San Diego  
*James Joseph*  
Founder, International Seafood Sustainability Foundation |
| 10:00 – 10:30 am  | BREAK |
| 10:30am – 12:30pm | **Energy & Water**  
*Byron Washom*  
University of California, San Diego  
*David Pierce*  
University of California, San Diego  
Large picture water resource management with climate change and long term observation and management, new energy saving technology. |
<p>| 12:30pm            | Meeting adjourn |
| <strong>Wednesday, 13 January</strong> | Transfer – San Diego to San Francisco |</p>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 – 11:00am</td>
<td>Visit to Cisco System Headquarters</td>
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<td>170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose</td>
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<td>12:00 – 1:30pm</td>
<td>Lunch and Afternoon Session</td>
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<td>Venue – Schwab Center, Stanford University, Palo Alto</td>
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<td>1:30 – 3:00pm</td>
<td>Introduction: Ambassador Bill Lane, sponsor of AALD at Stanford</td>
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<td><strong>Global Economic Scene</strong></td>
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<td><em>John Taylor</em></td>
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<td>Mary and Robert Raymond Professor, Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution and Senior Fellow, Under Secretary of the U.S. Treasury for International Affairs, 2001-2005</td>
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<td>3:15 – 4:45pm</td>
<td><strong>Global Environmental Progress: An Evaluation</strong></td>
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<td><em>Dr Peter Farrell</em></td>
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<td>William Alden Campbell &amp; Martha Campbell Prof in the School of Engineering, &amp; Perry L. McCarty Dir of the Woods Inst &amp; Prof, by court, of Chemical Engineering &amp; Senior Fellow at FSI</td>
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<td>5:00 – 6:30pm</td>
<td><strong>The Obama Administration: Prospective and Retrospective</strong></td>
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<td><em>David Brady</em></td>
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<td>Bowen H. and Janice Arthur McCoy Professor of Political Science and Leadership Values, Stanford Graduate School of Business</td>
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<td><em>David Kennedy</em></td>
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<td>Donald J. McLachlan Professor of History, Emeritus, Stanford University, Faculty Co-Director of the Bill Lane Center for the American West</td>
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<td><em>Thad Kousser</em></td>
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<td>Department of Political Science, University of California, San Diego</td>
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<td>6:30 – 6:45pm</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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<td>6:45 – 8:45pm</td>
<td><strong>Dinner Conversation with Condoleezza Rice: Nurturing Alliances for the Twenty-first Century</strong></td>
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<td><em>Condoleezza Rice</em></td>
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<td>Professor of Political Science at Stanford University and the Thomas and Barbara Stephenson Senior Fellow on Public Policy at the Hoover Institution and served as the 66th United States Secretary of State</td>
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| 8:00 – 9:30am | **Heath Care Reform**  
*Alain Enthoven*  
Marriner S. Eccles Professor of Public and Private Management, Emeritus  
*Victor Fuchs*  
Henry J. Kaiser, Jr., Professor of Economics and of Health Research and Policy, Emeritus |
| 9:45 – 11:15am| **China’s Role With the World**  
*Tom Manning*  
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, Indachin Limited  
*Jean Oi*  
William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics and Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies  
*Andrew Walder, PhD*  
Denise O’Leary and Kent Thiry Professor of Sociology and Director-Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC; FSI Senior Fellow Director-Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC; FSI Senior Fellow |
| 11:30am – 1:00pm | **What’s Next for Corporate Governance**  
*Tom Friel*  
Chairman of the Board of Heidrick & Struggles  
*David Larcker*  
James Irvin Miller Professor in Finance |
| 1:00 – 2:00pm  | Closing Luncheon                                                     |

### Conclusion

The Dialogue contributed to a greater understanding of the economic, environmental and technological challenges and opportunities facing the United States.

The study was helpful in understanding:

- the view of academic economists in relation to the causes of the global financial crisis, American regulatory responses and the limits to effectiveness of fiscal stimulus;
- developments in the global financial architecture in the wake of the global financial challenge;
- the public policy debate in the United States in relation to climate, energy and water;
- the role of technology clusters in the Californian and American economies; and
- the development of the American ocean economy.

Yours sincerely,

MITCH FIFIELD
SENATOR THE HON GEORGE BRANDIS SC

United States of America
9 – 19 January 2010
25 June 2010

Senator the Hon Joe Ludwig
Special Minister of State
Parliament House
CANBERRA  ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (a) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i) (a) **Confirmation of Purpose:**

To attend the Australia-U.S. Leadership Dialogue in California in January 2010. The Dialogue, which has been an annual event for more than 20 years is organized by a private foundation with a view to organizing discussions between senior Australian and American political, academic, cultural and business leaders. The most senior participant in this year’s Dialogue on the American side was the former Secretary of State and now Provost of Stanford University, Her Excellency Condoleezza Rice. The most senior participant from the Australian side was the Senator the Hon. Stephen Conroy, Minister for Broadband and the Digital Economy. I was the senior representative of the Federal Opposition.

(b) **Itinerary:**

Saturday 9 January – Sunday 10 January
   
   Travel Brisbane to Los Angeles QF 15

   Travel Los Angeles to San Diego AA 3055

Wednesday 13 January

   Travel San Diego to Palo Alto UA 157

Sunday 17 January – Tuesday 19 January

   Travel Los Angeles to Brisbane  QF 16
(ii) **Key meetings and outcomes/findings:**

The emphasis of the Dialogue was on the bilateral interests of Australia and the United States, specifically California, in a range of strategic, scientific, educational and commercial activities.

The principal meetings I attended were:

**Monday 11 January**

Scripps Institution, University of California, San Diego

"The Pacific Future – from the Micro to the Macro"

"Biotech, Frontier of Innovation and Public Capabilities"

**Tuesday 12 January**

Hubbs Research Institute, San Diego

"Maritime Technology"

"Energy and Water"

**Thursday 14 January**

Briefing at Cisco Systems, San Jose

Stanford University

"Global Economic Scene"

"Global Environmental Progress – An Evaluation"

"The Obama Administration: Prospective and Retrospective"

"Dinner Conversation with Condoleezza Rice"

**Friday 15 January**

Stanford University

"Health Care Reform"
“China’s Role with the World”

“What’s Next for Corporate Governance”

Closing session, summary

(iii) Conclusion:

The Dialogue covered a miscellany of topics of current common interest. The San Diego session placed a particular emphasis on scientific issues, including global warming, ecology and ocean science. The current scope and future opportunities for collaborative efforts between Californian and Australian universities were particularly emphasized. There was also discussion of expanding commercial opportunities. The commonality of interests between Australia and the West Coast of the United States, through their shared Pacific focus, was emphasized.

The Stanford session of the dialogue was more particularly focused upon public policy and foreign policy. There were three main areas of discussion. First, as the discussions took place in the context of the global financial crisis, there was much attention to the adequacy of institutional responses to the crisis, regulatory failures, and the lessons policymakers needed to learn. Secondly, the sessions were concerned with a retrospective assessment of the first twelve months of the Obama administration, and its domestic and foreign policy challenges. Two particular topics of common interest to both American and Australian policymakers were the design of policies to deal with global warming, and health care reform. Thirdly, and most importantly, there was discussion, led by Secretary Rice, of the strategic challenges of the Pacific region, in particular those posed by the growing economic and military power of China.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely,

(George Brandis)
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
9th March 2010

Senator the Hon. Joe Judwig
Special Minister of State
Suite MG - 61
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (b) of Remuneration of Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(l) (a) Confirmation of Purposes:

The purpose of the study journey was to look at the beef industry of the two largest commercial beef producing countries in the world i.e. Brazil and United States of America. To meet with the largest beef processing Feedlot Company in the world, to visit their facilities in both countries, to meet with producers, politicians, state department officials and educators right across the spectrum of these two countries.

In the light of the announcement in October by the government of the relaxation on importation of beef into Australia from BSE affected countries, visit and assess how large beef producing countries of the world perform their statutory and informal checks and balances regarding quality assurance and quarantine.

To consider how agriculture and its industries in these countries assess the global warming debate and their reaction to their governments’ plans for same.

(b) Itinerary:

See Attachments

A – Final Itinerary
B – Final itinerary of flights taken as per HRG booking facility
(ii) Key meetings and outcomes / findings:

Monday 25th January – Mr Pedro Villagra-Delgado – Argentine Ambassador

This meeting did not eventuate. This was due to the Ambassador being unable to make contact.

Tuesday 26th January – Mr Rogeiro Bonato, Mr Eduardo Galvao, Mr Luis Rota and Mr Otavio Zambelli - JBS headquarters in Sao Paulo

Provided an overview of JBS, beef industry in Brazil and information on agriculture and exports.

We were given a comprehensive overview of JBS’s place in the beef industry and the history of same. JBS is a family company which began in the early 1960’s and today is huge. It is mainly based in the United States of America, Brazil, Argentina, Australia and Italy. Not long ago it bought out Swift America, which also owned extensive beef interests in Australia.

In the United States of America, JBS can feedlot 800,000 head at any one time, 1 million head world wide. It can slaughter 40,000 head per day in Brazil, 90,000 worldwide at 38 plants. Over 40% of the Brazilian beef slaughtered is exported. As a developing country, Brazil is not capped on its exports to Europe in the same way as Australia. It was in 2007 they bought Swift USA and Australia, and Swift Argentina in 2005. They began a joint venture in Italy during 2009. They purchased one of the largest pork slaughter houses in America and the largest chicken meat processing facility in that country.

Lunch with Mr Pratini de Moraes (former Minister for Agriculture) Chairperson for JBS and Eduardo Galvao, Chairman of Strategy Committee and Sustainability Committee - Venue at JBS Headquarters

The briefing by Mr Pratini explained the politics of the beef industry, how it affected Brazil’s production etc and their relationship to the rest of the world. Brazil it must be said, is an enormous player in world affairs. Reportedly one of the three biggest creditors of the United States of America.
Brazil is a 35 million tonne sugar cane producer. Brazil does not have a huge feedlot industry. JBS only has 3 feedlots in Brazil, one of which we were due to visit, but with it being so wet this was not feasible. The lack of feedlots is due mainly to climate. It is a very Brahman based herd. Brazilians slaughter at a much older age than we do in Australia. Mostly animals are grass fed till 2 – 4 years old. Males are often castrated late or not at all to enhance muscle development.

We met the owner and originator of the company, Mr John Peticta. JBS are an important example of the integration of the beef processing industry world wide, particularly in the USA, from where 80% of their income is derived.

Wednesday - 27th January

Travelled to San Jose out to one of the biggest slaughter houses with JBS investors from Singapore and Hong Kong. Their chain is very similar to those in Australia. They are killing bigger animals so they are probably somewhat differently spaced, different heights, but the principles don't vary much on the killing chain.

The slaughter houses make very good use of all bovine products as all efficient operations do.

JBS in Brazil seems to slaughter all animals by halal so that it will be acceptable to Muslims worldwide and still to everyone else. A good tactic.

The boning process is more labour intensive than in Australia and more related to beef cuts than steak.

Brazil does not have a traceback system anything like Australia's, nor export protocols as exacting.

Attachment C – Briefing JBS

Thursday 28th January  Meeting with Australian Consul Ronaldo C. Veirano and his wife Beatriz

An excellent briefing, overview on agriculture and particularly primary production exports in Brazil. We gained a further understanding of the Brazilians position in the world's trade and economy and in particular its relationship with America.
Monday 1st February  

Meeting with Mr Simon Small, from the Department of Agriculture - Breakfast

Mr Small gave an overview of how the Department of Agriculture worked in America. There are more than 100,000 employees in the Department of Agriculture in America. The Department of Agriculture has extensive powers for collection of information. Above a certain level, all agricultural transactions need to be reported back to the Department. Last year their budget was “increased” by $11 billion for the year. A large part of Department’s budget goes to providing food vouchers for schools and free lunches as part of the Farm Bill. Assisting the farming sector’s production.

Meeting with Mr Timothy Juliani, Senior Fellow, PEW Centre on Global Climate Change.

A non profit group and respected by all parties. In terms of their climate change section they are also well respected by beef industry, organisations. More practical and more widely respected than counterparts in Australia.

The briefing was on the climate change situation in America. They are not expecting legislation any time soon. They thought the only possibility was an Energy Bill; they saw no real prospects of a Bill such as an “ETS” or as the Americans call it a “Carbon Cap and Trade” Bill. PEW, unlike most climate change groups, was not adverse to the animal husbandry industry. I found them to have a very pragmatic view of the world and agreed that people that wanted to, will continue to eat beef and should be able to do so.

They gave a briefing on the “Waxman and Markey Bill”, and the subsequent Bill now being proposed, but, there is no expectation of either Bill progressing, particularly before the congressional elections in November 2010.

There has been nothing done for many years to enlarge the nuclear aspect in America, but everyone expects this situation will change.

They do believe there needs to be a price on carbon. The nuclear program in France is funded and operated by government and there needs to be involvement by government to build a serious nuclear operation.

They do believe that Germany runs a very successful solar program.
EPA in America is very similar to the EPA in NSW, but it is a national body. As we found out later from industry bodies, it farms out a lot of its authority to state organisations where it is not present itself. There is a lot of talk at the moment on the EPA in America because President Obama has told them that for the moment they are responsible for green house emissions. Their ability to act on that is very close to being a subject of legal challenge. So far they have not acted, but it is felt they might try. The EPA role in the absence of any legislation in America, is very much a talking point. There is talk of going to the Supreme Court of America on the EPA’s ability or legal right to act on something that is not part of the Constitution.

The Waxman and Markey Bill has gone through the Congress, but not likely to go through the Senate, its reduction targets are:

- 2005 – 2020 = 17%
- 2030 = 42%
- 2050 = 80%

A few can see that the technologies to achieve this are incredibly uncertain and they can see, as I have found in Australia from our own scientists, that the science particularly of soil retention of carbon is very uncertain.

In the course of the Waxman and Markey Bill being put before Congress the Chairman of the Climate Change Committee achieved change for farmers. The Farm Bureau and others were very involved in doing that. Transport emissions in America are almost double what they are in Australian at about 28%. They are looking at methane projects to make gas to power cars. There is a belief in incentives and practical issues on carbon rather than taxing. It was noted that China and other countries are offering a fossil fuels subsidy but bio fuels should be part of the solution.

Meeting with Mr Scot Hansen, Regional Manager North America, Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA), mentioned places to visit while we travelled through the mid western cattle states of America. Discussed livestock identification, and what is happening with feedlots, about the obvious advantages of having livestock identification at feedlots as well as other levels, but no ability to enforce this in the United States.

Discussed food safety priorities in the beef industry in America. Australia is starting to get an entrée into American with better cuts. Historically we have sent our manufacturing beef, i.e. hamburger beef, but because Australian quality assurance is so good, because our feedlots are
so clean, our killing practices so free of contamination we can provide meat that has a longer shelf life than the Americans. This is despite a 13 week time frame to arrive in the US. Contamination does not mean the meat is poisoned or bad it simply means it can exist longer in an unfrozen state without deteriorating. This is an enormous accomplishment for Australian producers and the Australian industry.

Currently in the United States the economy down turn is being reflected in the “dining out” industry. The top end “dining out” industry has experienced a downturn, and the cheaper “fast food” services industry has taken an up turn. This affects the amount of good meat that is being exported to America at this moment, but the good meat is selling more cheaply.

The MLA promotes the longer shelf life of our product. The Americans put their beef into feedlots younger and take them out older. They do mostly 150 days whereas in Australia we mostly do a maximum of 120 days.

Meeting with Mr Bruce Wolpe – Senior Advisor to Chairman Henry Waxman

Still believes that they can get a Bill up; the only person that we met in Washington DC that thought any type of “Carbon Cap and Trade” Bill might get up. They do not want to make energy too expensive but agreed you cannot have an ETS without driving up the cost of energy.

He was resigned to agriculture being excluded. He talked about China’s role, or non role in the current climate change debate and was familiar with the Australian scene.

Met with Mr Russell Williams – American Farm Bureau Federation

The Farm Bureau was supportive of nuclear power both in a practical sense and as a way of combating carbon trading emissions. They made the point that it is 30 years since the last nuclear plant was built and they mentioned that President Obama is talking about committing $54 billion towards a new nuclear power plant, a lone program.

The Farm Bureau believes that climate change is a serious issue but we must deal with it in a practical way not as a trade and production regressive issue. Despite the fact that carbon trade proposals in America are far milder and have a far less impact on industry and agriculture than the Australian proposals, the Farm Bureau said the effect upon agriculture was massive and they were totally opposed to it. The AFBF expressed this opinion and the effect on all industries be it beef, cereal, irrigation or horticultural. They felt there was potential for a loss of 60 million acres of primary agricultural land due to the planting of trees.
Mr Chandler Goule - Vice President of Government Relations National Farmers Union  
(National farmer representative group)

The Farmers Union support the "Carbon Cap and Trade" Bill if additional offsets are in it.  
They did agree that it would be very hard to measure carbon restriction.

Attachment D – Summary of Program – Washington - Dallas

Thursday 4 February  Mr Jeffrey C Geider, Mr William Watt Mathews, Director, Institute of Ranch Management

A non-government institution, teaching ranch management. All teachers have to be practicing ranchers. Involved in leadership course exchanges with Marcus Oldham College, Geelong.

Institute believes a viable cow/calf operation is over 400 cows. Texas, Florida, New Mexico, Wynona, Montana are all cow/calf producing states.

Feedlots – Practical issues / solutions

- use effluents
- methane collection
- use it for electricity.

Friday 5 February  Mr Jason Skaggs Executive Director, Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association

Explained

- organisation represents 5 million head of cattle
- payroll tax (all businesses) big impact on farm cost of production
- US cattle marketing = private auctions markets and commission buyers
- Texas cow/calf situation
- effect of subsidy for corn, produced for ethanol;
- it made feed lots less viable, it made chicken meat and pork less viable;
- not as big an issue as 2 - 3 years ago.
The Hon John Cobb MP
Federal Member for Calare
Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Food Security, Fisheries and Forestry

- "Cap and Trade" legislation bad for Agriculture.
- Super-phosphate would be an extra $60 per ton.
- many steers from Mexico to USA feedlots - country of origin labelling.
- US beef levy $1 per head for marketing

Monday 8 February  
Mr Jerry O'Callaghan, JBS Brazil

Explained

- JBS Brazil / US operation
- 400kg live weight put on feedlots convert well : 1 to 1.3kg/day weight if castrated
- JBS can slaughter 400 per head per hour in US
- JBS keen to use effluent for methane capture and working towards this.
- Europe has banned all imports that use hormones
- Main economies in trouble are European.
- Main economies growing Brazil, Russia, India and China
- JBS spending money on modernisation of feedlots
- Feedlot license in US not transferable
- All large feedlots have own mills.

Tuesday 9 February  
Mr Bill Cook, CEO, Billings Livestock Commission - evening

Explained

- The Angus breed is prominent in Montana as in most of US
- Sell 300,000 cattle per annum in Billings livestock commission
- Video sale of cattle via dedicated TV channel – a big success as it cuts out middle man – Agent = no commission fees - detailed contracts private
- Ranchers are worried about EPA and government reactions to climate change.
The Hon John Cobb MP
Federal Member for Calare
Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Food Security, Fisheries and Forestry

Tuesday 9 February - Meeting with Local Ranchers in Billings – Evening

Discussed government regulations EPA.

Wednesday 10 February – Meeting with local Ranchers in Spokane - Evening

Friday 12 February  Mr David Mudd, International Trade Specialist Department of Agriculture, International Marketing program

Explained

- Washington State 3rd largest Agricultural exporter in US.
- Very aware of Australia’s NLIS traceable system and wish they had the same system.
- Washington State where BSE was discovered causing a ban in Japan. Supposedly a Canadian cow
- Canada had 17 cases of BSE recorded
- Canadian cattle come south through Montana etc

Ms Patti Brunback – CEO Washington Beef Commission

State funded to promote the consumption of beef.

Washington Cattleman’s Association – teleconference

Advised that Washington State is not exporting a lot of beef since BSE scare.
(iii) Conclusion

The overriding factor found in both Brazil and the USA from industry organisations, from livestock commissions, from feedlots and the processing industry is that they are far more frightened of government response or action in regards to climate change, than the carbon emissions themselves. The overriding feeling I gained from corporate ranchers, the large family ranches, manufacturing and processing industries, even those as large as JBS, is that they have a responsibility to make the best use of waste products, to do practical things to improve the emissions they are responsible for. There was very little disagreement with this sentiment. America has no intention of suffering from the imposition of a carbon tax at this time and Brazil has no intention of going near it, I believe, either at a producer or at a corporate or government level any time soon.

In all my discussions with these same groups in both countries regarding Australia’s position as a reliable, consistent supplier of beef and the protocols that we surround ourselves with, particularly at the farm level, but also at the quality assurance level in abattoir and packaging, there is an enormous respect for Australia’s position. There is envy as well. Brazilian and Americans marketers are very well aware that the most exacting markets, particularly Korean, Japan and the emerging markets in Asia accept and are respectful of the Australian standards. These countries are fully aware of the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) and are very aware it is a National system which traces the movement of an animal, from its first movement to its conclusion, in Australia or overseas. Not only are they very envious of this system, most countries see this as a system that can deal with any domestic disease.

Brazilians do not believe they could introduce an NLIS system even though they have some sort of individual system to satisfy the EU.

The Americans are in a somewhat different situation. Brazilians are very aware of exports because almost half of their kill is exported and so their ranchers are more susceptible to arguments but, the political reality amongst ranchers in America is that only a very small portion of their kill is exported. Their ranchers are far less likely to put up with the NLIS system, they know it is expensive, they know it takes a lot of bookwork and they really do not want to do it. While we were in America they decided they wouldn’t and their decision is to have a state based, tribal based, or even a company based system. But they do know that it will never satisfy the world as much as our system does. The processing sector realises Australia can produce a product with a better shelf life than a lot of their own.
The Hon John Cobb MP
Federal Member for Calare
Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Food Security, Fisheries and Forestry

They are aware that companies from the UK, Germany and the US come to Australia to get medical products from the beef industry simply because we are free of the three major diseases: BSE, rhinderpest and foot and mouth. They are also aware that as an island, Australia has little live imports at all. Where as America have a lot of Mexican and Canadian animals coming in. In Washington State where the BSE issue occurred, and put America out of commission in Japan and Korea for so long, they are particularly aware of our NLIS.

I have learnt that as far as our on farm and export protocols are concerned we can never afford to compromise them and we are the envy of the beef producing world.

The industry is enormous in Brazil and they will move forward, particularly in the south, with more feedlotting and cattle breeds more conducive to feed lotting. In the future they will be even bigger player in world agriculture.

I fear for the fact that as Australian governments move out of the fields of research we will have the same problems as America and Brazil in quality assurance. Unless we can maintain publicly funded research we will not maintain our quarantine standards, we will not be able to maintain our quality assurance and our disease free status could come under pressure. Publicly funded research is, I think, the reason we are in front of most other countries in the world. That and the fact that we are an island.

Given that producers and processors have so much in common around the world in terms of government regulations, corporate responsibility, urban encroachment and sustainable practices, it makes very good sense for producers and their organisations to meet on a regular basis.

Since my return I have consistently been able to use the knowledge and contacts gained during the study tour to advance the Agricultural and Food Security responsibilities of my portfolio and in particular to my contribution to livestock inspections standards for beef imports.
The Hon John Cobb MP
Federal Member for Calare
Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Food Security, Fisheries and Forestry

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2005/09 a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

The Hon. John Cobb MP,
Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Food Security, Fisheries and Forestry

C.C.
Ms Lauren Barons, Entitlements Manager
Ministerial & Parliamentary Services
Department of Finance & Administration
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
Senator the Hon Joseph Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Suite MG 64  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (a) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey to Papua New Guinea:

**CONFIRMATION OF PURPOSE:**

*The purpose of the journey was:*

1. **Develop relationships and establish dialogue on Defence Issues with the PNG Government.**

2. **Visit & research historic WWII Milne Bay Battle Sites**

3. **Visit Bomana War Cemetery in my capacity as Shadow Minister for Defence Science, Personnel and Assisting Shadow Minister for Defence.**

4. **Develop relationships and establish dialogue on issues of Climate Change and the effect on the Coral Reef System and Island Structures with PNG Government.**

5. **Participate in a Research Program with Dr Walter Starck on issues of CO2 effects on Coral Reef System and Coral Bleaching**
TRAVEL ITINERARY:

**Friday, February 12,**

Flight  Qantas Airways Limited QF351  
Departs  Brisbane  
Arrives  Port Moresby

**Saturday, February 13,**

Flight Air Niugini PX954  
Departs  Port Moresby  
Arrives  Alotau

**Saturday, February 13 through to Thursday, February 18,**

Joined  MV Seafaris  
Depart Alotau, Milne Bay to Dëntrecasteaux Islands,  
visited :  
1) Nuakata Island  
2) Normamby Island  
3) Sewa Bay  
4) Sanaroa Island  
5) Dobu Island  
6) Esa’ala, Normanby Island  
7) Egum Islet  
8) Nasakori Island  
9) Tabunagora Island  
10) Yanaba Island  
11) Kuala Bay  
12) East Coast of Normanby Island  
13) Delina Point  
14) Sinada Point  
15) Lihual Point  
16) Kumwara Bay  
17) Dowada Bay  

MV Seafaris depart Dëntrecasteaux Islands for Alotou,

**Friday, February 19,**

Flight Air Niugini PX955  
Departs  Alotau  
Arrives  Port Moresby

**Friday, February 19,**

Flight Qantas Airways Limited QF312/PX 001  
(Operated By AIR NIUGINI)  
Departs  Port Moresby  
Arrives  Sydney
KEY MEETINGS AND OUTCOMES/FINDINGS:

Friday 12th February:

2:00pm Briefing at the Australian High Commission (AHC), Port Moresby
- HE Mr Ian Kemish Am, Australian High Commissioner
- Mr John Peakes, Deputy High Commissioner
- Colonel Mark Shephard, Head of Australian Defence Staff
- Mr Dave Vosen, Counsellor Development Cooperation
- Mr Max Willis, First Secretary, (Political)
- Ms Peta Mills, First Secretary, (Climate Change)
- Mr Daryl Hadson, First Secretary, (Security)

The briefings covered:

1. Australia's Defence relationship with the PNG Defence Force, including:
   a. The Defence Co-Operation Program,
   b. The Strongim Gavman Program,
   c. The Pacific Patrol Boat program,
   d. The Defence Reform Program

2. PNG – Australia Forest Carbon Partnership and issues such as:
   a. Clear felling and the lack of enforced reforestation.
   b. The Palm Oil industry

3. The Port Moresby Declaration

4. AusAid programs in Port Moresby and Milne Bay Province

5. The Coral Triangle Initiative and Australia's support through the GBRMPA

3:00pm Meeting with Ms Kay Kalim, PNG Department of Environment & Conservation

Accompanied by:
- Mr Dave Vosen, Counsellor Development Cooperation (AHC)
- Mr Max Willis, First Secretary, (Political) (AHC)

Topics of discussion:

1. PNG Climate Change response

2. The Global Environment Facility (US$12m) for forestry evaluation and planning

3. Impact on the marine environment, especially coral reef
   a. The cap placed on harvesting Beche De Mere and the impacts on local communities

4. The Coral Triangle 2007 Bali Initiative involving:
i. PNG, Indonesia, Malaya, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Philippines.

ii. Scoping study is completed

iii. Working Groups are established

iv. Concerns over recurrent funding to continue the work

v. Plan of Action to be announced by march 2010-02-22

5. Expansion of Aquaculture into the highlands of PNG

6. West Pacific Ocean Marine Resources and who is using them and the five goals:

i. Seascapes

ii. Marine Protected areas

iii. Eco Systems and Fisheries Management

iv. Climate Change adaptation, such as relocation of small island populations

v. Introduced and Invasive species, particularly from foreign vessel bilge water ballast dumping

4:00pm Meeting with Brigadier General Francis Agwi, Commander PNG Defence Force.

Accompanied by:

- Colonel Mark Shephard, Head of Australian Defence Staff (AHC)
- Mr Mathew Flint, First Secretary (Defence) (AHC)
- Mr Max Willis, First Secretary, (Political) (AHC)

Topics:

i. General Agwi’s priorities for the PNGDF,

ii. Bi-lateral issues, including forward operating bases to focus on foreign ships transiting through the area,

iii. The Defence Cooperation Program,

iv. The Strongim Gavman Program,

v. The Pacific Patrol Boat program,

vi. Replacement program for the Landing Craft,

vii. The Defence Reform Program,

viii. The PNG Defence Force Recruiting Program,

ix. The PNGDF’s International Obligation Aim,

x. Bilateral Training Programs,

Note: There were confidential aspects of the discussions that are not contained as a part of this public report.
Meeting Australian Defence Force Personnel posted to PNG at Murray Barracks

6:30pm
Dinner with Brigadier General Francis Agwi, Commander PNG Defence Rapala Restaurant, Crowne Plaza Hotel

Guests:
- Colonel Mark Shephard, Head of Australian Defence Staff (AHC)
- Mr Mathew Flint, First Secretary (Defence) (AHC)
- Brigadier General Francis Agwi, Commander PNGDF
- CAPT (Navy) Alois Ur Tom, Chief of Staff, PNGDF
- COL Joe Fabila, Support Commander, PNGDF
- COL Paul Mai, Chief of Personnel, PNGDF
- LTCOL Ray Numa, Training Commander, PNGDF
- CAPT Don Aisuk, Aide de Camp to BRIGGEN Agwi, PNGDF
- LTCOL Simon Watts, Staff Officer Grade 1 Training, ADF
- LTCOL Alby Hughes, Staff Officer Grade 1 Policy, ADF
- LTCOL Peter Fisher, Staff Officer Grade 1 Personnel, ADF
- LTCOL Neil Grierson, Staff Officer Grade 1 Logistics, ADF
- Ms Kristina Pawliw, Strongim Gavman Program (SGP) Financial Adviser to the Department of Defence

Saturday 13th February:

7:20am
Visit to Bomana War Cemetery for briefing on the Cemetery operations and to lay a wreath.

Accompanied by:
- Colonel Mark Shephard, Head of Australian Defence Staff (AHC)
- Mr Craig Henderson, Manager, Office of Australian War Graves

Placed a wreath at the Bomana War Memorial to pay respects on behalf of the people of Paterson, recognising the sacrifice of the 3351 Australian Servicemen, 438 British Royal Artillery, 40 Papuan Infantry Battalion & ANG Administration Unit, 6 New Zealanders, 1 Netherlands & 3 Australian Citizens, whom are buried at Bomana.

As requested by Mr Trevor Brooker of Dungog Nursing Home, I found the graves and paid respects to his friends: Private RA Bellamy 2/9 Infantry Battalion NX 132699 KIA 22/12/42 & Private DJ Drury NX152235 2/16 Infantry Battalion KIA 17/10/43.

10:00am
Depart Port Moresby for Alatou, Milne Bay
11:00am

Visit to Gurney Airport Memorial, Turnbull Field Memorial, Giolanoi Memorial & Battle of Milne Bay Memorial for a Wreath Laying Ceremony

The Battle of Milne Bay Memorial commemorates ‘those Australians, Papua New Guineans and their Allies who fought and those who died in the Battle of Milne Bay 1942.’ (refer to page 42 for details on the Memorials and Battle of Milne Bay)

Toured and inspected areas around Milne Bay where invasion and defensive lines were established.

5:00pm

Departed for Détrecasteaux Islands (MV Seafaris)

Sunday 14th February

- Nuakata Island
- Normanby Island
- Sewa Bay
- Sanaroa Island
- Dobu Island
- Esa’ala, Normanby Island

It was hoped to have a meeting with The Hon Moses Maladina MP, Member for Esa’ala. Mr Maladina is the former Deputy Prime Minister of PNG. A number of calls were made and messages left, but we were unable to make contact. Late advice was that it was probable that Mr Maladina would not be in Esa’ala and that Mr Thomas Pilai, District Administrator for Esa’ala District would be the person to contact. Attempts to contact Mr Pilai were also unsuccessful.

During the time onboard MV Seafaris I had the opportunity to join with renowned marine biologist, Dr Walter Starck in his research program on the coral reef systems. Dr Starck’s Report & Biography is contained later in this report.

The report on the research in to the gaseous Co2 eruption, effects on ocean ph levels, effects of climate change on coral bleaching and sustainability of remote island communities are contained collectively in the section Gaseous Eruption: Climate Change sections of this report.

My observation on Forestry practices and areas of military significance in the Milne Bay Province are also consolidated in later sections of this report.

Monday 15th & Tuesday 16th February

Travelled from Normanby Island to Egum Islet in Egum Atoll

- Egum Islet
- Nasakori Island
- Tabunagora Island
- Yanaba Island
CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the meetings and discussions on Defence relations with provided a greater insight into the structure and capabilities of the PNG Defence force and the importance of Australia’s support in assisting with the further development of the PNGDF.

The visits to Bomana War Cemetery, Goilanoi Memorial, Battle of Milne Bay Memorial, Turnbull Field Memorial (Alotauis) & Gurney Airport Memorial and the battlefields around Milne Bay Province allowed me to reflect on the courageous efforts of our fallen hero’s in defending our territories against the Japanese invasion forces during WWII.

I was able to lay wreaths on behalf of my constituents who had lost family members during the battles in PNG at the Bomana War Cemetery, The Milne Bay Memorial and at sea in Milne Bay.

Discussions with The Hon John Luke MP, Governor, Milne Bay Province about the battles during WWII and effect on the Milne Bay Province provided a personal reflection and insight into the ongoing challenges in the area. His briefing on the difficulties in managing a Province was very frank and informative.

The opportunity to observe and be involved in research with Dr Walter Stark gave me a better understanding of the effects of Climate Change on the Coral Reef System. The preliminary findings about the PH Levels from the gaseous eruptions around Dobu Island have me asking more questions rather than providing answers.

During 1975 I lived in PNG, working for Steamships Trading Co on the boats, I visited PNG as a part of the South Pacific Forum Delegation in 1997. From my observations the changes in PNG have been both positive and negative. Given the natural resources the country has, there are a lot of opportunities for growth and investment which should benefit the people across the whole of the nation. My observation though is that the majority of the wealth has been focus back into the Moresby Region and national investment in the regions, such as Milne Bay has been lacking.

With the tropical environment Healthcare, in particular malaria is an issue that needs to be addressed as matter of urgency. International Aid programs and the PNG Government need to refocus a part of there effort into the management and treatment of Malaria. I note that DDT is now available again for mosquito control; perhaps it is time to refocus some of the Aid funding to managing the issue which will have downstream positive effects on the health and life expectancy of people in the region.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all of those that made the time to meet and discuss the challenges, and importantly the opportunities, that lie ahead for PNG.

The information contained in the report is a combination of personal observations and research through a variety of media formats. I have referenced sources of information.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely,

The Hon. Bob Baldwin MP
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
Senator Joe Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Parliament House  
Canberra, ACT, 2600

Dear Minister Joe,

I am writing to report that I attended the CeBIT 2010 Conference in Hannover, Germany, as a result of your approval to access the parliamentary study leave budget for this purpose.

It is my pleasure to submit my Report to you (attached) along with supporting documentation.

I also confirm that I travelled on my own and attach my boarding passes as a formal record. I also anticipate an invoice for my accommodation in Hannover and will forward it to MAPS for payment.

Yours sincerely,

Kate Lundy

29 March 2010
CeBIT 2010
Hannover, Germany
29 February – 6 March 2010

CeBIT is the largest trade fair in the world showcasing digital information and communications technologies. Exhibitors at the trade fair focus on solutions for both home and work environments.

It attracts participants from the wide ranging ICT sector and attendees from industry: the wholesale/retail sector, skilled technicians, the finance and service sectors, government agencies, science and research as well as people passionate about technology.

CeBIT provides an excellent and comprehensive international platform for comparing notes on current industry trends, networking, and new product development. Organised by Deutsche Messe AG, CeBIT in Hannover is held each spring from 1986.

Each year, there is a partner country. Spain was this year’s CeBIT partner country. For this reason the formal opening of the conference was addressed by both the German Chancellor, Angela Merkel and the President of Spain, Mr Jose Zapatero. I was pleased to have the opportunity to meet with the Spanish Secretary of State for Telecommunications and Information Society, Mr Francisco Ros to discuss broadband policy during the week at CeBIT.

Partner country status provides over 70 Spanish companies space to exhibit in CeBIT, with over six Spanish pavilions (2500 square metres) within CeBIT’s halls, including a Spanish auditorium where conferences and demonstrations are held. Australia was the partner country at CeBIT in Hannover was in 1995, just before the tech boom of the late nineties under the stewardship Special Trade Envoy and former Labor Industry Minister John Button.

Keynote Presentation

I was invited to provide a keynote presentation at the CeBIT Global Conference held in conjunction with the CeBIT 2010. This presentation, titled Gov2.0: building a strong foundation for open democracy, focussed on recent significant policy development and implementation in
Australia, including the national broadband network, the digital education revolution and the Gov2.0 Taskforce. I have attached my presentation for your reference.

There was a great deal of interest in the National Broadband Network as well as the Gov. 2.0 Taskforce Report.

In addition, I also addressed the ‘Future Talk Forum’ together with Dr David Skellern, CEO of NICTA, Australia’s ICT Centre of Excellence, which focussed more on the issue of ICT procurement. This presentation was titled “Innovating with Government ICT procurement and traversed the impact of the Government’s Gershon Review of ICT and the subsequent ICT Reform Program. I was pleased to be able to announce at this presentation the establishment of an ICT supplier advocate as a part of the Australian Department of Innovation Supplier Advocate Initiative. I have attached the press release for this announcement for your reference.

Meeting Program

Australian visitors to CeBIT were hosted by Ms Jackie Taranto of Hannover Fairs Australia. Ms Taranto delivered and facilitated a full program of briefings and meetings at various stands throughout the trade exhibition.

I was pleased to meet with Minister-President of Lower Saxony, Christian Wulff of the German Christian Democratic Party. This meeting was also attended by the Australian Ambassador to Germany, Mr Peter Tesch and the Queensland State Minister for IT, Mr Rob Schwarten who was also attending the CeBIT event.

Dr Andreas Gruchow, Board member of Deutsche Messe formally welcomed the Australian representatives to CeBIT and provided a briefing of the history and structure of the CeBIT event.

Other briefings and meetings of note included Fraunhofer, the premier German IT research institute, BITKOM, Germany’s peak ICT industry body, several German state e-government stands showcasing the latest in online service delivery in Germany, Webciety, the CeBIT interactive online social space, Green IT and the Open Source section, which showcased select free and open source applications.

There were also many visits each day to stands, from multinational corporations to research houses showcasing latest developments not yet commercialised, to telecommunications companies presenting the latest in personal digital assistants.

Many of the e-government displays were showcasing new applications for service delivery that interacted with the new German ID card which is to become available later this year. This new card contains a chip and has meticulous privacy laws that govern its use and operation.
National ICT Australia - ICT Research Centre of Excellence

The NICTA stand was an excellent showcase for the technologies researched, developed and commercialised at NICTA. Several NICTA technologies were being displayed and there appeared to be a good deal of interest regarding their work.

I was pleased to be present at the formal launch of a new partnership between NICTA and Fraunhofer, the German premier public research institute. NICTA has signed a five-year agreement with the Fraunhofer Institute for Experimental Software Engineering (IESE) to establish the Fraunhofer Project Group on Transport and Logistics at NICTA’s Sydney laboratory. The agreement creates an immediate framework for joint research work to solve hard problems in transport and logistics.

Austrade and Australian-German Trade relations

It was also useful for me to receive a formal briefing from Australia’s Austrade regional director for Europe, Middle East and Africa, Mr Ian Wing and Andreas Seidel, business development manager regarding Australia’s trade relationship with Europe and Germany in particular.

As outlined on the Austrade website, bilateral trade links between Australia and Germany are substantial, but heavily in Germany's favour. In 2008-09, total two-way merchandise trade was valued at over A$13.2 billion, of which A$11.107 billion were imports from Germany. Germany is ranked Australia’s fifth largest source of merchandise imports (mainly cars) and is the largest source of imports from Europe. However, Germany is only ranked as Australia's 17th largest merchandise export market. Overall, Germany was Australia’s 10th largest merchandise trading partner in 2008-09.

Australia's merchandise exports to Germany in 2008-09 rose over the year to A$2.185 billion. Coal exports to Germany in 2008-09 amounted to A$523 million. In 2007, reflecting the growing trade relationship and increased business presence of Australian and German companies in each other's countries, foreign direct investment (FDI) by Australia and Germany peaked at A$11.1 billion and A$17.6 billion respectively. In 2008-09 following the global financial crisis, German FDI in Australia fell to A$13.74 billion, and Australian FDI in Germany fell to A$7.94 billion.

Enhancing opportunities for Australia

In addition to a strong and sustained trade relationship, Australia and Germany have many ties in the area of research, development and commercialisation. It is in this area that there is further potential for beneficial relationships for Australian business to develop.

Commercialisation of new technology is a constant challenge for many Australian businesses and institutions, not least because of the nature of venture capital investment,
which often insists on proof of concept and commercialising in markets larger than Australia.

Partnerships to research, further develop and commercialise Australian technology in the European market are already in place between Australia and Germany through an established network of University to University relationships. Germany is Australia’s fourth largest (and largest non-english speaking) University to University partner after the US, UK and Canada. There are currently 247 projects in place, including an Australian University in partnership with a German University in all of the 16 German provinces. For Germany, foreign partnerships are familiar territory for German Science and research institutions, with the NICTA-Fraunhofer partnership announced during CeBIT a good example of the maturity of the relationship.

The comments of the CEO of Fraunhofer during the NICTA partnership press conference regarding Australia’s strength in the area of traffic management technology and the associated spatial information sector were particularly encouraging. The spatial Information sector of ICT in Australia is well developed, leads the world in some aspects of technological development particularly in improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon footprints.

Further, Austrade continually supports the Government’s commitment to innovation by attracting and facilitating new R&D investment into Australia through partnerships. The emphasis is on accelerating commercialisation of technology in our own and overseas markets, a key determinant in the successful transformation of science and research investment into jobs and economic growth.

The strategic importance of partnerships with an emphasis on research, development and importantly commercialisation is that it helps Australian industry maintain its competitive advantage and increase productivity in traditional sectors and drives growth and jobs in emerging sectors.

Conclusion

I am firmly of the view that CeBIT continues to be a valuable forum for Australian ICT researchers and businesses to engage with the European market. I encourage an ongoing presence by Australian institutions and businesses in the event for the purpose of establishing new partnerships and commercialisation technologies in existing partnerships.

I also urge greater recognition by Government Ministers of the Australian-European trade relationship generally. For example, there is a great deal of interest in the National Broadband Network as the digital platform of the future and many of the online services and application development I witnessed at CeBIT, Hannover were designed for high bandwidth networks.
However, given the impact of the global financial crisis and consistent failings in the regulatory environment, a universal high bandwidth network remains out of reach for European markets for a while yet. Hence opportunities for joint research using the NBN as a test bed network for high bandwidth applications and services in both the government and private sectors is genuine opportunity to leverage.

According to Austrade, European (EU) businesses are generally positive toward Australia—with our governance systems having a reputation for integrity. Importantly, they view Australia as a launch platform into Asia and the pacific region.

I am strongly of the view that given CeBIT’s established presence in Australia, participation by the Australian government in CeBIT as a global platform to showcase Australian ICT innovation would be a strategic, sensible and timely investment.

CeBIT Australia is a trade show and conference. Government investment would be a combination of securing trade displays for relevant ICT public agencies and institutions, with an Australian presence in Hannover. More importantly is the political leadership delivered by active participation and engagement by relevant Federal Ministers in the association conference and business networking opportunities.

Senator Kate Lundy

Attachments:

- Keynote presentation
- Press Release: IT Supplier Advocate
- NICTA Press Release announcing Fraunhofer partnership
- Travel documentation and records
9 March 2010

Senator the Hon. Joe Ludwig
Cabinet Secretary and Special Minister of State
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Joe,

My dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(a) of the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(a) I confirm that the journey was for the original purpose of attending a special seminar convened on 4 and 5 March 2010 to consider Papua New Guinea’s university system at the invitation the leaders (Sir Rabbie Namaliu and Professor Ross Garnaut) of the Review appointed by the Prime Ministers of Papua New Guinea and Australia.

(b) The meeting was in Madang. I arrived in Papua New Guinea on Wednesday March 3 and departed Saturday March 6 2010.

(c) I attended both days of the special seminar which involved the Review team, the Vice Chancellors of all PNG universities and commissioned expert papers. I also met with Prime Minister Grand Chief Sir Michael Somare. The outcomes of the meeting will be incorporated in the report of the Review to be submitted to both governments.

(d) The visit was highly relevant to both Australia’s regional interests and my parliamentary interests and responsibilities.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you on request by any MP or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

Duncan Kerr SC MP
Federal member for Denison
21 April 2010

Senator the Hon Joe Ludwig
Special Minister of State
Suite MG 64
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(b) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i) (a) Confirmation of Purpose:

Accompanied the official Australian parliamentary delegation to the 122nd Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly in Bangkok, Thailand held from 26 March to 1 April 2010.

(b) Please find enclosed a copy of my itinerary.

(ii) Key meetings and outcomes/findings:

Please find enclosed a copy of the agenda for the conference.

(a) Specifically: I represented the Australian delegation by attending and contributing to the Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights). The subject matter was Youth Participation in the Democratic Process. I gave a speech to the draft resolution in the general debate. Further, I was a member of the drafting committee forming the final resolution.

(b) Generally: Supported the delegation’s work and activities in its bilateral delegation meetings with Indonesia, Afghanistan, UN AIDS and Vietnam.
(c) Subsequent to my involvement and contribution in the Third Standing Committee I have been invited to be part of a joint project of the United Nations and Inter-Parliamentary Union in producing a handbook for Parliaments on the subject of Youth Participation in the Democratic Process. It is a project I will cooperate with the Department of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(iii) Conclusion:

The final report of the whole delegation will be tabled in the Parliament in the near future. This will detail the delegation’s work, meetings, achievements and recommendations.

I note that, in accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Determination, a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Senator or Member. I also note that this statement will be tabled in Parliament at your discretion, including as part of the six-monthly tabling of travel costs for Senators and Members.

Yours sincerely

Julian McGauran
Draft Program
122nd IPU Assembly
Bangkok, Thailand

Friday, 26 March
1:00pm-6:00pm  Twelve Plus Group Meeting 🌸
7:30pm  Twelve Plus Group Dinner

Saturday, 27 March
8:00am-9:15am  Coordinating Committee of Women Parliamentarians
9:30am-1:00pm  Meeting of Women Parliamentarians
10:30am-12:30pm  Asia-Pacific Group Meeting
2:00pm-5:15pm  Meeting of Women Parliamentarians
7:30pm-8:30pm  Inaugural Ceremony of the 122nd Assembly of the IPU

Sunday, 28 March
8:00am-9:00am  Twelve Plus Group Meeting (to be confirmed)
9:00am-10:00am  Governing Council: election of the President of the Assembly; questions relating to members; and report on the activities of the Executive Committee
9:00am-1:00pm  First Standing Committee (Peace and Security): presentation of the report of the rapporteurs and of the draft resolution; debate and possible designation of a drafting committee
10:15am-1:00pm  Assembly: election of the President, followed by plenary debate
2:00pm-3:00pm  First Standing Committee (Peace and Security): continuation of the debate or drafting committee
2:30pm-6:30pm  Assembly: general debate
   • Special presentation on the nuclear security issue (2:30pm approx)
   • Continuation of the general debate (3:15pm approx)
   • Consideration of requests for the inclusion of an emergency item (4:30pm)
3:30pm-6:30pm  First Standing Committee (Peace and Security): start or continuation of drafting committee
3:30pm-6:30pm  Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights): presentation of the report of the rapporteurs and of the draft resolution; debate

Monday, 29 March

8:00am-9:00am  Twelve Plus Group Meeting

9:00am-1:00pm  Assembly: continuation of the plenary debate

9:00am-1:00pm  First Standing Committee (Peace and Security): continuation of drafting committee

9:00am-11:00am  Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights): continuation of the debate and possible designation of a drafting committee

11:30am-1:00pm  Second Standing Committee (Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade): presentation of the report of the rapporteurs and of the draft resolution; debate

2:30pm-6:30pm  Assembly: general debate
  - Special presentation on the progress in implementing Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 relating to child survival and maternal health (2:30pm approx)
  - Continuation of the general debate (4:00pm approx)

2:30pm-6:00pm  Second Standing Committee (Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade): continuation of the debate and possible designation of a drafting committee

Tuesday, 30 March

8:00am-9:00am  Twelve Plus Group Meeting

9:00am-1:00pm  Second Standing Committee (Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade): start of drafting committee

9:00am-1:00pm  Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights): start of drafting committee

9:30am-12:30pm  Panel on the role of parliaments in fulfilling the Convention on the Rights of the Child

2:30pm-5:00pm  Panel discussion on water: Preserving our oceans

2:30pm-6:30pm  Second Standing Committee (Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade): continuation and end of drafting committee
2:30pm-5:30pm  Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights): continuation and end of drafting committee

3:30pm-6:30pm  First Standing Committee (Peace and Security): adoption of the report and draft resolution

**Wednesday, 31 March**

8:00am-9:00am  Twelve Plus Group Meeting

9:00am-1:00pm  Assembly: continuation of the plenary debate

9:00am-11:00am  Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights): adoption of the report and draft resolution

9:30am-12.00pm  Making aid work: What every MP should know. Presentation organised jointly by the IPU and PNUD

2:00pm-3:00pm  Meeting of Women Parliamentarians

2:30pm-4:30pm  Assembly: continuation and end of the plenary debate

2:30pm-4:30pm  Model Act Project on Disaster Relief and Recovery. Presentation organised jointly by the IPU and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

3:00pm-4:00pm  Coordinating Committee of Women Parliamentarians

4:00pm-4:30pm  Meeting of Women Parliamentarians

4:30pm-6:30pm  Second Standing Committee (Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade): adoption of the report and draft resolution

**Thursday, 1 April**

8:30am-10:00am  Coordinating Committee of Women Parliamentarians

9:00am-10:00am  Twelve Plus Group Meeting

10:00am-1:00pm  Governing Council (including the reports of some subsidiary bodies, such as the Human Rights Committee)

3:00pm-4:00pm  Governing Council: continuation

4:00pm-6:00pm  Assembly: closing session – reports of the committees, and adoption of the resolutions and decisions

Closure of the 122nd Assembly of the IPU
MR BERNIE RIPOLL MP

China
8 - 13 April 2010
Senator the Hon Joseph Ludwig
Special Minister of State
Suite MG 64
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

9 May 2010

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (a) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i) (a) Confirmation of Purpose:

I wish to confirm the purpose of my attendance at the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2010. The purpose of my attendance was to gain a better understanding of the Asia Pacific Region and the issues that have arisen since the Global Financial Crisis and the response from Asian nations. This Forum is an excellent example of the interaction between nations in Asia and their efforts to better cooperate in a post GFC world. This has enormous importance for Australia and the role we play in our region and the links we develop with our neighbours. In my role as Chair of the PJC on Corporations and Financial Services the policies being undertaken by countries in Asia have a profound effect on the way our financial policies develop over time.

(b) Itinerary:

As per the original itinerary in the study leave request.

(ii) Key meetings and outcomes/findings:

Friday 9 April

I arrived on the 9 April at Sanya Airport Hianan Province China and travel to the conference at Boao.

Meeting with Representative of the Assembly of the republic of Korea Jungwook Hong. Discussed issues regarding the relationship between Australia and Korea, matters of foreign affairs, the economic conditions and status of each country since the global financial crisis and strategies going forward as well as opportunities between our two nations.

Attend the BFA Annual Conference 2010 Press Conference and launch of the BFA Annual Report.

Attend meeting of the Young Leaders Roundtable moderated by Rui Chenggang and Co Chaired by Representative Jungwook Hong National Assembly of Korea.
Discussed issues focused on the new young leaders of the region and their capacity to influence change globally and regionally. It is now recognized that many leaders in parts of Asia are young, dynamic and bring new ideas to old systems and should be encouraged and fostered.

Attend the Capital Market Financing the Transformation of Asian Economies moderated by Qin Shuo
with panelists US Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson and Schive Chi Chairman of the Taiwan Stock Exchange. Discussions of the better ways to ensure regional and global financing models take into account the growth and different circumstances of nations around the region with particular reference to Asian nations.

Saturday 10 April

Attend the opening Plenary Session Green Recovery Asia’s Realistic Choice for Sustainable Growth. This session was moderated by the Secretary of the Boao Forum for Asia, Mr Long Yongtu with the opening by Chairman of the Boao Forum Fidel Ramos. Keynote speakers included the President of the People’s Republic of Laos, the Prime Minister of Denmark, the Prime Minister of Mongolia, and Mr Andrew Forrest Chief executive Officer of the Fortescue Metals Group.

Meeting with Merrill Lynch Managing Director of Investments Asia Pacific Kun Song to discuss the recent financial events and the changing environment for regulation across Asian markets and their relationship to Australia.

Attend the G8 to G20 New Architects, New Rules, New Players session with moderator Lawrence Greenwood Jr Vice President of the Asian development Bank.

Attend the Mergers and Acquisitions: Ideal vs. Reality session moderated by Martin Soong the CNBC Anchor. This session focused on the growing demand for outbound mergers and acquisitions and the difficulty in sourcing finance. In many ways this was similar to the issues and problems faced by Australian organisations at home. Issues of cultural and regulatory difference between eastern and western culture also posed some difficulty for many people involved in these areas and that as such expert and professional teams of specialised people were needed to make the possibilities of mergers and acquisitions a developing sector in Asia.

Attend the Low-Carbon Energy: Can Asia Lead the World? Session with Thomas Crampton Asia Pacific Director Ogilvy Public relations Worldwide. Representatives from a wide variety of backgrounds discussed the best ways to deal with a changing global environment and the ways in which each of us individually, at the business and governmental level can make change happen. This session also focused on ways to manage consumer and public expectations and demands as well as the need to focus down specific paths that can grow new industry for particular countries. It was also discussed that nuclear energy must form part of strategic plans of reducing green house gas and carbon emissions.

Attend the ARTMIA Foundation display and presentation hosted by Mia Jin President of the Foundation. This display and presentation focused on the culture and the arts with a display from Korea and China featuring two renowned young artists. Their work has influenced art in both their respective countries and has helped forge new alliances across the globe in the arts and cultural relations. I had the opportunity to meet with both artists and discuss their work and the significance of their work to their people.

Sunday 11 April

Attend the Emerging markets: Time to Turn to One another Session Moderated by Jason Dean the China Business Editor of the Wall Street Journal looking at the future of cooperation between Asian nations in the region and the impact they can collectively have to effect change and growth and
compete in a new world economy.
Depart the Boao Forum for Haikou Airport to Hong Kong for transit back to Australia.

Return to Australia via Hong Kong on the 13 April.

(iii) Conclusion:

Each year The Boao Forum for Asia hosts International guests from around the world and Asia to discuss important matters of their resitive economies, culture, government relations and business and people links. This Forum has attracted world leaders including our own Prime Minister as well as former Australian Prime Ministers, Heads of State and large government delegations from many significant foreign powers.

It was a real honor and privilege to accept an invitation to attend the Forum as a member of the Australian Parliament and as the Chair of the PJC on Corporations and Financial Services and be able to participate on some of the many events, sessions and discussions that took place at this international Forum.

As Chair of the PJC on Corporations and Financial Services it gave me a better insight into the thinking and changes that are taking place in our region with respect to financial regulation, market access, growth and development, financing mechanisms and how the Global financial crisis has impact on economies in our region.

The forum was a complete success and an event that I will be enthusiastic about attending in the future if I were to receive a future invitation.

The Boao Forum each year is an important part of the political and economic interaction between nations of the region of which Australia is a part. As part of the Forum I had the opportunity to meet with a wide range of political, business and community leaders to discuss issues that affect their economies and compare their views and thoughts with the activities and policies of the Australian Government.

It was also a wonderful opportunity to look more closely at our own program of reform in the area of financial services and make comparisons.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

BERNIE RIPOLL
MR MICHAEL DANBY MP

Indonesia
9 – 17 April 2010
04 October 2010

Dear Minister,

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(b) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i) **Confirmation of Purpose(s):**

The purpose of my visit to Indonesia was to attend the 6th Assembly of the World Movement for Democracy. I am a member of the steering committee of the World Movement for Democracy. The Assembly is the principle forum of the World Movement for Democracy. The World Movement for Democracy is a global network of activists whose aims are to strengthen democracy where it is weak, to reform and invigorate democracy where it is longstanding, and to bolster pro-democracy groups in countries that have not yet entered into a process of democratic transition.

Entitled “Solidarity Across Culture: Working Together for Democracy”, the specific aim of the Jakarta Assembly was to bring together various groups from different cultures and countries around to world to workshop ideas relating to the promotion of democracy. I was also interested in promoting the issue of the conflict in Darfur in Indonesia.

(b) **Itinerary:**

**Friday 9 April**
7.00pm Arrival in Jakarta, Indonesia

**Saturday 10 April**
11.00am Press Conference with Darfur activists & Indonesian Journalists interested in Darfur
7.00pm WMD Steering Committee Meeting and Dinner

**Monday 12 April**
7.30am Meeting of International MPs attending the Assembly
9.00am Opening speech by Indonesian President to Assembly
12.00pm Australia – Indonesia Parliamentary Friendship Group lunch
5.30pm Meeting with Australian Ambassador to Indonesia

**Tuesday 13 April**
9.00am – 12.00pm attending various Assembly roundtables
2.00pm – 5.00pm attending various Assembly roundtables

Wednesday 14 April
8.30am – Meeting with Darfur activists and Editor of Jakarta Post Newspaper
9.00am – 12.00pm attending various Assembly roundtables
12.30pm Lunch discussion on Burma with Parliamentarians from Indonesia
5.00pm Meeting of International MPs attending the Assembly
7.00pm Final Dinner

Thursday 15 April
8.00am Steering Committee Meeting
6.30pm Reception for Australian MPs at the Australian Embassy

Friday 16 April
9pm return flight

Saturday 17 April
8.30am Arrival in Melbourne

(ii) Key meetings and outcomes/findings:
The key meetings included my meetings with the other MPs from around the world who were
taking part in the conference. In these meetings we discussed how we would build a solid network of
MPs around the world who are interested in coordinating to further the aims of the World Movement
for Democracy. I was elected Chair of this group. It was decided that the Washington based National
Endowment for Democracy would provide the secretariat for the group. An extensive list of
parliamentarians interested in the aims of the World Movement for Democracy was constructed.

Another outcome was the promotion of the Darfur issue in Indonesia. I facilitated the participation of
two Darfuri-Australian activists in a number of roundtables. Additionally I facilitated a number of
meetings between the Darfuris and journalists. Resulting from these meetings, their visit to Indonesia
was given coverage by a number of media agencies, including the Jakarta Post.

(iii) Conclusion:
The visit to Jakarta was very useful, interesting and productive. The promotion of democracy has
been one my key interests and areas of involvement for my entire career as a Member of Parliament.
The creation of the group of international parliamentarians interested in democracy promotion with a
secretariat based in Washington is an exciting development. Hopefully the group will grow into a
powerful tool for coordination around the world to promote democracy.

The many other meetings and roundtables I attended during the conference were also very useful
providing me an insight into democracy promotion activities and the people involved around the
world.

Signed

Michael Danby
Federal Member for Melbourne Ports
MR BARRY HAASE MP

Singapore, China, Republic of Korea, and Japan
10 – 24 April 2010
Senator the Hon Joseph Ludwig
Special Minister of State
Suite MG 64
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (a) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i) (a) Confirmation of Purpose:

To better acquaint myself with the consumer end of the supply chain for a variety of producers and resource developers in my electorate of Kalgoorlie.

(b) Itinerary:

Please find attached (appendix 1)

My original itinerary included a visit to Hanoi. This visit was cancelled on departure from Perth due to not having a visa to enter Vietnam. I had received advice that a prearranged visa was not required. Unfortunately, I learnt on departing Perth from Singapore airlines that a visa was required for North Vietnam. The Vietnamese Embassy in Australia had proved impossible to contact, exacerbating the problem.

I changed the hotel in Tokyo that had been booked after one night. This change was made due to the accommodation booked by the travel agent being grossly inadequate. The question of whether a refund will be available is yet to be answered.

(ii) Key meetings and outcomes/findings:

Please find attached (appendix 2)
(iii) Conclusion:

As the Member for Kalgoorlie for the past eleven and a half years, representing approximately one third of the land mass of Australia, I have long believed it imperative that I visited Asia to witness first hand the consumer end of the minerals and other products exported from my electorate.

I am a member of the Standing Committee on Primary Industry and Resources and intend to use the knowledge obtained on my Asia visit to add value on this committee.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

BARRY HAASE

20th May 2010

CC Mr James Catchpole WA Entitlements Manager
Appendix 1

Travel Itinerary for:
HAASE/BARRY MR
10th April 2010 to 24th April 2010

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Saturday, April 10, 2010
Seats booked: 1
01:10 Confirmed
06:35 Non-Stop
Journey Time 5hrs 25mins
Seat: Airbus A330-300
1 night

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10:00 Confirmed
12:30 Non-Stop
Journey Time 3hrs 30mins
Seat: Boeing 777-200
2 nights cancelled

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Sunday April 11, 2010
3 nights

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Monday, April 12, 2010
Seats booked: 1
11:05 Confirmed
13:55 Non-Stop
Journey Time 1hr 50mins
Seat: Airbus A321

Flight was re-booked
11 April Singapore – Hong Kong Cathay Pacific ETKT 160 9673628457
Barry Haase had to purchase extra night in HongKong
**Flight**

**DID NOT TRAVEL**
China Southern Airlines CZ304
Booking Class: Business Class (C)
Departs: Hong Kong
Departs Terminal 1
Arrives: Guangzhou

Special:
Remarks:

Wednesday, April 14, 2010
Seats booked: 1
13:10 Waitlisted
Non-Stop
13:55 Journey Time
0hrs 45mins
Seat:
Aircraft: Airbus A320

**Flight**

**DID NOT TRAVEL**
China Southern Airlines CZ304
Booking Class: Economy Class (Y)
Departs: Hong Kong
Departs Terminal 1
Arrives: Guangzhou

Special:
Remarks:

Wednesday, April 14, 2010
Seats booked: 1
13:10 Waitlisted
Non-Stop
13:55 Journey Time
0hrs 45mins
Seat:
Aircraft: Airbus A320

**Train**
Dept: Hong Kong
Arrive: Guangzhou via Shenzhen

Wednesday, April 14, 2010

**Hotel**
GRAND INTERNATIONAL, GUANGZHOU

2 nights

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**Flight**

**Korean Airlines KE5816 (Operated By CHINA SOUTHERN AIRLINES)**
Booking Class: Business Class (C)
Departs: Guangzhou
Arrives: Incheon Intl Arpt Seoul

Special:
Remarks:

Friday, April 16, 2010
Seats booked: 1
09:05 Confirmed
Non-Stop
13:15 Journey Time
3hrs 10mins
Seat:
Aircraft: Airbus A321

Transfer AIRPORTS - Booked but not available – incorrect time arranged by travel agent

**Flight**

**Korean Airlines KE1539**
Booking Class: Business Class (C)
Departs: Gimpo Intl Arpt Seoul
Departs Terminal Domestic
Arrives: Pohang

Special:
Remarks:

Friday, April 16, 2010
Seats booked: 1
16:00 Confirmed
Non-Stop
16:50 Journey Time
0hrs 50mins
Seat:
Aircraft: Boeing 737-800

**Hotel**
HILTON GYEONGJU
Check In: Friday, April 16, 2010
Location: 370 SHINPYUNG-DONG
GYEONGJU 780-290 KR
Phone: 82-54-7457788
Fax: 82-54-7457799

Check Out: Sunday, April 18, 2010
Rate: KRW 220000 per Night

Friday, April 16, 2010
1 Room
1 Night

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**Saturday, April 24, 2010**

- Seats booked: 1
- 18:45 Confirmed
- 23:56 Non-Stop
- Journey Time: 5hrs 10mins
- Seat:
- Airbus A330-300
Appendix 2

KEY MEETINGS AND FINDINGS

BARRY HAASE MP

On Tuesday 13th May 2010 Mr Haase met with Mr Vernon Moore, Executive Director, Citic Pacific and Mr Milton Law, Executive Director, Citic Pacific, they were in company of Andrea Biggi, Vice-Consul Australia consulate-General for one hour.

Citic Pacific is developing a magnetite mine at Cape Preston, Pilbara, Western Australia. Discussions were held around the reasons Australia is attractive for investment by Citic Pacific:

- Share the same time zone
- Security
- Stable Government, low sovereign risk, consistent Government legislation
- Product technically sound and consistent
- Short distance between Australian west coast and China

Concern was expressed by Citic Pacific regarding the requirement of the Western Australian State Government for six million tonne per annum iron ore pellet production in the Pilbara Western Australia.

Numerous difficulties with the Western Australian Government conditions were expressed. Raw materials required not readily available. Physical properties of pellets not suited to shipping and frequent handling, too far from markets for sale of iron ore pellets. No experienced skilled work force available, no local market for additional production and pelletizing facilities are in house for most Asian steel smelters

Additional hurdles in Australia are compliance with Environmental Protection Authority, timeline for approvals is considered excessive, constraints placed by negotiations over Indigenous Heritage are fraught with difficulties due to problems of identifying traditional owners. Discussed the issue of Resource Rent Tax as it may emerge from the Henry Tax Review. Citic Pacific expressed problems associated with changing regulations after board approval had been obtained for the project.

Discussed further the Dah Chong Hong food distribution arm of the company and opportunity for marketing mangoes and ruby grapefruit from the Ord River Irrigation project.

Discussed rock lobster industry in Western Australia. Mr Moore expressed great satisfaction that changes had been made to Western Australian fishing regulations that would see sustainable supply of WA product.
Discussed the skilled worker shortage in the Pilbara. 4000 employees required for peak construction at Cape Preston, not available in Australia. Immigration problems exist, range of skills available for 457 visas restrictive.

With regard to overseas funding of Western Australian resource developments, Hong Kong is becoming a vital centre for capital raising. It has well respected regulations forming a conduit for mainland China investment. It is noted that the communist party is banned in Hong Kong.

State Royalties and Resource Rent Tax discussion took place. Citic opined the problems for companies if tax strategies are changed post investment decisions.

The Emissions Trading Scheme, if introduced in Australia, will reduce the attraction of Western Australian iron ore. Australia must not ignore the significance of price in a competitive market for a widely available raw material.

Mr Haase was briefed by Citic Pacific on the progress of their Cape Preston magnetite project and expressed pride in the arrival of their 80 million tonne per annum bore mill the world’s largest.

Discussed the significance of 400dwt ore carriers being deployed for ore shipment to purpose built facilities at mainland China ports, this will greatly reduce the market advantage of WA iron ore making emerging supply of Guinea, West Africa and long term supplier Brazil far more competitive

Mr Haase was then driven in the consulate car to his accommodation.

In the afternoon Mr Haase met for 1 hour 15minutes with Mr Bernard Hofstein, Managing Director, Silco International Limited, Kowloon.

Silco International Limited imports horticultural products, seafood and meat and produces pre-packaged food.

Mr Haase discussed the market opportunities for ruby grapefruit and the lack of any existing supply chain. Mr Hofstein volunteered with his vast experience in food marketing and distribution for the Chinese palate, that it was not a traditionally popular fruit product. That Austrade was not effective in creating a market and that substantial effort would need to be made to create product appeal. It needs promotion, extensive exposure as a healthy chemical free product that will improve health and importantly from a cultural perspective virility. The existing supply to China is ex USA predominately California. A poor season has disrupted the normal flow, the Aust $ value should be no hurdle and that we enjoy a reciprocal ripening season. That Chinese rural co-operatives are emerging and capital raising for importation ventures is not a problem. Many traditional areas of mainland China fruit production are suffering extreme drought conditions.
At 4.10pm Mr Haase met with Ms. Frances Cheung, Business Development Manager from the Australian Trade Commission and Ms. Linda Yan, trade commissioner at the Australian Trade Commission office in Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Discussion took place regarding trade fairs in general, and the significance of Singapore Food and Hotel Fair to be held 20th-23rd April. Austrade made it clear the significance they place upon trade fairs and their presence at them representing Australian producers. Contrary to the view expressed by Silco, they recognized the importance of a Hong Kong based conduit to act as intermediary to guarantee supply chain distribution and funds transfer.

Ms Cheung provided detail of Hong Kong supermarkets exhibiting top imports from around the world especially the range of high quality imports on display at Watson’s and the Wanchai fruit market.

Visited Wanchai fruit and vegetable markets. Accent is on freshness of product and great competition exists between wholesalers to display both quality and competitive price. There is little evidence of Australian supply. Product from Chile, Mexico, South Africa, and USA was on display.

Mr Haase took a taxi to Watson’s Gourmet food store, in the Victoria Quay high rise development area.

Mr Haase was impressed by the top quality presentation of meat, fruit, vegetables, fresh lobster, Western Australian marron, Wagyu beef. The high popularity of organically grown produce was evident. Watson’s has many stores across Asia.

On Wednesday 14th April Mr Haase travelled by train to Shenzhen. At the train station he was met by Li Qun Xiang, international merchandiser of Shenzhen Honghai World Industrial Company Ltd, a lobster importation company. From Shenzhen they drove to Yantian to inspect live lobster wholesale facilities. Ms Li briefed Mr Haase on the supply chain from Geraldton, WA to Yantian.

The company handles 10 tonne per day of live lobster from around the world. Sources include Western Australia, South Australia, South Africa, Mexico, USA (Boston lobsters), Indonesia and India. The same company handles 27 tonne on one day for Chinese New Year.

The high tech storage complex is of 3 parts. Most activity is during the night. High tech environment controls for storage, filtered water from harbour, oxygenated with specific temperatures for particular product. South Australian lobster 11°C, Western Australia 18°C, Asia 22-24°C. This facility handles live seafood generally including Geoduck from Mexico, a kilo plus size shell fish with an elephant style proboscis very popular with male Chinese diners.
Overseas lobster imported to China is subject to a 30% import tax. All Western Australian product arrives from Perth by air in Hong Kong at 7.00am and is processed and transported over six hours to Yantian via new port of Sekou. This new replacement of Yantian for water transport is necessitated by permanent stationing of Chinese customs boat at Yantian. Top price New Year live lobster AUD$110 per kilo, frozen product not popular. Low as 40 tonnes per annum, estimates maybe more popular in future. Indian supply down from 900 gram to 2 kg range now only 50g to 100g or 100g to 200g. Impressed by new regulations in Western Australia that will provide sustainable future supply. South Africa has now changed from ten year to one year fishing quota. Chile predominate supplier to Europe, South Australian supply down 30%, Mexico is constant and okay. All other fisheries appear under threat.

Shenzhen is now one of four special economic zones for southern China. In 1990 it was a small village, now it is a major immigration check point crossing from New Territories to mainland China with a population of 8 million people.

Ms Li dropped Mr Haase at the Shenshen train station, for a train journey to Guangzhou. The train travels at speeds of 300km per hour, and is regularly filled to capacity.

On arrival into Guangzhou Mr Haase met with Mr Keith Seed, Director, International Trade Services, WA Chamber Commerce and Industry and registered for the Canton Trade Fair. 7.30pm dinner meeting with Western Australian delegates to Canton Fair.

At 8.15am on Thursday 15th April Mr Haase and Western Australian delegates received a briefing from Liu Bing, Commercial Consul Trade Commissioner. The briefing was on the services of Austrade, export development grants assistance for exporters and importers, local knowledge of laws and areas, markets, suppliers and general administration. Austrade assists Australian companies to succeed in international business and facilitates productive Chinese investments into Australia. In China, Austrade currently has 79 staff in 11 offices in Mainland China. Large posts in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, and also 8 sub offices in second tier cities around China where good opportunities have been identified for Australian businesses.

Ms Lui opined that Hong Kong is of less significance as a conduit in trade due to ongoing improvement in guarantee of payment, quality and security of contracts, though security of intellectual property rights remains a problem.

At 9.30am Mr Haase transferred via coach to the Canton Trade Fair with Western Australian industry and trade group at the Export Fair Complex.

The Canton Fair has been held twice a year in Spring and Autumn, since it was inaugurated in the Spring of 1957. It is China’s largest trade fair of the highest level,
of the most complete varieties and of the largest attendance and business turnover. Preserving its traditions, the Fair is a comprehensive and multi-functional event of international importance.

At 2.00pm Kathy, a representative from Austrade picked Mr Haase up from the hotel for an inspection of Jiangnan fruit and vegetable markets.

The Jiangnan Markets feed approximately 80 million people daily; the greater part of Southern China.

The vastness of the market was impressive. The special packaging, the marketing strategy of the trucks laden with a particular product parked row upon row with village representatives camping until all sold. Non refrigerated, however great efforts to pack and cover the loaded product with moisture loss prevention natural products, mainly grass and bark, great care given to prevent bruising of product over obviously less than freeway standard roads, an example is individual wrapping of each sweet potato. Surprising the extent of the use of expanded urethane individual net packaging also.

Imported fruit section one and a half football fields paved and covered, hundreds of atmosphere and temperature controlled seatainers with a wide range of fruit and grapes from numerous Pacific Rim countries except Australia. Also a strong representation of South African product.

That evening Mr Haase attended a debrief dinner with Western Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry visitors as arranged by Mr Keith Seed, Director International Trade Services.

On Friday 16th April Mr Haase flew to Pohang, here he was met by Mr Manbok Kim, Marketing Manager, Carbon Steel Materials for BHP Billiton in Korea, and travelled to accommodation in Gyeongju.

That evening the itinerary for the following days POSCO visit was discussed and briefing papers supplied.

On Saturday 17th April Mr Haase and Mr Manbok Kim drove to the POSCO smelting and steel making facilities at Pohang. A briefing was received on Pohang steel works operation and sheet steel making facilities inspected. Observed after 2 hours of reheating, the conversion of a 20 tonne steel billet, to a 2km by 1200mm x 1.2mm rolled sheet in less than 5 minutes. Fully automated, control room staff and maintenance the only visible personnel.

This was followed by an inspection of the POSCO museum in Pohang as a guest of POSCO in company with Mr Manbok Kim. The museum provided a great insight to the nation building aspect of the Korean Steel Industry and revealed that production scale is critical to sustainable commercial success. That regardless of proximity to numerous Asian markets, International Monetary Fund support was required in 1997.
POSCO steel works is a great example of uniting industry, community and environment. Also apparent was the outstanding accent on environmental concerns and pollution reduction. POSCO views their long term objective as combining high technological skills with vital imported raw materials from multiple suppliers to maintain their productivity but never at cost to the environment. Korea with its enormous capacity for steel production and downstream manufacturing remains a net importer of steel. To this end a new steel producing province is being created at Dangjin. This has the potential to increase demand for raw material by 50%.

The Australian Embassy in Seoul offered to brief Mr Haase, unfortunately time and travel arrangements prevented this taking place. On the evening of Saturday 17th April Mr Haase travelled through Seoul onto Tokyo.

On Monday 19th April at 8.00am Mr Haase met with Yoshio Kotani, Vice President for marketing, BHP Billiton in Tokyo. They discussed from a marketing perspective opportunities for Western Australian Iron Ore in Japan. It was concluded that raw material imports will increase at current rates for the next five years and then level somewhat to more normal growth levels.

At 9.30am Mr Haase was met by Seya Ishii and escorted to the Australian embassy.

At 10.00am Mr Haase called on Ambassador McLean at his Residence, at the Australian Embassy. Also attending were Mr Derek Brown (Counsellor, Resources & Industry) and Mr David Porritt (Counsellor, Agriculture).

A very informative and useful briefing followed including an update on progress of protocols for importation of ruby grapefruit from the Ord River, Kimberley region of Western Australia. This importation is dependent upon the acceptance by Japan of cold treatment process for the destruction of Mediterranean Fruit Fly to guarantee prevention of transfer.

At 11.00am Mr Haase met with Mr Michael Rowe, Japan Representative for Woodside Energy Australia Asia Holdings. They discussed:

- Woodside’s analysis of the increasing demand for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
- The importance of future product marketing arrangements from the Pluto LNG processing facility on the Burrup Peninsular and
- the signing of future supply contracts to underwrite the greenfield processing site on the Dampier Peninsular at James Price Point.

Mr Haase understands that under the CPC Taiwan Key Terms Agreement for the supply of LNG, there is a necessity for a timely conclusion in securing approvals with regard to the James Price Point site. CPC Taiwan will not tolerate further delays and in a market significantly changed since 2007-08 other options for supply exist in the Asian area. It is clear that in the alternative case no opportunity exists for Kimberley indigenous groups to benefit as a result of the siting of a gas processing hub.
At 12.00pm a luncheon meeting with Mr Craig Peacock, Commissioner, Dept of Premier & Government North Asia agency, Government of Western Australia was conducted.

The Commissioner and Mr Haase discussed the significance of the Inpex Browse Basin development of the Ichthys Field and the negative impact for Western Australia as a result of the decision to site gas processing facilities in Darwin.

They also discussed the importance of the Asian market for Western Australian raw material exports and the need for good ongoing relationships with customers across Asia.

At 1.30pm Mr Haase was escorted by Ms Suzuko Morita to Akasaka Biz tower for 2.00pm meeting with Inpex.

Attendees from Inpex were;

- Mr. Katsujiro Kida, Director, Executive Vice President, Corporate Strategy & Planning Division, Inpex Corporation
- Mr. Jiro Okada, Assistant Senior General Manager, Ichthys Project Division
- Mr. Yoichi Iwata, General Manager, Planning & Coordination Unit Ichthys Project Division
- Mr. Hitoshi Okawa, Director Corporate Coordination, Inpex Browse Ltd.

The meeting involved a very frank exchange regarding the significance of the Browse Basin gas field. The importance of this future supply for the Japanese economy and the very poor support provided by the Western Australian Government prior to August 2008 to facilitate the locating of onshore LNG processing facilities in the Western Australian Kimberley region. Inpex expressed the great need for certainty of progress for the project as the main stimulus for the Darwin site decision.

Mr Haase conveyed most clearly to the executive of Inpex the very warm and cooperative reception that would be offered by the Western Australian Government should circumstances make it technically or financially undesirable to proceed with the submarine gas pipeline from Browse Basin to Darwin.

The logistical advantage of locating an independent train facility adjacent to the proposed Woodside James Price Point gas processing hub was extensively discussed.

The issue of onshore marine supply base for the operation of Browse Basin was discussed with concentration on the suitability of Point Torment north of Derby in King Sound. It was made clear that Inpex viewed this location in a favourable light. There was no negative view of the vessels involved navigating through Sunday Strait.
The issue of dual (State and Federal) environmental clearances was discussed and although considered unduly onerous was understood and accepted as a necessity, but Inpex opined duplication was obstructive to development time lines and that the whole process could be streamlined. Native Title and heritage clearances were viewed as an absolute mine field with no understandable formal process for the identification of lawful spokespersons with whom negotiations could be readily undertaken with a dependable outcome.

Between 3.15pm and 4.15pm Mr Haase met with Mitsubishi Corporation representative, Mr Tom Toide, Division COO, Ferrous Raw Metal Division.

Mr Toide was responsible for the execution of the Oakajee Port and Rail transactions in his early position when he was Global Head of Iron Ore, He is deeply aware of the Oakajee project and mid-west iron ore supply chain.

Mr Toide amongst other things is responsible for Coking Coal, Iron Ore, Thermal Coal, Nickel & Chrome, Uranium. This division is the single largest earning division within the Mitsubishi system over the past decade (typically 30-50% of group wide earnings).

Also in attendance at the meeting were;

- Koichi Seri, General Manager, Business Development, Iron Ore Business Unit
- Takeshi Ichikawa, Manager, Iron Ore Business Unit

The extent of the Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) was discussed

- A global network: 200 bases of business operations in 80 countries / 60 thousand consolidated employees and 590 subsidiaries,
- Just concluded Medium Term Management Plan named “Innovation 2009”
- New Mid-Term Management Plan expected to be released in the near future
- 6 major business groups:
  - Industrial Finance, Logistics & Development Group
  - Energy Business Group
  - Metals Group
  - Machinery Group
  - Chemicals Group
  - Living Essentials Group

In Western Australia, MC invests in the following companies/joint ventures:-

- Crosslands Resources and Oakajee Port and Rail (50% ownership)
- Kyntire uranium project (30% ownership). MC is involved in import and delivery of uranium (as nuclear power fuel) and ownership in uranium mining projects in Western Australia, Kyntire and other parts of the world. MC does not directly own nuclear reactors, nor involved in processing of yellow cake. In Japan, electric power companies own nuclear reactors (10 electric power companies in Japan). Mitsubishi Heavy Industry, MC's sister company, is involved in manufacturing and selling of nuclear reactor to electric power companies in Japan.
Hismelt (Majority owned by Rio Tinto, and 10% owned by MC through its wholly owned subsidiary named MCIS (MC Iron and Steel)) A semi-commercial Hismelt plant for R&D of direct iron ore smelting technology. Operation has been suspended since December 2008 due to the market downturn and will be suspended until the market upturn is confirmed.

- In Energy sector, Japan Australia LNG (MIMI) in North West Shelf project.

Iron ore demand in the future

- Annual seaborne trade of iron ore will continue to increase by 300 to 400 million tonne toward the year 2014-15, and to keep growing gradually after 2015.
- Although iron ore majors have been accelerating the expansion of their iron ore production capacity, greenfield development by new entrants would be supported by such demand growth.
- Much of the growth in demand is estimated to come from China, but also from other countries such as South Korea, South East Asian countries and India according to an MC study, which is based on iron ore supply and demand studies of each country.

Mr Toide spoke on the importance of progressing the Oakajee Port and Rail infrastructure in Western Australia for the Mid West region of Western Australia and at length of the significance of this project with regard to guaranteed future supply of raw materials for the Asian steel industry.

Also discussed was the significance of India as an iron ore supplier for greater Asia, exporting their high grade product to maintain trade balance.

At 6.30pm Mr Haase met Inpex representatives for dinner, attending were Mr Jiro Okada (Assistant Senior General Manager, Ichthys Project and Mr Hitoshi Okawa (Director, Corporate Coordination).

The next day Mr Haase travelled from Tokyo to Beijing.

At 1.00pm on Tuesday 20th April in Beijing Mr Haase met with Samir Nagpai, General Manager Minerals & Metals, Maison Worley Parsons, Krishan Silal, Senior Project Manager, and Mr David Rich, Manager Processing Maintenance and Logistics, Karara Mining Ltd.

Mr Haase was briefed on the operational effectiveness of the joint venture operation of Maison and Worley Parsons being located in Beijing. Their workforce is 100% bilingual, all with overseas project experience. The advantage for Karara Mining Ltd in having their process design carried out by this company, namely cost reduction, advanced completion date and heightened security technology to guarantee protection of intellectual property was discussed at length.

The design team consists of 150 personnel, all qualified engineers. Project design for the Karara project well advanced for completion by October 2010.
The design of this concentrator project will involve 370,000 man hours. The primary crusher will handle 2500 tonnes per hour and the concentrator with 250km of slurry pipeline produces magnetite concentrate at 35 microns dewatered and railed 280km to Geraldton, ultimately to Oakajee.

All water, even though recycled, still requires 385 cubic metres per hour make-up. Power usage 100 to 120 megawatts. Start up capacity 20 million tonnes of ore yielding 8 million tones per annum of Magnetite concentrate, estimated maximum output 30 million tonnes per annum concentrated Magnetite. The Karara ore resource is 2 billion tonnes with more expected with further exploration.

On Wednesday the 21st April Mr Haase was picked up in the Embassy car. At 9.00am he met with Ambassador Dr Geoff Raby.

Wide ranging discussion ensued including the diplomatic bilateral relationship and the desirability for ongoing two way trade between China and Australia.

The importance of iron ore and the increased significance of Chinese manufactured heavy mobile mining equipment and processing infrastructure. Also Dr Raby explained the tendency of Chinese corporations active in Australia to maintain a low profile almost as though they felt unwelcome, believing their low profile would ensure a longer term relationship. It was agreed that Chinese investment in the development of Australia’s natural resources had genuine merit and ought to be well publicized as a positive situation. The tendency to engage solely in high level ministerial style negotiations was something that if changed would benefit the long term bilateral relationship. The involvement of Chinese corporations with local community initiatives would be a positive progression and more publicity should be given to achievement milestones including the arrival of significant items of infrastructure.

The BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto merging of interests issue was discussed with Dr Raby, highlighting the great concern in the market for the risk of rising costs for iron ore. It was reported that a strong resentment exists regarding the merging built on a belief that Rio Tinto denied the variation in contract tonnages to Chinese buyers and forced instead top up supply at spot price. Further, belief exists, that the marrying of the spot price to the bench mark price being talked about in the industry will be achieved by the major Australian suppliers influencing an increase in the bench mark price.

At 10.30am Mr Haase met with Mr George Gilboy, General Manager, Greater China Region, Woodside Energy.

They discussed the marketing aspects of LNG product from the Browse Basin processing facility to be located at James Price Point. Previous sales opportunities with Petronas were lost due to delay in signing contracts due to the difficulty in finalizing processing hub location on the Kimberley coast. Opportunities now exist with Taiwan, as a result of a two year extension for approvals, for guaranteed first gas by 2017.

Final agreements with traditional owners are progressing through Kimberley Land Council, to secure project go ahead. The product must be pre-sold on long term
contracts and those contracts cannot be completed without all approvals in place including Native Title. Taiwan must have long term LNG supply contracts completed, The Middle East and Russia are both alternative suppliers. Any breakdown in the smooth process of Native Title negotiations put in jeopardy the investment of AUD $20 billion and the benefits to Kimberley communities including education, health improvement and long term jobs resulting in financial security.

Mr Haase then took a car transfer to Mutianya for inspection and briefing on the significance of the Great Wall as both a defence installation, and a justification for establishment of communities. The impact on urban agriculture, the impact on natural environment and the economic advantages of it's close proximity to Beijing and the increased tourism activities as a result of restoration and the installation of major infrastructure by the Government were all investigated.

The Great Wall is integral to the very psyche of the Beijing population and local communities. From a historical perspective it is seen as a great example of their engineering ability and proof positive of the desirability of collective efforts. From a current economic perspective many rural communities are now suffering extended drought conditions. Providing for the needs of increasing numbers of tourists becomes the main revenue source of these communities. There is no evidence of environment degradation as a result of the "fence line" principal through the construction of the Great Wall, however the environment is extremely bleak and almost devoid of wildlife. Not as a result of any interruption of environmental flows, on the contrary it is the result of over population and impact on the environment through the plundering of natural resources specifically timber during the construction phase.

The walls existence and promotion is fundamental to the Chinese people's appreciation of security. This appreciation of security survives today underling the Chinese desire for diversification of suppliers, long term contracts and inherent dislike of now being reliant upon overseas supply of raw materials. Investment in overseas resource developments restores a degree of control and consequent security.

Local groups have developed to cater for tourism. Extensive trout and cat fish aquaculture production is in place near the Great Wall. These are small low tech developments often sustaining a single family group. So widespread however that locally produced trout is a must have for visiting Chinese.

From Beijing Mr Haase travelled to Shanghai and on Thursday 22 April at 8.00am met with Mr BJ Zhuang, regional director for Government of Western Australia and travelled to Baosteel.

En-route Mr Zhuang briefed Mr Haase on Western Australian trade with China. Nickel, gold, sandalwood, lithium and iron ore were discussed along with the significant opportunities for increased Chinese student numbers for the Curtin University's School of Mines at Kalgoorlie.
Met with representatives at Baosteel operation on the Yangtze River, located near the river mouth, which is approximately 20km wide at this point. Visited Baosteel's trans shipment unloading berth. Ore unloaded here is destined for Baosteel's local blast furnaces. These facilities include basin dredged to 12.5metres, 2 ship unloaders presently 3600 ton per hour capacity each, and a third facility opening this year, with a 4,000 ton per hour capacity.

Hundred thousand dwt capacity vessels can access upstream 300km to Nanjing, from this point vessels unload onto barges to take ore to smelters upstream.

The Yangtze mouth is the location for 8 x 600mwh power stations all coal fired.

Mr Haase inspected Baosteel blast furnaces. Much of this iron ore throughput is from the Channar iron ore mine near Paraburdoo in the Pilbara, the 1st Rio Chinese Joint Venture in 1987.

The Baosteel smelters inspected have a 47million tonne per annum iron ore capacity producing 16 million ton per annum of hot metal, their steel production is 38 million ton per annum.

Four smelters each maximum capacity 5,000 cubic meters run constantly with shut down period for maintenance each 11 —12 years only.

Mr Haase met with local Western Australian Trade Office department heads in the city of Shanghai. He was informed of the operation of the Western Australian Trade Office and services provided to Western Australian Exporters and Chinese purchasers.

At 12.00 noon Mr Haase met with Andy Zhang, owner of Sinom Holdings Company Ltd, and Mr Barclay Wang business manager, owners of Mt Gibson Magnetite (Asia Iron) Midwest, and discussed the impacts of Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB).

Industry confidence in the on-time completion of rail and port facilities of Oakajee Port and Rail for the export of Midwest iron ore is vital to secure capital investment. Long term supply contracts are required by China to ensure their continued expansion of markets. Any impediments to completion put at risk a vital link in the supply chain. The Western Australian product is not unique.

Mr Zhang confirmed that Sinom has substantial funds and strong interest in securing and funding substantial long term iron ore development and supply contracts, further that Sinom would appreciate a direct meeting with the Premier of Western Australia to discuss these matters. Mr Haase offered to support this appointment request.

At 2.00pm met with Consul General Mr Tom Connor. General trade issues were discussed especially the high Chinese demand for iron ore. The necessity for promotion of Australian tertiary education facilities, to secure Australia’s reputation as destination of choice for Chinese students especially for mining degrees underlining the security and same time zone benefits.
In Singapore on Friday 23rd April at 11.30am Mr Haase met with Mr Christopher Soh, Senior Business Development Manager, Australia Trade Commission. Mr Soh escorted Mr Haase to the Food & Hotel Asia 2010 Expo, Asia’s largest international Food and Hospitality trade event. Austrade also brought more than 250 Buyer delegates from ASEAN, South East Asia and North East Asia. Toured Expo meeting with various Australian and Western Australian exhibitors.

The Australian National Pavilion in Hall 8 occupying more than 900sqm is one of the largest national contingents at the show with over 130 Australian food and beverage companies, 36 of these Western Australian. A dedicated Australian wine and spirits pavilion occupied nearly 90sqm in Hall 6.

The Food & Hotel Asia 2010 Expo attended by a total of 51,747 trade attendees from 99 countries or regions, the four day event was held from 20 — 23 April 2010.

It was made clear that this style of exhibition is a necessary target for marketers of mangoes and ruby grapefruit from the Ord, if the product is to gain popularity and secure markets in Asia.

Mr Haase met with Mr Ross Bray, ASEAN Trade Commissioner (Food & Beverage), together with Ms Rekha Isaac, Austrade Business Development Manager (Food & Beverage). Mr Bray introduced Mr Haase to a number of Australian exhibitors.

Mr Haase congratulated Australian exhibitors for their foresight in exhibiting and increasing the overseas popularity of Australian produce.

At 5.00pm Mr Haase met with Mr Stephen Williams, Marketing Director, Carbon Steel Materials, BHP Billiton Marketing Asia Pty Ltd and Mr Mark Swinnerton, Distribution Manager, Carbon Steel Materials, BHP Billiton marketing Asia Pty Ltd.

During the meeting discussion took place regarding the principles of spot and base line pricing.

BHP Billiton defended criticism of the merger proposal with Rio Tinto and explained that the merger referred to is a joint venture for production only, that marketing will be by individual companies and consequently price competitive, therefore not contrary to ACCC guidelines.

Chinese investment in Australian iron ore resource development is complex in nature and maybe counter productive to normal commercial mining investment. Price fluctuates on the basis of supply and demand. With Chinese investment high and production consequently high to justify investment, iron ore prices generally will be forced down. Under normal circumstances commercial miners would ease productivity to adjust price. With Chinese miners engaged in the consumption cycle no easing of production would occur with consequent maintenance of low prices.

On Saturday 24th April a breakfast meeting with Mr Will Malaney, President, Iron Ore Asia, Rio Tinto and Elodie Journet, from the Australian Trade Commission in Singapore was conducted.
From the meeting it was ascertained that this year Rio Tinto anticipates that China will import a total of 650m tonne from Rio Tinto. In 2000 that total was 14m tonne.

In total, Rio Tinto should sell 1 billion tonne sea born this year, the same total amount sold over the past forty five years, now sold in one year. In the future, they are now aiming at the same total amount every three years.

Rio Tinto has developments in Guinea. This is their key to offer a full suite of products and not depend on other suppliers to provide high grade material. In this way, Rio Tinto can also support the rest of Western Australia and provide access to high grade material and provide optimum blend. Supply, quality and price being the key criterion.

The China market is approximately 60% of Rio Tinto's sales. A very limited amount is exported to Europe now. Mr Malaney indicated that China is heading towards an index based market where index prices reflect spot prices.

At 12.30pm Mr Haase had a lunch meeting with Ms Vanessa She from the Taiwan Embassy.

Discussion centred on the progress of approvals regarding Woodside's LNG production hub at James Price Point and the bilateral significance of a swift conclusion to negotiations. The critical nature of Taiwan securing guaranteed LNG supply was emphasized. Further extension of the Key Terms Agreement was unlikely.
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
11 June 2010

Senator the Hon Joseph Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Suite MG 64  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (a) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the attached statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey to the United Kingdom to investigate initiatives in juvenile justice.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely,

DANNA VALE MP  
FEDERAL MEMBER FOR HUGHES
Parliamentary Report
Initiatives in Juvenile Justice
INDEX

Page 1  Report: Study Tour on Initiatives in Juvenile Justice in the United Kingdom

Page 13 Recommendations

ATTACHMENTS

A. Article reported in The Irish Examiner, 13.5.10; “Successful juvenile crime scheme to be rolled out”, Cormac O’Keefe, front page

B. Article continues: “Case management has gone a long way to tackle the chaos of the juvenile justice system”, Cormac O’Keefe, op.cit., pp10-11

   Journalist Cormac O’Keefe interviews the following stakeholders in the above article:
   Garda Chief Supt Pat Leahy “Part of the Package”, op.cit., p10
   Prisoner View: Gerry Raftery “Project Bridges the gap” op.cit., p10
   Legal View: Dr. Ursula Kilkeary, (author of audit of the children’s Court), “A long overdue move”, op.cit., p11
   Community View: Marie Metcalfe, Independent councillor, “Close Relationship with Gardaí”, op.cit., p11
   Business View: Richard Guiney, CEO, Dublin City Business Improvement District, “Improving relations with business”, op.cit., p11

C. Editorial: “Case Management at Work”, op.cit., p.10

D. Comment: “Community Policing is part of the solution”, Tom Tuite (Irish Examiner’s Childrens’ Court correspondent), op.cit., p.10

E. Article reported in The Star, Dublin 14.5.2010, “Court Orders Teen to paint Granny’s House”, Tom Tuite, p16


G. Irish Youth Justice Service: Principles of the Children Act & Strategic Structure

H. Garda Youth Diversion Projects – Sgt. Brian Downey

I. The Diversion Programme & Restorative Justice – Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs

CONFIRMATION OF PURPOSE

Between April 14 and May 22, 2010 I visited the United Kingdom and Ireland to review initiatives in juvenile justice in these countries to learn how these jurisdictions responded to the specific challenges on this discrete area of law.

By way of background, I have had an abiding interest in this area of law since I was admitted as a solicitor to the Supreme Court of New South Wales in 1988. Prior to being elected as a Member of Parliament, I was a duty solicitor at Bidura Childrens’ Court (the central Childrens’ Court in Sydney) also at Sutherland Local Court. In 1992 I was the founding co-ordinator of the Sutherland Childrens’ Court Community Aid Panel for First Offenders. This Panel provided a sentencing alternative to the Childrens’ Magistrate by offering a round table conference to the young offender to discuss aspects of the offence and to allow the young person to consider the consequences of his/her actions.

The community panel comprised two community volunteers, one police officer and one solicitor and would meet with the young offender and any support person the young offender wanted to bring along. Discussions would include matters pertaining to the offence, and the young person would be invited to work through the reasons for and the consequences of the offence upon his life; on the impact of the offence upon himself and/or his family or on his career opportunities. The young person was always offered the opportunity to contribute something of a practical nature back to the local community, for example assisting officers at the local PCYC or perhaps mowing the lawns for a local aged care centre. Indeed, the principles of restorative justice, as it is now known, provided guidance for the Panel and proved to be highly effective. Recidivism rates of those young people who appeared before the Community Aid Panel, based on juvenile court appearances at the Sutherland Local Court at that time, were shown to have been reduced by over 90% for first offenders.

Upon coming to Parliament I was instrumental in 1998, with the support of Mr. Petro Georgio, MP, Member for Kooyong and the then Member for Aston, Mr. Peter Nugent MP, in preventing mandatory sentencing operating in juvenile justice in the Northern Territory and at the same time, obtaining $20m for the next four years from the then Prime Minister, the Hon. John Howard and the Treasurer, the Hon. Peter Costello for juvenile diversionary programmes in the Territory. This included funding for interpreter services, and for a juvenile court protocol for the Territory (so that young people would not come to court handcuffed to adult offenders). Further, I was also able to ensure that the age of majority in the Territory was raised from 17 to 18 years in line with other Australian States and obtained a commitment from the Federal Government to review the process in twelve months time (which was delivered). In 2002 I was pleased to note that a further $20m was appropriated to continue to support the Northern Territory in providing these diversionary programmes, court protocols and the interpreter service.
Currently, as a member of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, under the chair of the Hon. Bob Debus, MP, Member for Macquarie, I am working on an inquiry that is investigating the high level of involvement of Indigenous juveniles and young adults in the criminal justice system. The terms of reference for this inquiry include indemnifying best practice examples that support diversion of Indigenous people from juvenile detention centres and crime, and provide support for those returning from such centres.

As the United Kingdom now has a population of significant ethnic diversity, and as our system of justice derived from that of Great Britain, I believed that it would be of considerable value to investigate how this senior jurisdiction responds to this challenging and sensitive area of law.
ITINERARY

The Study Tour was to extend from April 14 to June 15 2010, but delays caused by the Icelandic Ash crisis meant that I arrived home June 22, 2010.

April 14, 2010 – Departed Sydney for London

April 15 – 28 London, England

June 1 – 2 Edinburgh, Scotland

June 3 – Kirkwall, Orkneys

June 14 - 16 – Dublin, Ireland

June 19 – 21 London, England

June 21, 2010 – Departed London for Sydney

MEETINGS and DISCUSSIONS

Dr. Martin Wright 
Consortium  

Founder and Board Member, The Restorative Justice 
The European Forum for Restorative Justice

Mr. Malcolm Stevens 

Director, Justicecare Solutions , 
Northampton Youth Justice Team

Ms. Pam Hibbert 

Chair, National Association of Youth Justice 
Secretary, the Standing Committee for Youth Justice 
Member of the Advisory Group for Centre for Social Justice

Studies

Magistrate Chris Stanley 

Chair, Youth Court in East Kent 
Councillor, The National Magistrates Association Council 
Member, Youth Courts Committee

Mr. Andrew Neilson 

Director, Policy and Public Affairs, The Howard League for Penal Reform
Mr. Steven Scrummer  Senior Researcher, Policy and Public Affairs, Howard League for Penal Reform

Ms. Larissa Pople  Senior Researcher, The Tribunal Project, Member, The Police Foundation Member, The Independent Commission on Youth Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Mr. Simon Hickson  Main Researcher, The Police Foundation Member, The Independent Commission on Youth Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Dr. Heather Strang  Project Co-Director, ANU Justice Research Consortium, University of Cambridge

Ms. Lorna Hadley  Acting Chair, The Standing Committee for Youth Justice

Mr. Jon Collins  Chair, Transition to Adulthood; Alliance Policy Group, and Director, The Criminal Justice Alliance

Hon. Liam McArthur MSP  Member for Orkney, The Scottish Parliament

Mr. Ruairí Gogan  Principal Officer, The Irish Youth Justice Service

Chief Supdt. Michael O'Sullivan  Chief Superintendent, Community Relations & Policing, An Garda Síochána

Sgt. Brian Downey  Sergeant, Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs, Community Relations and Policing, An Garda Síochána

Sgt. Andrew Tuite  Sergeant, Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs, Community Relations and Policing, An Garda Síochána

Mr. Alan Guidon  Committee Clerk, Joint Committee on Justice, Equality, Defence and Womens' Rights, Houses of the Oireachtas (Irish Parliament)
Regrettably, my visit coincided with the British elections and relevant Ministers and Members of Parliament were not available as they had returned to their electorate offices and were in full campaign mode. My visit was also disrupted by the Icelandic Ash over European airspace, which resulted in some appointments being cancelled, while some were able to be re-arranged.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the support and efforts of our posts in London and Dublin in arranging (and re-arranging) appointments and briefings for me with those government officials, agencies and NGO’s who actually delivered diversionary programmes and were at the coal-face of juvenile justice in the UK and Ireland. I herewith record my appreciation to our officials in our posts in London and Dublin and thank them for their professional and efficient efforts on my behalf.

HE Mr. Bruce Davis, Australian Ambassador to Ireland
Mr. Paul Caball Research and Public Affairs Officer, Australian Embassy, Dublin
Mr. Terry Porter Visits Co-ordinator and Public Affairs Officer, Australian High Commission, London

My report is a summation of what I have learnt from discussions and briefings with these officials and my personal suggestions as to how some specific initiatives could be applied in the Australian context, especially to assist young Indigenous Australians. I accept sole responsibility for the content of this report as it is my interpretation of the facts presented to me. It is obviously not an in-depth analysis.

DANNA VALE MP
FEDERAL MEMBER FOR HUGHES

11 June 2010
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
Senator the Hon Joe Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Suite MG 64  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(b) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

The total cost of the trip was $18,525.00. However, I am only seeking reimbursement from the Commonwealth for a portion of the airfares ($10,337.74). I have personally paid $8,187.00 covering the balance of the airfare cost, all accommodation, all meals and all transfers.

Because of the short notice, my study trip appointments program was unable to be finalised before departure from Australia. Thanks to our overseas posts, the final program of appointments was settled while I was travelling.

There was no single theme to my study. Rather I took the opportunity to examine country specific issues of relevance to Australia as outlined below.

CUBA (Havana)  
1. The need for Cuba and the USA to put the past behind them and to accept the world has moved on.  
2. The health system which has delivered the highest pro rata number of doctors per head of population of any country in the world.

BRAZIL (Sao Paulo, Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro)  
1. Opportunities for Australia in trade, UN programs and biofuels.  
2. The future of ethanol  
3. The strength of the environmental lobby  
4. The wisdom of too much international engagement

UNITED KINGDOM (London)  
1. Latest issues in tropical medicine  
2. The role of youth in public policy development  
3. The emerging future of HD Television  
4. Regulation of the finance industry
NORWAY (Oslo)
1. Relationship with Europe
2. Water and energy policy
3. The Norwegian pension fund
4. Marine science research

PORTUGAL (Lisbon)
1. Renewable energy strategies
2. Portuguese debt and the GFC
3. East Timor

I have reported on all the key meetings and the outcomes. I have drawn conclusions and have made recommendations for the consideration of the Parliament. I have also reported on opportunities for the electorate of Herbert.

I note that in accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

Peter Lindsay

Federal Member for Herbert

31 May 2010
MR PETER LINDSAY 15APR TSV BNE

QANTAS E-TICKET ITINERARY AND RECEIPT

ABN 16 009 661 901

INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMERS REQUIRE THIS DOCUMENT FOR IMMIGRATION, CUSTOMS, AIRPORT SECURITY CHECKS AND DUTY FREE PURCHASES. AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS SHOULD CARRY THIS DOCUMENT AT ALL TIMES DURING TRAVEL AND PRODUCE IT WHEN REQUIRED.

ALL CUSTOMERS SHOULD RETAIN A COPY FOR THEIR RECORDS.

TRAVEL DETAILS FOR:

CUSTOMER NAME: MR PETER LINDSAY
BOOKING REF: 2T3PW
E-TICKET NO: 081 2491166057-60

CHAIROMANS LOUNGE/ONEWORLD EMERALD

ISSUED BY: QANTAS AIRWAYS-02399541-SYDNEY
DATE: 04APR10

YOUR ITINERARY AND TRAVEL DETAILS:

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ARRIVE 15APR10 BRISBANE 0735
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ARRIVE 15APR10 LOS ANGELES 0700
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ARRIVES AT: TERMINAL B
NVB NVA 15APR
BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE: 2 BAGS

QANTAS AIRWAYS QF3202 BUSINESS CLASS (D) CONFIRMED
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ARRIVE 15APR10 DALLAS FORT WORTH 1510
OPERATED BY AMERICAN AIRLINES
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ARRIVE 20APR10 SAO PAULO GRU 1115
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BA246 BUSINESS CLASS (D) CONFIRMED
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ARRIVE 25APR10 LONDON LHR 0720
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ARRIVES AT: TERMINAL 5
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BA762 BUSINESS CLASS (D) CONFIRMED
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ARRIVE 27APR10 OSLO AIRPORT 1100
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ARRIVES AT: TERMINAL 5
NVB NVA 15APR
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BRITISH AIRWAYS
BA767 BUSINESS CLASS (D) CONFIRMED
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ARRIVE 28APR10 LONDON LHR 1815
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NVB NVA 15APR
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BA504 BUSINESS CLASS (D) CONFIRMED
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ARRIVE 28APR10 LISBON 2225
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ARRIVES AT: TERMINAL 1
NVB NVA 15APR
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**Charges/Taxes:** AUD 1513.17

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**Form of Payment:** Visa
INTRODUCTION

I undertook this study trip in April of 2010. It was designed to meet with the leadership of other countries to discuss policy and to bring back new ideas to benefit Australia.

The major themes that were of interest to me included environment, international relations, the GFC and energy security. However there were other specific issues that I studied in individual countries.

Most members of Parliament only ever visit our major alliances, countries like the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, India, Japan, New Zealand and China.

For my part, I purposely added “off the beaten track” countries and unsafe countries as well. It certainly broadens the mind to travel to countries with different social policies and outlooks to ours here in Australia.

CUBA

OVERVIEW

CUBA AND THE BLOCKADE

As most people would know, Cuba’s economy has gone backwards over the last four decades because a blockade has denied the island nation access to the US market.

The purpose of the blockade was to give the ‘final shove’ to the Cuban revolution, particularly at a time when the Soviet Union’s market was also disappearing. Meantime, the political make up of Cuba has changed little while the populace has suffered.

Should an economic war still be going on against Cuba? Is it worth the economic and social damage in an era of realignment of world powers?

The blockade has meant that Cuba is cut off from its economic ties within its geographical surroundings, and has been forced to seek out export markets and sources of supplies from distant regions of the world.

America deals with China and other communist and non democratic regimes around the world, without blockades or economic sanctions.

The blockade against Cuba has meant that some other countries have taken retaliatory actions against the USA. But what is the point now of continuing ill will in the Caribbean
region, when there are more other pressing political shifts taking place in regions such as the Middle East and countries such as North Korea and Burma?

The USA has played an internal role in many regions: Central America, South East Asia and the Middle East. This has been as a result of concerns about the spread of communism, but in the end after years of social and economic upheaval, little has changed in the political make up of the countries involved.

Why, then, continue with a blockade against Cuba? In the modern sense, it does just not make sense. The earthquake in Haiti showed that when it comes to humanitarian aid the rest of the world cares little about the politics of the country involved.

The US has, to date, not lifted the economic and travel embargo placed on Cuba. Some restrictions have been lifted, particularly in relation to family travel to Cuba. The Helms-Burton legislation also limits the relationship of other countries with Cuba.

According to the Cuban Government, the US embargo costs Cuba $230 million per year in foreign investment, and since it was first introduced has impacted the Cuban economy to the tune of $93 billion.

In 2009 the United Nations General Assembly voted for the 18th consecutive year to ask the US to repeal the embargo.

There was speculation that the Obama Administration would make significant progress with US-Cuban relations, most notably by lifting the embargo. However, comments by the administration in early 2009 suggest that in the short-term this is not likely.

However, there has been progress in US-Cuban relations. The US Congress passed legislation in March 2009 lifting the enforcement of laws preventing Cuban-Americans returning to Cuba more than once every three years and increasing the amount an American visitor can spend from US$50 to US$179 per day.

With the shifting of global trade towards the Pacific Rim and Asia perhaps it is time that the USA looked towards tidying up once and for all its economic and social ties in it’s own hemisphere, and allowed Cuba to determine it’s own future as part of the world economy, and most importantly, allowed Cuba the benefits of access to the US market.

In return Cuba should drop the bitterness of the past and move on as a fully integrated contributing member of our modern world.

Cuba’s closest relationship is with Venezuela. Since 2000, Venezuela has provided the Cuban government with oil – currently approximately 100,000 barrels per day. In return, Cuba provides medical personnel and training. In 2009 this comprised of 30,000 medical personnel.
**Relationship with Australia:**

Australia has a limited economic relationship with Cuba. Trade between the two countries in 2008-09 was approximately AUD$13 million. This makes up 0.2% of Cuba's exports and 0.1% of Cuba's imports.

Any potential expansion is limited by the Helms-Burton legislation. The relaxation of the US embargo, while unlikely to have a great impact on the trade relationship, would undoubtedly result in an expansion on Cuban/Australian relations.

**THE CUBAN PARLIAMENT**

The National Assembly of the People's Power of the Republic of Cuba (Parliament) was established in 1976 – interestingly, after a public referendum result of 97.7% in favour was officially recorded. What public referendum could ever achieve such a result?

The Cuban Government freely acknowledges that their political system differs considerably from that in countries that operate under a representative democracy.

However, at the same time they claim that the Cuban parliament is supported by five main pillars of a genuine, real democracy, whereby the people

1. Freely and democratically propose and nominate candidates
2. Elect candidates in secret ballot
3. Can recall them during any point of their office
4. Oversee their work, and
5. Participate in the decision making process.

This is all very well, but does not bode well for a representative democratic system under which there are legislative, executive and judicial processes involved in the running of government.

The National Assembly of People's Power meets twice a year for ordinary periods of sessions, and for extraordinary sessions when this is requested by one third of its members.

This rather limited display of ‘parliamentary’ democracy is justified by Cuba on the basis that the alternative is to allow the ‘dominant oligarchies’ to rule – those perennial bogey men of Latin American politics: the landowners, bankers, businesspeople, industrialists – with any right wing person thrown in for good measure – who 'never work for the poor and dispossessed'.
It was put to me that in a democracy, candidates for political office rely on companies and organisations to fund their election campaigns, and end up working for those interests rather than for the voters.

The Cuban model, I was informed, involves a National Assembly made up of working class people, farmers, students, artists, athletes, intellectuals, doctors, professors, members of the military, scientists and ‘other genuine representatives of society’.

This is in stark contrast to our political system that encourages individual wealth and prosperity, freedom of expression and enterprise. It was no surprise to me that the Cuban political system has led to a non-flourishing economy and one increasingly based on agrarian exports, tourism and reciprocal trade arrangements with other diminishing socialist economies.

HAVANA, CUBA – Saturday 17th April

Diputado Héctor Eligia Amigo Carcasés
President of the Commission of Energy

Diputado Yenielys Regueiferos Lares
Secretary of Foreign Affairs Committee

Lic. Omar Torres Olivares
Officer of Commission of Foreign Affairs

National Assembly of People’s Power of Cuba

Cuba is a fascinating country, stuck many years behind the rest of the world due to its Communist rule. With around 80% of its food produced outside the country despite largely just its seafood catch, it remains impossible for it to be completely isolationist. The continued economic embargo of the United States presents enormous difficulties for the Cuban people.

Regardless, in some parts of its society, Cuba presents an interesting model for the rest of the world. For example, it has the highest ratio of doctors to people in the world. It is currently training 400 doctors that will graduate this year and be deployed to East Timor bolstering the health care resources of our backyard.
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
2 June 2010

Senator the Hon J Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Suite MG64, Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

By facsimile: 02) 6273 4541  
(Original to follow by mail)

Dear Minister

I refer to my letter dated 3 March 2010 advising you of my overseas travel to be drawn against my overseas travel entitlements. In accordance with the requirement of Clause 9.2(b) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18, I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

(i)  (a) **Confirmation of purpose**  
I visited Thailand for the purposes of researching and studying the role of Australian and particularly Tasmanians as Prisoners of War in the construction of the Thai-Burma Railway.

(b) **Itinerary**  
I enclose (*) my completed Report.

(ii) **Key meetings and outcomes/findings**  
Please refer to completed Report enclosed (as referred to above in (i)(b)).

(iii) **Conclusion**  
Please refer to completed Report enclosed.

For your information, I undertook leave during the trip from 27 April to 30 April inclusive.

I note in accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Remuneration a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Senator or Member. I also note that this statement will be tabled in Parliament at your discretion, including as part of the six-monthly tabling of travel costs for Senators or Members.

Yours sincerely,

GUY BARNETT  
Chairman, Coalition Scrutiny of Government Waste Committee  
Liberal Senator for Tasmania

Enc. (*)
REPORT OF

VISIT TO THE THAI-BURMA RAILWAY, THAILAND

21 April – 3 May 2010

SENATOR GUY BARNETT

Submitted 31 May 2010
VISIT TO THAILAND

21 April – 3 May 2010

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Attachment 4  Copy letter from President of the Senate, the Hon John Hogg ................1 page
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VISIT TO THAI-BURMA RAILWAY, THAILAND

21 April – 3 May 2010

OVERVIEW / CONFIRMATION OF PURPOSE

The purpose of my travel to Thailand was to research and study the role of Australian and particularly Tasmanians, as Prisoners of War (POWs) in the construction of the Thai-Burma Railway.

The 415 km (263 mile) Thal-Burma Railway was constructed during the Second World War, over a 14 month period from October 1942 to December 1943.

13,000 Australian POW’s were forced to help construct the railway, 2,710 of whom died of mistreatment, disease or starvation. An estimated 112 Tasmanians were among those who died.

Diseases such as malaria, dysentery and cholera were rife and the courage of people like Sir Edward ‘Weary’ Dunlop shone bright.

An estimated 400 POW’s lost their lives building Hellfire Pass. Construction commenced on ANZAC Day 1943 and required the excavation of soil and rock to a depth of 20 metres with picks, shovels and cane baskets. The men worked around the clock in squalid, hot and wet conditions using oil pot lamps. An estimated 69 men were beaten to death during its construction, according to one report although Rod Beattie Director of Research, Thailand-Burma Railway Centre, Kanchanaburi & Manager (Thailand), Commonwealth War Graves Commission says only 1 died from a beating.

These POWs form part of approximately 40,000 Australians who died in WWII with the great majority of these dying in the Pacific, including a total of 8,000 Australian POW’s.

August 15, 2010 will mark 65 years since the Japanese surrender in the Pacific, the end of World War II.

I was privileged to travel with former POW Cliff Lowien and his son Jeff Lowien, as well as meeting representatives of the POW’s and their relatives association during the visit in addition to my other official and non-official meetings.

Being present on the day with former ex POWs is a life experience. Courage, bravery, endurance and sacrifice demonstrated by these men is outstanding.

Because the 2/40th Battalion was made up of mostly Tasmanians it was an honour to meet with the 2/40th Battalion Australian members from Tasmania before I travelled and also follow up queries on their behalf and obtain photos and some special memories for these men and their families. (See page 5 for further details).

Further, my great uncle Lieutenant Laurie Thyne served as a POW on the railway and as such I have a personal and emotional interest in this important conflict.
21 April
TRAVEL TO BANGKOK

22 April

MEETING WITH DEFENCE ATTACHÉ COLONEL JOHN BLAXLAND
Australian Embassy

During my meeting with Colonel Blaxland we discussed plans for my official role in the Anzac Day Services, and general discussions regarding the Australia-Thai relationship in terms of defence and the role of Australians and Tasmanians as Prisoners of War (POWs) during World War II.

Also discussed the importance of the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery and Hellfire Pass to both Thailand and Australia and our respective war histories.

DINNER WITH AMBASSADOR PAUL GRIGSON
Ambassador’s Residence

Further guests at the Dinner included the Deputy Defence Attaché, Consular-General, others and Senator John Williams. General discussions included topics such as the Australia-Thai relationship and ongoing protests by Red Shirts and the effect of the protests on the Thai economy. The Red Shirt protests was most topical of course.

Further general discussions regarding the role of Australian, and in particular Tasmanian POWs on the Thai-Burma Railway including the fact that an estimated 250,000 Asian labourers were used during its constructions, along with prospects for growing the relationship and developments along the railway.

Official plans regarding my involvement on Anzac Day at Hellfire Pass were also discussed.

(Photo with Senator Williams and Ambassador Grigson - Attachment 1)

23 April

INSPECT AND VIEW BRIDGE OVER RIVER KWAI.
Travel along the Thai-Burma Railway line that was constructed by the Prisoners of War in 1943 and along the wooden viaducts bordering the River Kwai. The Bridge was bombed during the War.

Travel to Hellfire Pass to view the Memorial Museum and walk down to Hellfire Pass cutting.

MEETING WITH MR BILL SLAPE
Manager Hellfire Pass Museum, Kanchanaburi

Mr Bill Slape provided a tour of the Museum noting roles of POWs in the construction of Hellfire Pass, and in particular acknowledgement of the courage, service and sacrifice of POWs.
It was a great honour to be in the presence of Cliff Lowen and his son Jeff. Cliff was a POW who worked at Hellfire Pass and survived. Cliff was subsequently returned to Japan as a POW and worked in a coal mine near Nagasaki. He was underground working when the atomic bomb went off in Nagasaki. Cliff remarkably survived and now lives in New South Wales.

*(Photo with Cliff Lowen - Attachment 2)*

**24 April**

**TRAVEL RIVER KWAI**

**FORMAL DINNER HOSTED BY KHUN KANIT WANACHOTE OAM, AT KANCHANABURI.**

Khun Kanit Wanachote was awarded the Order of Australia for his service to Australia through his memorial peace park and museum erected to preserve the memory of the Thai-Burma Railway Prisoners of War.

During the function I also met with numerous dignitaries from Australia, Thailand, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Poland, Great Britain, and elsewhere and discussed the role of Australian and particularly Tasmanian POWs during the construction of the Thai Burma Railway.

It was a great honour to attend this dinner with Khun Kanit Wanachote and in particular to meet and have dinner with three further ex-POWs Neil Macpherson OAM 2/2nd Pioneer Battalion, Bill Haskell (2/3 Machine Gun Battalion) and Milton ‘Snow’ Fairclough ((2/3 Machine Gun Battalion).

*(Photo with former POWs - Attachment 3)*

The Itinerary provided to me from the Australian Embassy follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1745</td>
<td>Depart from River Kwai Village for Home Phu Toey Resort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Reception with Ex POWs and Quiet Lion Tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Light and Sound Show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Gala Dinner / Thai Culture Exhibition Hosted by Khun Kanit Wanachote OAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2130</td>
<td>Return to Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Dress: Neat casual</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Met at reception by Khun Kanit Wanachote, OAM</strong></td>
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**25 April**

**ANZAC DAY**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0445</td>
<td>Depart hotel with group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0500</td>
<td>All VIPs arrive at Hellfire Pass, walk into memorial site with escort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0520</td>
<td>All VIPs in position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0530</td>
<td>Dawn Service commences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0600</td>
<td>Dawn Service concludes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0615</td>
<td>Gunfire breakfast (tea, coffee, rum toddies and ANZAC Biscuits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0830</td>
<td>Travel to Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (KWC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Commemorative Service begins – Senator Barnett to lay wreath on behalf of the President of the Senate (refer Attachment 4: Letter from President of the Senate, the Hon John Hogg to Senator Barnett dated 25 February 2010.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1045</td>
<td>Commemorative Service concludes Refreshments &amp; Sausage Sizzle served</td>
</tr>
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</table>


(Attachment 6: Examiner Newspaper article 20 May 2010 featuring Rod Stone who erected the 2/40th Battalion Memorial at Greens Beach in Tasmania 2010)

26 April

**MEETING WITH MR MARK WOOD**  
Representative of AUSTRADE

During my meeting with Mr Wood we discussed the Australia-Thai trade relationship, and specifically the importance of the Tasmania-Thai trade relationship and prospects for future growth at both State and National level.

**MEETING WITH AUSTRALIAN THAILAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
Mr Andrew Durieux, President of the Board  
Board Members John Anderson and Leigh Scott Kemmis

During my meeting with Mr Durieux, Mr Anderson and Mr Kemmis we discussed the growing Australia-Thai business and trade relationship and prospects for future investment in Thailand.

Also discussed was the support of the Chamber of Commerce for the local schools along the Thai-Burma Railway and opportunities to build further relationships as a result of the growing interest in the Thai-Burma Railway, specifically Australian Tourism.

Further a request for funding and donations for local schools funded through the Aus-Thai Chamber of Commerce was discussed.

1 May

**MEETING WITH MR ROD BEATTIE**  
Director of Research, Thailand-Burma Railway Centre, Kanchanaburi & Manager (Thailand), Commonwealth War Graves Commission
I met with Mr Beattie to discuss Australian POWs during World War II and during the construction of the Thai-Burma Railway.

During and following my visit of the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery Mr Beattie provided me with details of 2/40 Battalion, Australian Infantry POWs from Tasmania as follows:

**Private Frank Bartley Dowling**  
From Ross in Tasmania and died of various diseases during construction of the Thai-Burma Railway

**Private James Forster**  
From Wynyard in Tasmania and died during construction of the Thai-Burma Railway

**Private Sydney Peter Freeland**  
From Rosevears in Tasmania and died of cholera during construction of the Thai-Burma Railway

**Signalman Arthur Weller**  
From Hobart and died during construction of the Thai-Burma Railway

These details provided included:

- POW Death Record
- Photograph of grave site in Kanchanaburi War Cemetery
- Location of grave site map
- Location of POW camps

Upon my return I provided these details to family members of the above POWs.

Further Tasmanian POW Death Records were also provided as follows:

**Private Norris Henry Alexander**  
From Burnie in Tasmania

**Private Patrick John Caswell**  
From St Leonards in Tasmania

**Private Douglas Keith Latham**  
From Cygnet in Tasmania

**Private Lawrence Walter West**  
From Harford in Tasmania

*(Copies of the four POW Death Record documents - Attachment 7.)*

*(Copies of the grave sites photo - Attachment 8.)*
2 May

TOUR WITH ROD BEATTIE

With Mr Beattie I undertook a tour of Thai-Burma Railway, the work sites, and camps locations along the Railway. Mr Beattie provided relevant Tasmanian and Australia historical facts in relation to each area and the aforementioned Tasmania POWs.

I also met with the Ex-Prisoners of War & Relatives Association Incorporated and am totally convinced of the need to support organisations such as this so that we never forget the service and sacrifice of our veterans.

3 May

RETURN TO AUSTRALIA

CONCLUSION

Further to my earlier comments I cannot overstate the importance that both the Hellfire Pass Museum and the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery are to Australia. These important reminders of Australia’s involvement in World War II and specifically the Thai-Burma Railway region are of national importance. Hellfire Pass itself deserves preservation as an historic site of Australia’s involvement in this conflict.

During my research prior, during and following my visit it was heartening to learn that more and more Australians are visiting Thailand to pay their respects and learn more about our country’s involvement.

Australia as a nation should continue our proud recognition, not only of the Prisoners of War that returned, but for all of the soldiers before and after who have fallen.

Lest we forget

GUY BARNETT
Liberal Senator for Tasmania
BIBLIOGRAHY

_Railroad to Burma_
James Boyle, 1990

_The Burma Railway, Hellships and Coalmines_

_The Burma-Thailand Railway_
Gavan McCormack & Hank Nelson, 1993

_The Men of the Line – Stories of the Thai-Burma Railway Survivors_
Pattie Wright, 2008
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
The Hon Bob Baldwin MP  
Federal Member for Paterson

Shadow Minister for Defence Science, Personnel and  
Assisting Shadow Minister for Defence

Senator the Hon Joseph Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Suite MG 64  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2 (a) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey to Dubai, Turkey, Germany & Belgium:

**CONFIRMATION OF PURPOSE:**

*The purpose of the journey was:*

1. **Develop relationships and establish dialogue on Defence Issues surrounding Australia's involvement in Afghanistan with NATO.**

2. **Attend the 95th Dawn Service at Anzac Cove in my capacity as Shadow Minister for Defence Science, Personnel and Assisting Shadow Minister for Defence, representing the Leader of the Opposition.**

3. **Visit & research historic WWI Battle Sites in Gallipoli and the Western Front**

4. **Develop relationships and establish dialogue on issues of Renewable Energy with Government & Industry Groups within Germany and the European Union,**

5. **Discussions with Australian Industry participants in Renewable Energy & Solar Desalination plants in Dubai and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

6. **Discussions with Australian Industry participants in the provision of specialised Defence Training in Dubai and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

7. **Visit and inspections of ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems ~ HDW Submarines in Kiel**
**Travel Itinerary:**

*The Study Tour commenced from Dubai as I had just completed the ADF Parliamentary Exchange Program to Dubai & Afghanistan.*

*My wife joined me in Istanbul for the Study Tour.*

**Flight Bookings:**

**Itinerary for:**
**BALDWIN/CYNTHIAMRS**

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<td>Depart Sydney 18:45</td>
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**Itinerary for:**
**BALDWIN/ROBERTHON**

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<td></td>
<td>Depart Dubai 07:25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arrives Istanbul</td>
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**Itinerary for:**
**BALDWIN/ROBERTHON & BALDWIN/CYNTHIAMRS**

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<td>Tuesday, April 27, 2010</td>
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<td>Departs</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
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<tr>
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<td>19:20</td>
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<td>Arrives</td>
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**Itinerary for:**
Baldwin/Robethon

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<td>Heathrow London</td>
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**Itinerary for:**
Baldwin/Cynthiamrs

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<tr>
<td>Arrives</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>06:05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arrives Terminal 1 on 04/05/10</td>
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Program of Meetings

Wednesday 21 April

9:30 Met & briefed by Amanda Hodges, Trade Commissioner and Deputy Consul-General Austrade and the Australian Consulate General Level 25 Burjuman Business Tower Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Road PO Box 124400 Dubai, United Arab Emirates

10:00am

Specialist Training from Australia

P.O. Box 503001, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
T: + 971 - (0) 4 363 6752  F: + 971 - (0) 4 363 6750
GPO Box 1809, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia
T: +61 - (0)7 3002 0413  F: +61 - (0)7 3002 0444

Meeting with:

Ken Wilson CPA  MBA
General Manager - Operations

Sean P. Jones B.Eng (Hons) F.C.M.A.
Commercial Manager

Julian Lyddy-Meaney
General Manager – Projects

Nicholas A. Alister-Jones
Adviser

Accompanied by:

Amanda Hodges,
Trade Commissioner and Deputy Consul-General

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the development of Australian Training programs, particularly of a defence nature, for the Middle East. STA have established a credible and successful program which is being rolled out through out the Middle East across a range of agencies.

Discussions focussed on the opportunities for further expansion through new initiatives (commercial - in-confidence) and how Australian Government support (not financial) was needed to help secure contracts. The company
has been in regular contact with Australian Defence Ministers seeking visits to
the Middle East to help promote Australia as a choice of training destination.

Through STA, a consortium of Australian, including Hunter Valley
companies, are putting forward a bid for the Government of Kuwait’s Naval
Institute project. The engagement commenced in 2007 to establish and
manage a fully accredited Naval Education Institute which would ultimately
become an internationally recognised institute.

The Australian consortium has been included in the shortlist of the final two
contenders.

Further information was provided and discussed, but these are of a
commercial-in-confidence nature and not suitable for including in this report.

The following is a Briefing Paper provided at the meeting cleared for public
release:

Introduction to STA

As a wholly Australian-owned company, STA is a Consultant, Prime
Contractor and Project Manager of Integrated Training and Capability
Development Solutions. We work closely with our customers to analyse and
define their detailed requirements; then design, develop and deliver specialist
training and capability development solutions to meet the needs. STA draws
upon its extensive network of Australian partners, who collectively provide a
world-class capability that acts as a ‘force multiplier’ for STA customer
organisations.

The company is entirely focussed on delivering high quality specialist
solutions in the military, security and aerospace domains in its Middle East
market, with particular emphasis on the GCC member countries. STA began
Gulf operations in early 2003 and has been successful in winning Government
training projects in:

- Saudi Arabia (Saudi Arabian National Guard and Royal Saudi Naval
  Forces),
- United Arab Emirates (Armed Forces and Ministry of Interior)
- Bahrain (Ministry of the Interior)
- Oman (Ministry of Manpower)
- Iraq (Ministry of Interior)

In addition to its government clients, STA also provides a ‘turn-key’ solution
for provision of qualified Technical and English Language Instructor
personnel to a large international Defence company in Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia

STA is working closely with the Saudi Arabian National Guard (SANG) in the
development of their rotary wing capability. We are currently providing Pilot
and Technician rotary wing training for over 100 ab-initio helicopter pilots in
Australia, which includes a Tactical and NVG night phase, using Bell 206 Jet-
Ranger Aircraft. This program also includes training over 200 ground crew in
helicopter maintenance operations in the following trade groups; avionics,
airframe, electrical, engine and composites.
Both training programs include 1 year of English language training in Australia prior to the commencement of flying or technical training. A Special Operations Instructor Development (SOID) program for the Royal Saudi Naval Forces took 20 experienced military instructors and taught them the latest methods of instruction techniques to international standards. STA then worked with the instructors to use their newly gained knowledge to develop a specific Special Operations Tactical Course.

Finally, STA assisted in the delivery of the course by the newly trained instructors. Due to the success of the program, the customer now has: a team of fully trained instructors; a fully developed tactical course; a cadre of trained SF operators and the ability to deliver further courses unaided; and the capability to maintain the currency of the program in the future.

STA is positioned to greatly expand its business with SANG and other Saudi Government organisations.

**United Arab Emirates**

Within the UAE we are delivering the Defence Technology and Management Courses (DTMC) for the Armed Forces which started in November 05; these are 6 month post graduate attendance courses and are delivered in conjunction with Australian Capability Partners including the University of South Australia's Defence & Systems Institute (DASI) and KBR Australia. We also have one local partner in Abu Dhabi, CERT, who provides foundation subject delivery. Graduates can gain credit for post graduate studies in Australia on Masters Courses in military disciplines e.g. a Masters of Project Management or Systems Engineering. We have delivered two successful Armed Forces study tours in Australia for the Schools of Infantry and Armour.

We have run a symposium of Asymmetric Warfare in Abu Dhabi where 120 senior officers from the Armed Forces and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Interior were in attendance. STA were contracted to deliver this in conjunction with the Centre for Strategic Studies and Research in Abu Dhabi and the University of Adelaide. We then followed this more academic program with a military centric Asymmetric Warfare Workshop for selected officers.

STA also provides personnel and intellectual property into a classified project for the Special Operations Command of the UAE Armed Forces.

STA has also conducted a Training Needs Analysis for the Signals Directorate School and conducted a study into the Specialisation year in the Technical Studies Institute. We have also provided Military Logistics consultancy services to a local Software Developer on behalf of the UAE Armed Forces GHQ.

STA has worked closely with the UAE Ministry of Interior for Police training in Abu Dhabi including Strategic Security Planning and Leadership programs for the Police Academy and more specific courses for Drugs Search, Informant Management and Criminal Theft Investigations etc. Two study tours for selected officers have also been completed for Abu Dhabi Police in Australia.

**Other Markets**

In Iraq we have trained over 3000 members of the Civil Intervention Force in counter terrorism and public order techniques. For the Bahrain Ministry of Interior we supplied Computer Based Training software for small arms operation and maintenance and, in Oman we conducted a Training Needs
CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the outcomes of the meetings and visits are best summarised as follows:

Prior to this study tour, I had visited the Australian Operations in Al Minhad, Dubai, and Kandahar & Tarin Kowt in Afghanistan as a part of the ADF Parliamentary Exchange Program. The discussions at NATO provided a more holistic appreciation on Australia’s involvement in Afghanistan and the positive contribution that Australia is making in the war against terrorism.

The guided tour of the Gallipoli Battle Fields gave me a more in depth understanding and comprehension of the whole of the Dardanelles campaign in WWI. It was during the visits to the WWI Battle Sites and cemetery’s in Gallipoli and the Western Front that I witnessed the enormity of Australia’s sacrifice and contribution to the efforts in WWI.

The attendance at the 95th Dawn Service at Anzac Cove in my capacity as Shadow Minister for Defence Science, Personnel and Assisting Shadow Minister for Defence, representing the Leader of the Opposition allowed me to participate in a part of Australia’s history in recognising the heroic efforts of our Anzac forefathers.

I immigrated to Australia from England when I was 3 years of age, and as an Australian by choice, I have never felt more proud to have been an Australian as I did at the Dawn Service and Lone Pine Ceremonies.

As Australia continues to debate and develop policy on Renewable Energy and the introduction of an Emissions Trading Scheme, the discussions on issues of Renewable Energy with Government, Industry Representative Groups & manufacturers in Germany and the European Union, provided not only a “how to” but a “why to” insight when developing policy that engages individual participation and acceptance of programs.

The key message from the agencies and industry alike was that programs need to be driven by “incentives” rather than by “penalties” and that education of an individuals ability to make a difference were paramount to success and acceptance.

From the meetings in Dubai with Australian businesses engaged in securing business across the Middle East, whether in pursuing contracts for Renewable Energy & Solar Desalination plants, or further development of specialised Defence Training contracts for is the need for more “Government to Government” and in particular greater visible Ministerial support and representation in the region. Businesses that have the support of their government have a greater chance of securing contracts. This is an emerging region of opportunity for Australia and a carefully fostered and developed relationship is key to success.

Australia’s White Paper decision to investigate the acquisition of 12 submarines to replace the Collins class submarines is perhaps one of the largest single defence contracts. I benefited in visiting the HDW Shipyard. Not only was the briefing on the latest technology advances on the Air Independent Propulsion System constructive for my future deliberations, but the opportunity to see first hand the enormity of the issue in spatial design considerations that need to be comprehended was of benefit.

The tour of significant historical sights in Istanbul was an exercise in observing Government support in maintaining the historical significance and cultural awareness of the city. The promotion of its key assets for tourism, this together with an observation of the Light Rail/Tram System in the European side of Istanbul provided a working insight into the integration of people and transport in a city of 17 million people.
I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the Embassy staff in Dubai, Turkey, Germany and Belgium for organising the meetings and visits. I thank all of the agencies and business that made the time to meet and discuss the issues that I considered to be important in my role as the Member for Paterson and as Shadow Minister for Defence Science, Personnel & Assisting Shadow Minister for Defence.

The information contained in this report is a combination of personal observations and research through a variety of media formats. I have referenced sources of information and included non confidential briefing materials provided at meetings.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this Statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

The Hon. Bob Baldwin MP
In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(a) of the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey.

The purpose of my journey remained as advised previously to you—after the parliamentary delegation I led to Indonesia, Brunei and Laos concluded I travelled to Luang Prabang Laos—with the principal object of broadening the range of issues we had covered to include the management of that world heritage area. The delegation I led will submit a detailed report to parliament on its work. This report covers only the extension of my travel within Laos.

The itinerary for my study travel also remained as previously advised, departing Vientianne on 23.4.10 following a final delegation meeting with the Lao foreign minister that morning and travelling to Luang Prabang by Lao Air. I departed Luang Prabang by Bangkok Air on 27.4.10 returning to Australia by Qantas from Bangkok.

Key meetings and findings: Whilst my time in Luang Prabang was relatively short it enabled me to meet with the Director of the Department responsible for the management of the Luang Prabang world heritage site M. Bounnhand Phongphichit and his staff for a worthwhile briefing and discussion and visited, at his recommendation, several of the most important local sites.

Luang Prabang is located in central Laos on the junction of the Mekong and Kahn Rivers and was the site of the nation’s capital prior to the overthrow of the royalist government in the mid 1970s when the Lao People’s Democratic Republic transferred the capital to Vientianne. Luang Prabang was spared major modern urbanisation and remains the site of many of the most culturally important sites in Laos—including many ancient temples and monasteries that have been well maintained and are still used continuing cultural and religious patterns going back many hundreds of years. Luang Prabang was the centre of the French colonial administration which dominated from the late 1800s until the victory of the Pathet Lao and there are many examples of colonial architecture from that period.

M. Bounnhand Phongphichit explained that Luang Prabang was inscribed on the register of the world heritage by UNESCO in 1995 as representing a ‘successful
fusion of traditional architecture and urban structure and those of the European colonial rulers of the 19th and 20th centuries.

He noted that the area also included protected areas on both sides of the Mekong and Khan Rivers. He took me through the list of the over 400 protected buildings, ponds and other sites and explained the challenge of looking after the complex relationships that are under pressure from lack of resources, visitor numbers and local demands for land use. The permanent population of the world heritage area is only around 40,000 but it receives some 400,000 visitors a year (2008) and it has a growing peri-urban local population that impinges on the vacant land that is intended to be preserved from any building or non-traditional land use.

M. Bounnhang Phongphichit identified a number of particular problems his team faced including:

- The difficulty of maintaining and funding the restoration of the group of traditional bamboo houses because of their fragility and their lack of perceived contemporary importance,
- The cost of keeping up infrastructure, undergrounding power and other services and repairing colonial buildings;
- The problem of illegal building on green spaces;
- The problem of illegal infill of protected ponds for building sites;
- The problem of controlling informal markets, temporary food stalls and mobile bars etc in areas of high pedestrian traffic;
- The limited resources available to him and his team for enforcement; and
- Traffic control.

M. Bounnhang Phongphichit pointed out that the high visitor numbers (up from 75,000 when the site first became a world heritage property to 400,000 when last surveyed in 2008—including 14,500 Australians) also brought challenges to the values Laos wanted protected. For example there had been some instances of insensitive interactions between tourists/visitors and the monks and those providing them with alms which had caused awkwardness which, if continued, will impinge on the living culture of the temples and monasteries. M. Bounnhang Phongphichit was keen to ensure that visitors had a good idea of how to show respect for those cultural traditions and was struggling to think of (and fund) better ways to ensure that visitors including backpackers travelling with tour companies had a better idea of what was expected of them before they arrived.

Following the meeting I visited several of the key places within the world heritage site. They included the former royal palace (now the national museum), three of the most significant temples (there are more than 20 in the immediate city) and spoke to locals and expatriates regarding the preservation of the built and natural heritage of the city. Those discussions confirmed the substance of M. Bounnhang Phongphichit’s concerns. I was made aware that UNESCO had withdrawn world heritage status from some listed sites in South East Asia as a consequence of their becoming damaged by inappropriate development—and that while Luang Prabang was
currently a laid-back and pleasant city it was attracting more and more attention and faced the risk of the same thing occurring if enforcement of UNESCO rules became too hard.

I also travelled up the Mekong to other heritage sites and visited the Bear Rescue Centre which looks after Asian Brown bears, and Sun Bears rescued from poachers or from illegal bile farming. The centre had recently received four new cubs whose mothers had been killed and one large bear that had been found in a restaurant. I was told that bile farming was being phased out in Laos but that enforcement was challenging. The rescue centre is located within a national park and is becoming too small to accommodate the number of bears that are coming in. The government will not permit any further expansion in the national park but a new centre has been agreed to be established in Vientianne. Volunteers, including from Australia, assist in the management and operations of the centre. Their efforts are worth noting and expressing appreciation.

Conclusions: Many Australians visit Laos and Luang Prabang. The city is likely to continue to experience an increase in popularity as an authentic centre of culture, heritage and nature. Those pressures bring challenges. Australia, working within UNESCO can play a part in ensuring that that organisation provides continuing technical assistance to poorer countries to ensure that their world heritage sites are not degraded. The forthcoming visit to Australia by the newly appointed Director General of UNESCO may provide an opportunity for this point to be conveyed. Australian travel companies, particularly those operating back-packer tours, should also be encouraged to provide more information on culturally appropriate conduct for those visiting this site.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Member or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

Duncan Kerr SC MP
Member for Denison
SENATOR THE HON ALAN FERGUSON

Germany and the United Kingdom
14 May – 10 June 2010
Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(b) of Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 (the Determination), I submit the following statement reporting on my recent overseas study journey:

1. (a) **Confirmation of Purpose:**

   I travelled to South Africa, departing Australia Friday 07 May 2010 – QF63 - to attend a Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Executive Council Meeting (rep President of the Senate) being held at Manzini, Swaziland, 08 – 13 May 2010. Following the Meeting I travelled to Germany, then on to Scotland and England until 09 June 2010 during which time I had a series of meetings with various parties. Discussions centred around issues relating to the provision of health and medical services in remote areas, the viability of small communities, and the retention of young people in these areas in order to retain strong and reliable infrastructure within these communities, as well as a number of other issues.

(b) **Itinerary:**

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>06MAY</td>
<td>Adel – Syd [QF774]</td>
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<tr>
<td>07MAY</td>
<td>Syd - Johannesburg [QF63]</td>
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<tr>
<td>08MAY</td>
<td>Johannesburg – Manzini/Swaziland [SA8010]</td>
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<tr>
<td>08-13MAY</td>
<td>Attend Commonwealth Parliamentary Association ExCo Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>13MAY</td>
<td>Manzini – Johannesburg [SA8017]</td>
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<td>14MAY</td>
<td>Johannesburg – Heathrow [BA54]</td>
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<td>Heathrow – Hamburg [QF3523]</td>
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<td>Meetings in Hamburg</td>
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<td>16MAY</td>
<td>Train to Berlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>17MAY</td>
<td>Meetings and presentation at Institute for Cultural Diplomacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>18MAY</td>
<td>Berlin – Frankfurt [LH183]</td>
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<tr>
<td>19MAY</td>
<td>Discussions in Obertshausen with member of regional government</td>
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<tr>
<td>20MAY</td>
<td>Frankfurt – Edinburgh [LH4940] Pick up car</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-22MAY</td>
<td>Drive and ferry to Western Isles</td>
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23MAY  Sunday – free day
24MAY10 Meetings with institutions and local MSP in Stornoway
25MAY10 Drive and ferry to Scrabster
26MAY  Ferry from Scrabster to Orkney Isles
27MAY  Meetings with local Institutions in Kirkwall
28MAY  Meet with Liam McArthur MSP
29-30MAY Catch Ferry to Scrabster, then drive to Aberdeenshire
Private arrangements – personal expense
01JUN  Meet with Presiding Officer & Members of the Scottish Parliament
Lunch with SP Deputy Presiding Officer et al
02-03JUN Drive south to Henley on Thames
04-06JUN Private arrangements – personal expense
07JUN  Return car to Heathrow – then into London
08JUN  Meetings in London
09JUN  Dept London [QF32]
10JUN  Arr Sydney
Dpt Sydney [QF785] Arrive Adelaide

2. Key meetings and outcomes/findings:

The following meetings were attended:
- Dr Carsten Spitzer, Hamburg University
- Mr Mark Donfried, Director, Institute for Cultural Diplomacy [CDI]
- Delivered speech at CDI Congress
- Mr Alastair Allan MSP for Western Isles
- Medical Director, Balfour Hospital
- Cl Morag Munro, Chair, Education, West Isles Council
- Dr Jim Ward Medical Director & Prof Andrew Sim, Remote & Rural Medicine, Western Isles Health Board
- Mr John Ross Scott, Chair, NHS, Balfour Hospital, Kirkwall
- Ms Cathy Cowan, CEO Balfour Hospital
- Councillor Janice Annal, Kirkwall East Ward
- Councillor Robert Leslie, Kirkwall East Ward
- Councillor Jim Foubister, East Mainland Ward
- Councillor Russ Madge, East Mainland Ward
- Councillor Sam Harcus, North Isles Ward
- Councillor Rob Crichton, West Mainland Ward
- Councillor Roderick McLeod, Kirkwall East Ward
- Mr Liam McArthur MSP for Orkney Isles
- Mr Glen Barclay, Director Legal Affairs, Scotch Whisky Association
- Mr Alex Fergusson MSP Presiding Officer, Scottish Parliament
- Ms Trish Godman MSP Deputy Presiding Officer
- Mr Ted Brocklebank MSP [Conservative]
- Ms Rhoda Grant MSP [Labor]
- Mr Ross Finnie MSP [Liberal Democrat]
- Ms Sandra White MSP [SNP]
- Mr Kym Fullgrabe, Senior Trade Commissioner, Austrade
- HE Mr John Dauth – Australian HC in London
3. **Conclusion:**

As requested in my application to access Study Leave, my visit took place after the conclusion of my attendance at the Executive Meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in Swaziland.

The main purpose of the visit was to look at issues relating to health, and in particular the provision of medical and health services in remote areas, using as an example the most remote parts of Northern Scotland, that being the Outer Hebrides – Western Isles, and the Orkney Islands.

Prior to that I spent six days in Germany. First in Hamburg where I had a chance to talk and have discussions with Dr Carsten Spitzer who is head of a Department of the Hamburg University dealing with both psychology and psychosomatics. These discussions were of a general nature but give me an insight into sections of the health policy of Germany.

I then went to Berlin where I had meetings with the Berlin Institute for Cultural Diplomacy and its Director, Mark Donfried. I also had the opportunity to deliver an address to a congress of young people who were meeting under the auspices of the Institute with a programme called ‘Germany Meets Turkey’ where I was asked to deliver a paper on the *Gallipoli Campaign and its Perception Today.*

From Berlin I went to Frankfurt where I was generously hosted by a member of the regional government in Obertshausen whose husband was head of an IT company where we discussed both political issues and also the difficulties confronting the German economy and its impact on small business, with particular reference to the German taxation system.

I flew from Frankfurt to Edinburgh and proceeded to travel to the Outer Hebrides by car and ferry and while in the Outer Hebrides I met with the constituency Member of the Scottish Parliament for the Western Isles, Mr Alastair Allan, who gave me a comprehensive overview of the provision of services to the several islands that make up the Western Isles.

I was then invited to have discussions with Councillor Morag Munro, Chair, Education for the Western Isles Council where we discussed wide-ranging issues with an emphasis on how to retain young people in remote areas in order to retain viable communities. This was followed by a lengthy meeting with Professor Andrew Sim who specialises in remote and rural medicine, and Dr Jim Ward, the Chief Medical Officer of the general hospital in Stornoway.

Many problems are similar and include the difficulty of attracting professionals and the high cost of providing medical services to remote islands.

From Stornoway I travelled by ferry to Ullapool and then travelled to Scrabster in the North of Scotland and again by ferry across to Stromness in the Orkney Islands. I had a range of
meetings over two days. I was able to meet with the Chair of the NHS Board in Kirkwall, then had meetings with Ms Cathy Cowan who was the Chief Executive Office of the Balfour Hospital and followed that with meetings with seven of the councillors from the Orkney Council. Because of the far-flung nature of many of the islands in the Orkney group I was able to speak with councillors from five different wards and islands. These discussions gave me great insight into the problems associated with the delivery of remote and rural medicine, which is of particular interest coming from a rural background myself, and dealing with the problems associated with the delivery of health services to rural and remote Australia.

I also met with Mr Liam McArthur, the constituent Member for the Orkney Islands in the Scottish Parliament where we again addressed the problems of transport, delivery of health, education and maintaining viable small communities, towns and villages.

I have attached to this report an overview of the national health services in Scotland. (See Attachment A) This gives some understanding and details to some extent the most recent changes. It is interesting to note that in stark contrast to the proposals by the current Federal Labor Government in Australia, where they are proposing to centralise the delivery of health from Canberra, the health service in the United Kingdom has been devolved away from Westminster and has now been given much more local emphasis in the regions.

From the Orkney Islands I travelled to Aberdeenshire where I spent the holiday weekend at personal expense talking to farmers about the current difficulties facing local producers and the low commodity prices which parallel the current situation with grain farmers in my own area in South Australia. I then travelled to Edinburgh where I met with the Presiding Officer of the Scottish Parliament, Mr Alex Fergusson, and held discussions with him following on from his visit to Australia last year. I then followed this meeting with a working lunch hosted by the Deputy Presiding Officer, Ms Trish Godman, and a member from each of the four major parties in the Scottish Parliament.

Following my visit to Edinburgh I travelled south to Henley-on-Thames where I spent four days, including the weekend, at my own personal cost. On the Monday I travelled to London where I had the opportunity to meet with an Australian lawyer who now has a senior position with a large law firm, talking about the current political and economic climate in London as he sees it after twelve years of working there.

The following day I had a meeting and working lunch with the Senior Trade Commissioner from Austrade, Kym Fullgrabe, which was followed by a meeting with the Australian High Commissioner in London, Mr John Dauth.

In conclusion, while it is difficult to specify the value to the Australian Parliament of such broad ranging discussions, I hope that the information gleaned will enable me to contribute to the future debate on the provision of health services in Australia, as well as be better informed on a whole range of issues which were discussed during the visit.
I note that, in accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Determination, a copy of this statement may be obtained from you upon request by any Senator or Member. I also note that this statement will be tabled in Parliament at your discretion, including as part of the six-monthly tabling of travel costs for Senators and Members.

Yours sincerely

[Alan Ferguson]
21 June 2010
National Health Service (NHS Scotland) – Health Boards & Locally Elected Representatives.

The NHS has 14 geographically based National Health Service Scotland Boards which are responsible for the planning of health services in their respective areas. In March 2009 the Scottish Government moved to improve the representation of local views on these boards via the The Health Boards (Membership and Elections) Act 2009.

The Act provided for the rollout of a two board pilot over at least two years, run in concert with an alternative scheme and subject to a parliamentary review in several years.

The first local members were elected on 10 June 2010.

While the Government retains the right to appoint members to the boards, the Act stipulates that the number of elected members must exceed the number of appointed by members.

Candidates for election must live within the geographic area of the board for which they are standing and if they move from the area they immediately cease to be members of the board.

Medial Release, Scottish Government, Health Board Elections, 11/06/2010

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2010/06/11133243

National Health Service (NHS Scotland) – ‘Delivering for Remote and Rural Healthcare’ Report

The Scottish Government tasked their Remote and Rural Steering Group with the preparation of a framework for the delivery of rural health services which was delivered in 2007. The framework, prepared after extensive consultation with the community, experts and health professionals set out a number of strategies which have been adopted by the National Health Service Scotland. These include:

Staffing Model

NHS Scotland now has a clearly defined staffing model which outlines flexible guidelines as to which staff and competencies are to be provided at each level of care. Their rural services are divided into a hierarchy beginning with Extended Primary Care and Community Care Teams and followed by Community Hospitals, Rural General Hospitals, District General Hospitals and Specialist Consultants.

This allows clear guidelines to be established as to which core services are to be delivered at any particular level. This aids in effective planning, efficient allocation of resources and rapid clinical decision making.
Extended Primary and Community Care Teams

NHS Scotland aims to integrate health professionals such as GP’s, nurses, midwives, social workers, health educators and all other health and social care professionals in terms of location and teamwork to encourage partnership between disciplines.

This has arisen out of an idea known as ‘community resilience’ which is the aim of collective and collaborative response within communities to promote independence.

Extended Primary Care Teams and Extended Community Care Teams aim to, amongst other things:

Enable individuals and communities to improve ‘self care’ through such things as establishing partnerships with community organisations and the provision of education and information on health issues.

Anticipate care requirements for those in high risk categories, such as the elderly, by performing risk assessments and coordinating to undertake appropriate preventative measures.

Through education and the strengthening of community ties, assist individuals to manage long term conditions in order to reduce the reliance upon government health and hospital services.

Retain the GP as the primary gatekeeper to secondary care but attempt to return patients to care at the local level through the ECCT framework.

E-Health

NHS Scotland has also acknowledged the potential impact of emerging applications of information technology in the provision of health services, particularly in regional and rural areas.

NHS Scotland now seeks to provide specialist advice by videoconference, telephone or email to remote areas.

The need to travel is reduced by allowing for direct videoconferencing between patient and specialist.

Diagnoses processes are also enhanced through the transmission of digital test data from site to site. This allows highly skilled specialists to assist in diagnoses of patients regardless of their remote location, or where the tests were undergone.
A number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
16th June 2010

Senator the Hon. Joe Ludwig  
Special Minister of State  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600  

Dear Minister,

I refer to my letters of the 12th and 20th May in which I sought approval to access my overseas study travel entitlement to participate in the Australia-Korea Dialogue in Seoul.

I wish to confirm that I travelled to Korea to participate in the Australia-Korea Dialogue and also for personal study travel meetings.

I confirm that on Tuesday, 25th May I had a series of meetings with local industry representatives including Youngchan Lee and Seonil Hwang.

I also visited the Samsung Techwin factory in Busan, met with factory officials and received a briefing on the company’s overall operations and also conducted an inspection of the factory engaged in assembling armoured military equipment.

I am seeking reimbursement of the accommodation costs for that evening. The receipt is attached.

I am also seeking reimbursement for an electrical adapter kit for use in Korea. The receipt is attached.

If you have any questions or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Arch Bevis
Due to the size of this individual study report a number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
4th June 2010

Dear Minister Joe,

I am writing to report that I attended the O’Reilly Gov2.0 Expo 2010 Conference in Washington DC, US, on the 24th – 27th May 2010 as a result of your approval to access the parliamentary study leave budget for this purpose.

It is my pleasure to submit my Report to you along with supporting documentation.

I also confirm that I travelled on my own and attach my boarding passes as a formal record. I also have attached a copy of my expenses incurred for reimbursement. Please note this does not include accommodation as this was paid in advance, with your approval.

I have also attached for your information a copy of my declaration of Senator’s Interests as I received an upgrade during travel from Qantas.

Yours sincerely,

Kate Lundy
Senator for the Australian Capital Territory

Attachments:

1. Report
2. Keynote Presentation
3. Conference Program
4. Receipts for reimbursement
5. Records of travel (boarding passes)
6. Copy of Declaration of Senator’s Interests
Report to Special Minister of State

O’Reilly Gov2.0 Expo 2010
Washington D.C., USA
25 May – 27 May 2010

The O’Reilly Gov2.0 Expo 2010 was the inaugural conference and expo of its type. O’Reilly Media and principle Tim O’Reilly were the host organisation and it was held at the Washington DC Conference Centre.

O’Reilly Media is recognised as one of the best computer book publishers in the world. The company has an extensive online publishing business and this includes the O’Reilly Network, which also hosts conferences on technology-related issues. Tim O’Reilly cites the company’s core goals as being “a catalyst for technology change by capturing and transmitting knowledge of ‘alpha geeks’ and other innovators.” This aspirational objective is appreciated by many professional and activist contributors to the technological innovation around the world.

I was aware of the strong reputation of O’Reilly through his work in promoting Open Source, open standards and what he calls ‘sensible intellectual property laws’. These are all issues I too have been engaged with in Australia and internationally so I was pleased to be able to participate in this inaugural event.

I am also particularly impressed with the investment O’Reilly Media has made to lift the profile and emphasis of Gov2.0. Gov2.0 represents in large part the expansive potential of achieving ‘public goods’ or to put in another way, public interest outcomes, through technological innovation across the public sector. Tim O’Reilly’s reputation allows his events to bring the best tech leaders and innovators across the public and private sector into the same room to share their ideas and explore new opportunities for collaboration.

The conference had a strong international flavour with participation by Australia, the UK, Canada and Brazil. I provided a keynote presentation on Gov2.0 developments in Australia. I also participated in a panel session: #gov20au Lessons from Downunder with fellow Australians, Dr Nicholas Gruen, Pat McCormick and Dr Mark Elliot.
In general the program was diverse and innovative. The format included a densely packed and very stimulating plenary session and then a series of workshops that allowed in-depth exploration of the subject matter through panel speakers, discussion and q&a.

I was pleased to have some time to spend in the plenary sessions and workshops as well because the material being presented were many of best case studies in Gov2.0 innovation. A high proportion of the plenary session speakers were inspirational and futurist in their thinking and vision. This gave me a good insight into future directions for Gov2.0.

I have attached the final conference program for your information.

**Australian Keynote Presentation**

The focus of my presentation was to provide an update and insight into the range of Gov2.0 developments in Australia. Australia is travelling relatively well across a number of measures. I described the challenge of Gov2.0 as consisting of three pillars, or principles, which need to be pursued consecutively. The three pillars I describe are democratising data, citizen-centric services and participatory democracy. I was able to give examples of tangible progress in all three areas.

Of particular interest to the audience was the very positive response by the Government to the Gov2.0 Taskforce Report Recommendations. The Taskforce Report has international recognition as being an excellent blueprint for the Australian Government, which is a credit to the taskforce itself and everyone who participated in the process.

I have attached my address and slide deck for your information. Both this keynote and my subsequent panel contribution were posted immediately on my blog while at the conference. The event was live-streamed and the video is now available on through the Expo website [www.gov2expo.com/gov2expo2010](http://www.gov2expo.com/gov2expo2010).

Twitter was active with the hashtag #g2e throughout the conference so I was pleased to be able to participate in the ongoing conversation about many presentations within this social media tool.

**Reflections on Gov2.0 Expo Blog Post**

On the final day of the conference I posted the following which provides an overview of my experience.

> Well it has been an amazing couple of days in Washington DC. Tim O’Reilly and the Gov2.0 Expo 2010 have drawn together a remarkable group of people to share their Gov2.0 experiences. I have met people from all over the US, UK, Canada and Brazil.

> I am beginning the long journey home this evening, so it’s my final day at the conference.
It’s been terrific being able to relay the progress we are making in Australia, particularly the high level political leadership and commitment from Minister Tanner and Minister Ludwig right through to the clever Gov2.0 initiatives that are providing inspiration both at home and abroad.

There has been particular interest in the Gov2.0 taskforce Report and the positive Government response so it was wonderful to have Dr Nicholas Gruen, chair of that wonderful taskforce here too.

Pat McCormick, Manage of Digital Engagement in the Victorian State Govt Department of Justice and Dr Mark Elliot, Collabforge, both based in Melbourne also formed part of the “lessons from downunder” panel session. http://www.gov2expo.com/gov2expo2010/public/schedule/detail/12977 Their insights and experience helped paint a wider picture of the Australia and the important role being played by the states.

I was honoured to share the platform with Tim Berners-Lee, inventor of the world wide web. Reading his CV is like reading a history of the internet as we know it. His presentation focussed on open, linked data for a global community.

Tim O’Reilly focussed his on Government as a platform for Greatness at the opening session of the Keynotes on the second day. He was inspiring and I am continually impressed with the way his media organisation emphasises the importance of the collaboration between the public and tech sectors to drive Gov2.0 forward.

The whole conference is a reminder of how fortunate we are (as mature democracies) to have such committed and clever public servants working within our bureaucracies to make the world a better place and to make interacting with Government a better experience.

Equally impressive is the interest and dedication of the tech community to working with and within the public sector to innovate, share and implement really big new concepts and ideas. This collaboration is the key to the rapid pace of change that is occurring.

The goodwill emanating from these sessions is palpable as people share their ideas and inspire each other with their efforts. This goodwill and the ability to effectively collaborate will ensure the success of the Gov2.0 agenda in broad terms. The benefits reaped by agencies that have turned a corner on their attitude to citizen engagement, open data and leveraging social media on show will help bring more across the line.

I know governments are sick of being ripped off by expensive, ineffective ICT solutions that constrain policy and program implementation, inhibit or prevent innovation and turn what should be nimble responsive public agencies into slow dinosaurs.

New models of open, interoperable systems and applications therefore underpin the Gov2.0 agenda and getting these fundamentals right will be a key determinant of the pace of real change. I have talked about the technical standards issues before so won’t go into them again, suffice to say the Gov2.0 taskforce listed a whole range of actual things that the government has, fortunately, committed to.

I loved the fact that there are so many incredible projects happening everywhere and that everyone is willing to share. The quality of presentations at the Expo is fantastic. The vast
majority are on open platforms and many use tools that already exist in the cloud, making it easy to adapt them to your home town, region, state or country.

This discussion about governments using tools that are already in the cloud compared to making new ones is lively. I am certainly of the view that citizens have already chosen their platforms of choice in social media, so to effectively engage as their representatives, we need to go where they are.

I was really pleased to have the Australian Showcase up and running for the Expo because it was the right time to promote and share our own progress.

I was also really pleased to describe the progress to date with Australia.gov.au. This wonderful innovation allows citizens to share as much or as little personal information and have delivered back to the relevant govt service information for their location and circumstance.

I am particularly interested in applications that invite citizens to participate. There is enormous goodwill in the community to help make the world a better place and the freedom of the internet and the scalable nature of web apps means that with the right projects, ie ones which make a tangible improvement to our community, environment or life experience, have a huge potential.

There are so many things happening that I also wanted to post a further list of great Gov2.0 initiatives in Australia, some of which are Government and some community.

Additional Examples of what is happening in Australia....

- The National Library of Australia is running a digitisation project for newspapers out of copyright. They papers are scanned but predictably the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software has errors. As a result, a massive online volunteer human resource spontaneously emerged to correct these lines of text: crowd sourcing for the public good at it’s best! Here are the links to the project and a pdf of the crowdsourcing aspect of this remarkable project.


- Australia’s rapidly growing repository of publicly released government data sets:


- In the most recent Federal Budget, the Australian Government allocated AU$466 million to the implementation of the National electronic health record. I am really keen to get feedback from other countries working in this area of public policy. It’s huge and we have to get it right. Here are the links to the agency delivering the initiative and the budget announcement of funding for the implementation.

My School is a new tool providing parents with a new way to plan their child’s education. The implementation has been controversial as far as concern by teachers that the data on the web site may be used to create ‘league table’ of school performance. The initiative is an important example of government releasing information that informs policy development and direction into the public domain. This transparency in turn empowers parents to arm themselves with the facts about schools in their area.

The success of the Australian Stimulus Package towards the recession is renowned. This web site allows citizens to track the stimulus package funded projects in their communities using geo-locationally enabled searches.

Open Australia in a community rather than government initiative, but I love it and it has inspired some serious rethinking about how we depict the parliament and its processes online. It offers new and interesting ways to rate and measure the performance of your elected representatives, so a new form accountability.

TweetMP is another community initiative that monitors the participation by Australian Senators and MPs on Twitter. You can measure by party, state etc. It’s also handy for discerning fake accounts.

Got Gastro? is a cute mashup of where people have had bad eating experiences.....

LobbyLens was the winner of the Gov 2.0 Taskforce report mashup competition. This comp was held on the ANU campus (which was great, ‘cos Canberra’s m home town and I was able to get along and see how things were shaping up....) It shines a spotlight in lobbying efforts in relation to decisions made by government.

The ABC is Australia’s publicly funded national broadcaster. I think they are also the most nimble and innovative multimedia organisation in Australia. ABC Open is a project that crowd-sources local content in our regions. It provides funds for producers in each region to facilitate the ‘crowds’ efforts.
The Powerhouse Museum’s decision to place their images on flickr we think is a first. A great example of not reinventing the wheel and leverageing what’s in the cloud for a great result.

http://www.powerhousemuseum.com/flickr/

The Australian National Archives ‘Xena’ is worth mentioning just because of it demonstrated the power and usefulness of OSS to government. This link takes you to a summary of Xena hosted by ASK-OSS, the Australian Govt’s OSS resource.


Again, a little left field in this list of examples but I love a good search engine. The National Library’s new search engine Trove brings together search facilities for whole heap of cultural collections in Australia.


Enjoy!
Kate

In conclusion, there is much to learn from sharing experience in the rapidly evolving area of public policy we call Gov2.0. In many respects, Gov2.0 initiatives are far more than the sum of their parts: the mix of innovative technology, compelling new services and interactions between govt and citizens as well as public servants working collaboratively rather than within traditional hierarchical directives combine in a powerful way to provide an insight into how governments and indeed democracy will function in the future.

Social and Traditional media references


Official photos:


Overviews, media and links mentioning Kate Lundy from the event:

* http://blogs.gartner.com/andrea_dimaio/2010/06/02/meeting-a-politician-who-really-gets-it/
Over 240 tweets to @katelundy posted whilst listening to her keynote and panel talks. Overwhelmingly supportive, interested, and it resulted in a good peak in website traffic over the days of the conference.

Senator Lundy was referenced in the top 33 tweets of the first day:


@thornley: My favourite #g2e day 1 moment: @KateLundy & @david_tallan quoting passages from Neal Stephenson's http://bit.ly/cl0CQ0 (expand) early books.

And twice on the second day:


@digiphile: "Old model of the ballot box shifting to online models that empower citizens to continually engage & collaborate with them"- @KateLundy #g2e

@dominiccampbell: "Governments that don't reflect the digital world of their citizens cannot represent them" - @KateLundy #g2e

Kate Lundy

4th June 2010

The Internet is driving transformation in the very roots of our democracy.

The traditional leadership model, where the singular expression of citizen participation is at the ballot box, is transforming to an online model that empowers citizens by continually engaging and collaborating with them.

In this way, Gov 2.0 represents far more than just the application of Web 2.0 to government.

Why? Because Gov 2.0 represents an opportunity for governments to push the evolution of democracy well beyond the ballot box and in to life experience through online engagement.

From my Australian Government perspective, it has been inspiring to see an enthusiastic groundswell for Gov 2.0 innovation around the world, especially in the US, UK and Canada.

Having closely followed what is happening, I would like to reflect on what I regard to be the three pillars of Gov 2.0. These are principles and they inform my advocacy of Gov 2.0 in Australia.

The three pillars of Gov 2.0 are **democratising data**, **citizen-centric services** and **participatory democracy**. Together, they each represent a necessary principle for achieving genuine Open Government.

The first pillar is **democratising data** by making information collected for and on behalf of citizens publicly available in a useful, open format, unless there is a demonstrable reason not to.

This represents a big change in attitude, culture and practice. It means a pro-disclosure approach where the default is to publish.

Democratising data in this way encourages citizens and industry to contribute to and innovate with government information, adding social and economic value.

The second pillar is **citizen-centric services**. Imagine a joined-up government experience that adapts to you and your circumstances: clear, seamless services that are both compellingly easy to use, always up to date and with a look and feel suited to your taste and comfort zone.

Citizen-centric services are not obscured or cluttered by the multi-layered complexities of government structures designed in a pre-digital era.

Citizen-centric services deliver a tailored service to the degree of personal detail and relevance determined by how much information the citizen is willing to provide.

Like a bespoke suit or haute couture, online government services ought to fit the circumstances of each individual perfectly.

This is the power that technology gives us.

The third pillar of Gov 2.0 is **participatory government**.

In theory at least, participatory government has always been there with consultation with citizens and stakeholders a strong feature of mature democracies.

This pillar is about engaging citizens collaboratively in the development, design and implementation of government policy. The web and social networking has provided new ways do this and citizens are exploring the opportunities with enthusiasm.

Policies can be developed and designed with an improved capacity to adapt to changing circumstances. This is crowd-sourcing at it's most constructive: applied, purposeful and outcome oriented.
definitely a collaborative work in progress.

Finally, there is an important shared goal at play. Each of these policies and programs fits together to achieve an overarching vision of an inclusive society that has confidence in a participatory government that is capable of meeting the big challenges of the future.

People everywhere want to see more open, engaged and transparent government. They are clamouring for it and rewarding political parties who commit to it and deliver with their voices and votes. Our democratic institutions and practices must transform or risk becoming irrelevant.

Regardless of policy, people have indicated in numbers their communication platform of choice: it is in the cloud and most likely always will be. Governments that do not reflect the digital lives of their constituents, can not represent them.

I believe that governments, being responsible for ensuring the public interest, need to invent now to ensure the transformation evolves democracy to be more participatory, builds social inclusion and creates economic opportunity.

The future success of today’s leaders of the world’s great democracies will be determined by their confidence and capacity to implement Gov 2.0 inclusively, building trust in modern, open government along the way.

In closing, the social transformation driven by the internet is already happening and I am proud of Australia’s vision and plan to be a part of it.

The three pillars of democratising data, citizen-centric services and participatory democracy help to codify the task of successfully evolving into genuinely open government.

After all, it’s the genuinely open nature of the Internet that make it democracy’s true friend.


Below I build upon the three pillars of Gov 2.0 from above to reflect upon what Australia is doing in each area through our policy reforms and practical initiatives.

Democratising Government Data

The Australian Government has put the democratisation of government data high on the agenda, with the first significant step being the passage of the Freedom of Information Amendment (Reform) Bill 2010 and Information Commissioner Bill 2010 just two weeks ago on March 13th 2010.

These Bills represent the most significant overhaul of Australia’s Freedom of Information laws in over 25 years. They build a strong foundation for more openness in government through a default position of pro-disclosure, bringing forward the archive release dates of the different types of official records by a substantial amount.


One example of the value that can be created through combining government data with the ideas and contributions of the community, is the Mapping our Anzac (http://mappingouranceat.gov.au/) website created by the National Archives of Australia. The website is a tool to browse service records in the Australian Army from World War I, and families and friends can contribute their own personal reflections and memories to the web site. This builds on the nations’ collective memory and understanding of the experience of our first world war veterans.

Another Australian example in this space was the Mashup Australia (http://mashupaustalia.org/) initiative. This was a series of events supported by the Gov 2.0 Taskforce that saw individuals from all over the country come together for a few days to innovate with government data sets, creating new and at times fascinating applications, comparisons, visualisations and demonstrations of information.

For instance, one team combined data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, New South Wales Crime Data, Powerhouse Museum Collection, the State Records Office of New South Wales and the State Library of New South Wales to create an application called "Know where you live" (http://mashupaustalia.org/mashups/where-you-live/). After entering your postcode or suburb, you are presented with rich collection of information, images, and comparative data about your suburb.

Finally we are seeing more and more government data released under permissive copyright licences, and in useful formats for people to use and mashup up. Many government document and cultural assets have been released under a Creative Commons licence, and in fact only a couple of weeks ago we released our first Creative Commons By Attribution Licensed Federal Budget (http://www.budget.gov.au/2010-11/contents/bps/html/bps_prelims.html), which is a world first and something we are very proud of.

It is also worth mentioning that there are many community Gov 2.0 initiatives in Australia. For instance, OpenAustralia is a fantastic project that makes Federal Parliamentary knowledge highly accessible, subscribable, commentable and generally open to the public for scrutiny.

Below are some additional examples that you can read up on. They and more will be appearing on the Australian Gov 2.0 Showcase (http://showcase.govspace.gov.au/) over the coming months.

1. Data.gov.au (http://data.gov.au/) is the new home of publicly accessible government datasets in Australia, and is being rapidly ramped up as part of the Gov 2.0 agenda in Australia.
people can compare and contrast the new and old around Sydney by presenting the user with archived images of whatever building and street they are currently looking at from the museum’s extensive collection. It takes the context of the user to generate user specific information.

Participatory Government

Finally it is in the area of participatory government that I am most excited about our progress, and where I am personally trying to take the initiative.


Imagine how much we could achieve if our public servants were able to engage online within their official job descriptions. Citizens would engage in the environments they are comfortable with, be it Facebook, Twitter or the next big thing. To recognise and reward public servants engaging online will also inspire them.

Other recommendations included ensuring all publicly funded inquiries are more interactive with submissions posted online in a searchable format that can be commented on, recognizing and rewarding Gov 2.0 public sector innovation, and creating the support mechanisms necessary for successful online engagement.

The Gov 2.0 Taskforce was notable for its consultation method being very public and participatory from the first day of their activities. The report itself was drafted, commented on, and published completely openly, under the leadership of Professor Nick Gruen.

The Gov 2.0 Taskforce was launched at an experimental public policy development initiative from my own office called Public Sphere (http://www.govsphere/open.gov/). In collaboration with my ICT policy advisor Pia Waugh, I wanted to give form and substance to how we could incorporate the best elements of online and offline consultation methods, to create a truly open, accessible, transparent and collaborative process of policy development. Our last consultation experimented with multiple "remote nodes" simultaneously contributing, which again makes participation online and in person more scalable.

It must be said that the key to the success of the Public Spheres has been the incredible effort and enthusiasm from the volunteers who helped, and the community who contributed. By coordinating public policy consultations in collaboration with some of the people most passionate about the topics, we had an incredible swell of interest, support and participation. Community development is a vital part of any collaboration.

We also leveraged the best of breed social networking tools and open source community methods to make the Public Spheres work so well.

We have fully documented each Public Sphere we’ve run, and I’m proud to say that we’ve already seen several Australian universities pick up the process. Indeed, the Australian Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy did a major broadband consultation (http://broadbandfuture.gov.au/) late last year where we coordinated 5 remote node consultations that massively contributed to the online consultation.

Below are some additional examples that you can read up on. They and more will be appearing on the Australian Gov 2.0 Showcase (http://www.govsphere/open.gov/) over the coming months:

1. MyHealth.gov.au (http://myhealth.gov.au/) was a consultation by the Australia Federal Department of Health and Aging to invite individuals to contribute their thoughts and experiences of the Australian health system.
2. Future Melbourne (http://www.futuremelbourne.com.au/wiki/view/FMPPlan) was a comprehensive consultation where people were invited to participate in the design and strategy of the future shape of their city. It was done by the Melbourne City Council and combined a wide, discussion forums, video and other online tools.
3. The National Human Rights Consultation (http://www.humanrightsconsultation.gov.au/) was a great example of public consultation by the Australian Human Rights Commissions.

I want to take a moment to reflect on the power of tapping into the wisdom of the crowd to better cope and manage the big issues facing us all.

We are now facing some of the biggest challenges the world has seen. We have individuals around the world now more connected than ever, and this creates profound opportunities to work together for the benefit of all.

Climate change is an issue affecting us all. This is both visibly and statistically evident in Australia where we are seeing record highs and lows in our weather patterns. If the ocean rises only a small amount, a large number of Australians will be displaced. In a country that is mostly uninhabitable, this is a major problem.

We have a passionate and skilled community emerging who are looking at next generation approaches to emergency management. (eg - http://govem.net.au (http://govem.net.au/)). There has been some outstanding work in Australia in this area, with effective collaborations between government, industry and community. Technology, and in particular online tools have also enabled people to be personally empowered to find out what they need to know to be safe, and look after their loved ones in an emergency.

By incorporating online tools, methods and communities into the processes of government, we are better able as a society to rapidly respond and minimise the damage from environmental and other emergencies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room 201</th>
<th>Room 202A</th>
<th>Room 202B</th>
<th>Room 207B</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 - 10:30 am</td>
<td>Navigating the Maze: Government Social Publishing with Drupal</td>
<td>Introduction to Government Social Publishing with Drupal</td>
<td>Getting Your Online Content in Control: Content Strategy for the Public Sector</td>
<td>Doing a 24/7 Job in a 9-to-5 Culture: A Balancing Act for Government Workers on the Web</td>
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<td>10:30 - 10:45 am</td>
<td>Morning Break - Sponsored by Booz Allen Hamilton</td>
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<td>12:15 - 1:15 pm</td>
<td>Lunch - Room 206</td>
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<td>1:15 - 2:45 pm</td>
<td>Hispanic Engagement: Getting Successful Traffic to Your Agency Website</td>
<td>Successfully Drive Website: Thala Nierenberg, Eric Obenzinger</td>
<td>Mission Possible: Putting Government Linked Open Data on the Web</td>
<td>How Online Collaborative Games are Making Policy</td>
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<td>2:45 - 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Afternoon Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 - 4:30 pm</td>
<td>Building Online Communities for Citizen Engagement</td>
<td>By the Book: How Great User Experiences in Software Can Impact Government and Citizens</td>
<td>Truly Open Data</td>
<td>Cloud 101</td>
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<td>5:00 - 6:30 pm</td>
<td>Keynote Kickoff - Ballroom A, Level 3</td>
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<td>6:30 - 7:30 pm</td>
<td>Opening Reception (Open to all Attendees) - Level 2, L Street Bridge</td>
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<td>11:00</td>
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<td>16:00</td>
<td>Session D5</td>
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Wednesday, May 26 • (Expo Hall Map on Reverse)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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| 8:30 - 9:20 am | Creating the Agile Government  
Bryan Swik | Cyber Self Defense: Who's Targeting Your Department and What You Can Do About It  
Jeffrey Car, Andy Bonilla | How to Run an Effective Developer Program  
Tim O'Reilly, Danase Cooper | Encouraging Citizen Feedback and Employee Engagement: Two Case Studies  
Peter Levin, Dan Munz | Demonstrations of Innovative Tech for Civic Good  
Ian Cross, Paulette Goddard, Patrick Meier, Lukas Behrend |
| 9:20 - 9:35 am | Morning Break - Sponsored by Microsoft |
| 9:35 - 10:25 am | Pirates, Missiles, and Terrorists: Practical Mashup Lessons from the US Intelligence Community  
John Czupi, Steve Willet | Procurement 2.0: Using Collaborative Technology  
Christopher Durwell, Mary Davve, Lisa Grant, Chris Hamm, Michael Carroll, Kevin Merritt, Susan Toppen | Random Hacks of Kindness  
Robbie Schingler, Stuart Gill, Patrick Svenburg, Todd Klinein | Collaborate, Build, Deploy, Repeat: The Next-Generation Emerging Response Platform  
Robbie Schingler, Stuart Gill, Patrick Svenburg, Todd Klinein | Open City Open 311  
Jessica Patton, Nigel Jacob, Philip Ashbrook, Ben Berkowitz, Bryan Swik | Dare to Dream the Impossible Dream: What Can Enterprise 2.0 Do for You?  
Scott Howley  
Sponsored by Oracle | Financial Oversight: Discovering and Investigating Fraud, Waste, and Abuse  
Max Fishman  
Sponsored by Palantir Technologies |
| 10:25 - 10:40 am | Morning Break - Sponsored by ESRI |
| 10:40 - 11:30 am | Real Government in Virtual Worlds  
Kevin Curry, Eric Hackathorn, Jeanne Holm, Pam Brovel, Paulette Robinson | Tealinking: Out of Office but Not Offline  
Alan Holmes, Max Chaffin, Canute Campbell, Justin Johnson | First Thing We Do, Let's Friend All the Lawyers  
Elizabeth Hochberg, Hope O'Keefe | Transforming e-Jov Accessibility  
Judy Brewer | Shifting from Need-to-Know to Need-to-Share  
David Bray, William Salsio, Joel Bouffé, Don Burke, Jack Holt, Alex Voutsas |
| 11:30 - 11:45 am | Session Break |
| 11:45 am - 12:35 pm | Next Generation Policy Making: The Move Toward Online Collaboration and Open Government  
Michael Reardon, Mary Martha Cheyney, Byrne Heller, Danielle Gerhahn, Nada Shahin | Beyond Apps Contest: The Present and Future Possibilities of Civic Participation  
Peter Corbell | Security in the Cloud  
Nick Howard, Peter Mol, Christopher Hoff | No Degrees of Separation: Security Clearance in a Socially Networked World  
Allistair Crof, Hart Rossman, Jeff Jonas | The Business of Being Open  
Gideon Lknfield, Susie Adams, David McQueeney, Rob Pinkston, Clay Johnson |
| 12:35 - 2:00 pm | Lunch - Hall D, Expo hall floor |
| 2:00 - 4:30 pm | Keynotes - Ballroom A, 3rd Level  
Lise Gree: America's Operating System, Open Source Carl Malamud | Spear Phishing the Masses: When Open Data Is Dark Jeff Jones | GeDisabling Gov 2.8: Jack Dangermond | An App We Can Trust: Lessons Learned in Post-Katrina New Orleans Danie Ross | Advancing the Future of America's Heritage with Organic Online Communities Jeffrey Gwin | Building Trust and Partnerships in Horn of Africa: U.S. Navy Maritime Civil Affairs Team Uses Facebook to Build Trust Among NGOs Scott McIlvain | Healthcare Needs a Redesign Jay Parkinson | How Open Data Can Improve America's Health Todd Park | Snarler and Better Acquisition Mary Davve | Innovation and Participation: Embracing the Civic Web And Dash | Participation and Innovation in America Sonal Shah | Using Social Media as a Strategic Communication Tool Brian Floyd | Global Engagement Starts at Home Alex Ross |
A number of pages are not included in this Tabling document. A copy of the full report (and any supporting documentation) is available on written request to the Office of the Special Minister of State.
1 July 2010

Senator the Hon. Joe Ludwig
Special Minister of State
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

My dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 9.2(a) of the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2006/18 I submit the following statement reporting on attendance at the 23rd International Conference of the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law, Lisbon, Portugal 25 June to 29 June 2010.

I confirm that my itinerary was unchanged from that advised to you. I departed Australia 24 June and arrived back 1 July 2010 and my sole purpose of travel was to attend and participate in the above conference.

Rather than providing an overlong report of the proceedings, I enclose a copy of the papers presented of the report.

The conference was directly relevant to the challenge facing Parliament in evolving legislative approaches to translational economic and other crime. The largest question raised, which will be the core concern for nations long into the future, was how can nations deal with financial frauds that threaten economies – that is financial misconduct either too big or too complicated to prosecute as a traditional crime.

Conference speakers brought attendees up to date with developments governing international criminal law (law of war, crimes of unusual jurisdiction etc) and the International Criminal Court.

From an immediately practical point of view, the paper provided by Professor Ellen Podger was one of the most challenging – drawing attention to the very different prosecutorial approaches between the US and most other common law jurisdictions – most notably their use of Deferred Prosecution Agreements and much more extensive use of Conspiracy charges. Care should be taken not to copy these (potentially unfair) practices which have evolved against the US’s very difficult constitutional background which provides defendants with wider defences and impose greater restraint on law enforcement conduct than apply in Australia and the rest of the common law world. It reinforced my support for the balances struck by the Australian Prosecution Policy of the Commonwealth.
Finally I note that I incurred a number of expenses associated with my attendance and I attach a statement, with receipts etc seeking reimbursement.

I note that in accordance with clause 9.5 of the Determination a copy of this statement may be obtained from you on request by any MP or Senator. I also note that this statement may be tabled in Parliament at your discretion.

Yours sincerely

Duncan Kerr SC MP
Federal member for Denison

Enclosures
May 25, 2010

Hon. Duncan Kerr SC MP
Member of Parliament/Barrister
House of Parliament Australia
GPO Box 32A
Hobart TAS 7001
AUSTRALIA

Dear Hon. Mr. Kerr:

We are pleased that you have registered for the 23rd International Conference of the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law. Please find enclosed a receipt for payment of your fees.

We would urge you to arrange your accommodation as suggested on the Registration Form to avoid disappointment. You should refer periodically to our website www.isrel.org for Programme and information updates. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information.

We look forward to seeing you at the Opening Session in Lisbon, Portugal on Friday, 25 June 2010 at the Congress Center of the Universidad Católica Portuguesa with Conference Chair, Presidente do Tribunal Guilherme d'Oliveira Martins, Tribunal De Contas, Lisbon, presiding at 16.00 hrs. We are pleased to advise that Judge Dr. Daniel D. N. Nsereko of the International Criminal Court, Netherlands, has confirmed that he will present the Michael Hill, QC, Recognition Lecture at the Opening. We have drawn a number of knowledgeable and informative speakers from around the world committed to participate in the Conference. We know that you will find this conference to be one which is meaningful and relevant.

Sincerely yours,

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE REFORM OF CRIMINAL LAW

Donald J. Sorochan, Q.C.
Treasurer