

**Refugee Review Tribunal
AUSTRALIA**

RRT RESEARCH RESPONSE

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This response was prepared by the Research & Information Services Section of the Refugee Review Tribunal (RRT) after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the RRT within time constraints. This response is not, and does not purport to be, conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. This research response may not, under any circumstance, be cited in a decision or any other document. Anyone wishing to use this information may only cite the primary source material contained herein.

Questions

- 1. Please provide information about the Riverina Fijian Community Inc, any protests it has organised, and the degree of media coverage for the organisation and its activities in both Australia and Fiji.**
- 2. Is there any evidence of people involved in low profile pro-democracy activities in Australia (such as simply attending a public demonstration) being harassed or harmed on return to Fiji?**
- 3. Is there any evidence of people whose close relatives engaged in protest activity outside Fiji being harassed/harmed on return?**

RESPONSE

- 1. Please provide information about the Riverina Fijian Community Inc, any protests it has organised, and the degree of media coverage for the organisation and its activities in both Australia and Fiji?**

A report dated 1 August 2008, published by *The Area News* indicates that Mr Sai Laveta is the President of the Riverina Fijian Community. No other information was found in the sources consulted regarding the Riverina Fijian Community Inc. However, some reports were found in the sources consulted regarding Mr Sai Laveta. A report posted on 27 April 2009 on the *ABC News* website stated that Mr Laveta has called for increased restrictions and sanctions on Fiji by Australia. On 20 April 2009, *The Area News* reported that Mr Laveta stated that “we are hopeful the Australian government will intervene and bring democracy back to Fiji”. Reports also indicate that Mr Laveta has been involved in the organisation of events in Griffith for the Fijian community including a pro-democracy rally in April 2009 and “Griffith’s first official Fiji day” in October 2009. *The Area News* have reported that the “special guest” of Griffith’s Fiji day was Mr Ratu Jone Baledrokadroka. The report posted on the *ABC News website* on 27 April 2009 indicates that Mr Baledrokadroka had met

previously with Sai Laveta and had also made a presentation at a community meeting in Griffith. Mr Baledrokadroka was a commander in the Fijian military until “ousted” in the 2006 coup (Pearson, N. 2008, ‘Villawood Nightmare’, *Area News*, 1 August <http://www.arennews.com.au/news/local/news/general/villawood-nightmare/1232656.aspx#> – Accessed 28 September 2009 – Attachment 1; ‘Griffith man urges Govt to “restore Fiji democracy”’ 2009, *ABC News*, 27 April <http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2009/04/27/2553611.htm> – Accessed 28 September 2009 – Attachment 2; Balding, A. 2009, ‘Local Fijian community rallies for its country’, *Area News*, 20 April – Attachment 3; Balding, A. 2009, ‘Sun shines bright on Fiji Day’, *Area News*, 7 October <http://www.arennews.com.au/news/local/news/general/sun-shines-bright-on-fiji-day/1643080.aspx#> – Accessed 23 October 2009 – Attachment 4).

For a more detailed examination of the above reports please see the following information:

On 1 August 2008, *The Area News*, a news media outlet for the Griffith district, reported that Mr Sai Laveta and his family were detained in Villawood Detention Centre and were released after five days. The report states that Sai Laveta is the President of the Riverina Fijian Community (Pearson, N. 2008, ‘Villawood Nightmare’, *Area News*, 1 August <http://www.arennews.com.au/news/local/news/general/villawood-nightmare/1232656.aspx#> – Accessed 28 September 2009 – Attachment 1).

On 7 October 2009, *Area News* reported that “president of the local Fijian community Sai Laveta” was the organiser of “Griffith’s first official Fiji Day”. The report states that the day’s special guest was Ratu Jone Baledrokadroka, “formerly of the Fiji military but ousted when Commodore Frank Bainimarama overthrew the Fijian Government during the 2006 coup”. The report provides the following information:

Organisers of Griffith’s first official Fiji Day have hailed it a resounding success.

...Organiser and president of the local Fijian community Sai Laveta said the day was enjoyed by all.

...Official proceedings were underway by noon on Monday, with the Yaqona or welcome ceremony Veiqaravi Vakaturaga.

The ceremony was directed towards the day’s special guest, Ratu Jone Baledrokadroka, formerly of the Fiji military but ousted when Commodore Frank Bainimarama overthrew the Fijian Government during the 2006 coup.

After being presented with kava, a traditional herbal drink, Mr Baledrokadroka, along with other guests including Councillor Dino Zappacosta and Carmel La Rocca from the Multicultural Council of Griffith, were adorned with garlands.

...The proceedings were followed by an afternoon of traditional food, performances and games (Balding, A. 2009, ‘Sun shines bright on Fiji Day’, *Area News*, 7 October <http://www.arennews.com.au/news/local/news/general/sun-shines-bright-on-fiji-day/1643080.aspx#> – Accessed 23 October 2009 – Attachment 4).

An article dated 27 April 2009 posted on the *ABC News* website states that Mr Sai Laveta, “a leader of the Fijian community in Griffith” had “met with the former commander of Fiji’s Land Force, Jone Baledrokadroka, in Canberra”. The report also states that Mr Baledrokadroka was scheduled to “address a community meeting in Griffith”. According to

the report Mr Laveta stated that the “Australian Government must suspend financial aid to Fiji, demand its suspension from the South Pacific Forum, impose trade sanctions and force its expulsion from the Commonwealth”. The report contains the following information:

A leader of the Fijian community in Griffith has issued a dire warning about the future of his country unless the international community intervenes to restore democracy.

Sai Laveta yesterday met the former commander of Fiji’s Land Force, Jone Baledrokadroka, in Canberra.

The former senior Fijian soldier is due to address a community meeting in Griffith next Sunday.

Mr Laveta warns Fiji will go the way of the Solomon Islands with internal conflict unless the country returns to democracy.

Mr Laveta says the Australian Government must suspend financial aid to Fiji, demand its suspension from the South Pacific Forum, impose trade sanctions and force its expulsion from the Commonwealth.

“But we believe that what is going on in Fiji will escalate to an extent where we will have wars in among Fijians and among its tribal and amongst the provincial level and provinces of Fiji,” he said (‘Griffith man urges Govt to “restore Fiji democracy”’ 2009, *ABC News*, 27 April <http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2009/04/27/2553611.htm> – Accessed 28 September 2009 – Attachment 2).

On 20 April 2009, *Area News* reported that the local Fijian community were planning on holding a pro-democracy demonstration that week. The report states that Mr Sai Laveta “urged anyone willing to join them”. No other information was found in sources consulted regarding a Fijian pro-democracy rally in Griffith. The report states that:

The local Fijian community is calling for democracy to be returned to its troubled homeland.

...They plan to rally in Griffith this week before taking their cries to Prime Minister Kevin Rudd.

Local Fijian community president Sai Laveta urged anyone willing to join them.

...Mr Laveta travelled to Sydney on Saturday to meet with Fijian leaders from all over NSW and ACT to begin co-ordinating a plan to help the troubled country.

“It is very important for us to do everything we can to change what is happening in Fiji”. Mr Laveta said.

“We are hopeful the Australian Government will intervene and bring democracy back to Fiji”.

In February, Fiji’s ousted prime minister Laisenia Qarase was in Griffith ahead to the latest court date to visit the family and speak with the local community to tell his side of the story – a High Court order allowing him to make the trip” (Balding, A. 2009, ‘Local Fijian community rallies for its country’, *Area News*, 20 April – Attachment 3).

2. Is there any evidence of people involved in low profile pro-democracy activities in Australia (such as simply attending a public demonstration) being harassed or harmed on return to Fiji?

No information was found in the sources consulted regarding the treatment of Fijian returnees who have participated in low profile pro-democracy activities in Australia. However, in a press release posted on the Fiji Uncensored website on 22 May 2009, the President of the Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement stated that two high profile participants at a Sydney demonstration “risk real possibilities of being arrested and possible torture upon their return to Fiji by agreeing to speak at the rally”. Reports indicate that government critics in Fiji have been subject to harassment, intimidation and arbitrary detention by authorities. Amnesty International have reported that ordinary members of opposition political parties and religious groups are targeted by government authorities for attending meetings. Sources also indicate that within Fiji there is a high level of fear and mistrust in relation to public criticism of the government (Waqatairewa, U. 2009, ‘Sydney Fijians prepare to take to the street’, Fiji Uncensored website, 22 May <http://fijiuncensored.wordpress.com/2009/05/22/sydney-fijians-prepare-to-take-to-the-street/> – Accessed 16 October 2009 – Attachment 5; Amnesty International 2009, *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009*, September, ASA 18/002/2009, pp.22-24 – Attachment 7; Jerga, J. 2009, ‘Fijians march in Sydney for democracy’, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 24 May <http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-national/fijians-march-in-sydney-for-democracy-20090524-bjcl.html> - Accessed 21 October 2009 – Attachment 9; Adcock, B. 2007, ‘Fiji: After the Coup’, *Dateline*, 8 August <http://www.sbs.com.au/dateline/story/transcript/id/130818/n/fiji-after-the-coup> – Accessed 20 October 2009 – Attachment 10).

For a more detailed examination of the above reports and for additional information please see the following information which has been categorised under the following two subheadings:

- [Fijian government response to pro-democracy demonstrations in Australia](#) and
- [Treatment of government critics in Fiji](#).

Please note: The Fijian government’s current censorship of the media and targeting of journalists has resulted in a lack of independent reports and information from within the country. Amnesty International reported in September 2009 that Fijian authorities have used Public Emergency Regulations (PER) “to suppress any criticism of the government by the media”. For further information on media censorship in Fiji please see *Research Response FJI35081*, dated 22 June 2009 (Amnesty International 2009, *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009*, September, ASA 18/002/2009, p.18 – Attachment 7; RRT Research & Information, *Research Response FJI35081*, 22 June – Attachment 11).

Fijian government response to pro-democracy demonstrations in Australia

The following reports from Fijian blog websites provide information on the Fijian government’s response to pro-democracy demonstrations in Australia:

- Real Fiji News, a pro-government blog website provides the following report on the response of the Fijian Military Forces Land Force Commander to demonstrations in Sydney:

Republic of Fiji Military Forces Land Force Commander Colonel Pita Driti said that planned gatherings by former Fiji residents at Hyde Park in Sydney today is not going to change one thing.

“We will not be affected and they should remember that. We will remain with our stance because the majority of the people are behind us and have supported the moves implemented by this government”.

‘Fijians living overseas should not be involved with these things happening at home because they are not staying here to experience it’ he said

They’ll be speaking to fulfil their own political agendas’ (‘Military will not be moved’ 2009, Real Fiji News website, 24 May <http://realfijinews.wordpress.com/2009/05/24/military-will-not-be-moved/#comments> – Accessed 20 October 2009 – Attachment 12).

- A press release by Usaia Waqatairewa, the President of the Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement was posted on the Fiji Uncensored website on 22 May 2009. Usaia Waqatairewa states that:

The Sydney Fijian community is all set for a planned protest march through Sydney and rally at Hyde Park at 2pm this Sunday to express their very strong disapproval of the continued illegal governing of their former homeland by the Bainimarama military regime.

Lined up to speak at the rally are:

- Pramod Rae, a leading trade unionist and National Secretary of the National Federation Party. Fiji’s oldest political party;
- Ted Young, a former cabinet minister of the government deposed in the 2006 military coup by the present regime; and
- Ballu Khan, a New Zealand businessman who was bashed up so badly by Fijian soldiers in 2007, he almost died in custody after being arrested and charged with conspiring to assassinate Commodore Bainimarama and senior government ministers.

... **The first two speakers risk real possibilities of being arrested and possible torture upon their return to Fiji by agreeing to speak at the rally and the movement commends them for their courage** (Waqatairewa, U 2009, ‘Sydney Fijians prepare to take to the street’, Fiji Uncensored website, 22 May <http://fijiuncensored.wordpress.com/2009/05/22/syney-fijians-prepare-to-take-to-the-street/> – Accessed 16 October 2009 – Attachment 5).

- The website ‘Solivakasama Blog’ contains a transcript of a speech presented at a Fijian pro-democracy gathering at Marrickville Town Hall on 9 May 2009. The speech was delivered by Jone Baledrokadroka. A report by the *National Times* states that Mr Baledrokadroka was “Bainimarama’s Land Forces Commander until he challenged the attacks on Fiji’s elected government” and is “now a visiting research fellow at the Australian National University”. According to the transcript Mr Baledrokadroka stated that pro-democracy rallies, such as the one held in Marrickville “put fear in the regime and courage in the oppressed masses back home”. Mr Baledrokadroka stated that information on the rally would be on the internet and available through “various other media outlets”. Mr Baledrokadroka said in his speech:

So in essence ladies and gentleman the rally that we are all attending here tonight if it was held in Fiji would definitely be labeled illegal and according to the new legal order in place my speech would be inciteful.

Since our inaugural meeting at Yagoona, the FDFM [Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement] has grown in numbers and publicity. The acting President (Pita Waqateirewa) has put out an open letter to Commodore Bainimarama which has been replied to somewhat angrily and incoherently – a sure recognition of fear for the movement and its principles.

...For like Rabuka before him Bainimarama is riding the tiger as the officers and men know that the only way to maintain their privileged position is to stick together. The core reason for this is not insubstantial for these unrepresentative regime leaders and their followers have one thing in common: the fear of the masses. That is why our rally tonight is so important for the restoration of democracy in Fiji for it puts fear in the regime and courage in the oppressed masses back home.

Tonight in fact this instance this rally will be on the internet and various other media outlets ('Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement (FDFM) Rally: Sat 9 May 2009, Marickville Town Hall, Sydney: Jone Baledrokadroka: Speech' 2009, Solivakasama Blog website <http://solivakasamablog.wordpress.com/2009/05/12/fiji-democracy-and-freedom-movement-fdfm-rally/> – Accessed 16 October 2009 – Attachment 13; Baledrokadroka, J. 2009, 'Those with loud voices must speak up to restore democracy in Fiji', *National Times*, 14 April <http://www.smh.com.au/opinion/those-with-loud-voices-must-speak-up-to-restore-democracy-in-fiji-20090413-a4q3.html> – Accessed 16 October 2009 – Attachment 14).

Treatment of government critics in Fiji

The following reports provide information on the treatment of individuals and groups which criticise the government in Fiji:

- A September 2009 Amnesty International report titled *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009* provides the following information on the treatment of government critics:

Government intimidation of its critics is rife. From 10 April until 20 May 2009, the police, military and other government officials arrested approximately 40 people, including journalists, some of whom were then detained, under the PER's broad powers of detention on suspicion of threatening peace and stability in the country. The vast majority of those arrested and detained were questioned without being given the right to see a lawyer, before and during questioning by the police. Although all of them have been released, these short term arrests and surveillance of activists have contributed to the climate of fear in Fiji.

...The ongoing harassment and arbitrary detention of journalists, lawyers, clergy and government critics by the authorities under the guise of the PER is a tactic used to suppress freedom of expression, including any form of dissent. Amnesty International is concerned that the PER appears to permit arbitrary detention and is being used for that purpose (Amnesty International 2009, *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009*, September, ASA 18/002/2009, pp.22-24 – Attachment 7).

- *Research Response FJI35081*, dated 22 June 2009 provides information on *The Public Emergency Regulations* operating in Fiji and the powers of the security forces under these regulations. The response also contains information media censorship, the lack of rule of law and the treatment government critics prior to April 2009 (RRT Research & Information, *Research Response FJI35081*, 22 June – Attachment 11).
- On 24 May 2009, *The Sydney Morning Herald* reported on a Fijian pro-democracy protest held in Sydney. The report provides information from participants in the protest who describe a high level of mistrust and fear within the general public in Fiji. A demonstrator

is cited as stating that in Fiji people “fear saying anything because we don’t know what’s behind their house, who’s there, who’s part of the regime, who’s not?”. The following is some excerpts from the report:

Sydney’s Fiji community has marched through the city calling for the removal of Frank Bainimarama’s military regime and the restoration of democracy in their homeland.

More than 150 people took part in the Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement march, many donning black arm bands to mourn the death of democracy in the Pacific Island nation.

...Fiji-born New Zealand businessman Ballu Khan, the man once accused of masterminding in a assassination plot against Bainimarama, joined in the protest action.

He said the popular holiday destination had turned into dictatorship where mistrust had spread among its citizens.

“The nasty thing about (the) Fijian community, it’s very hard to trust anybody,” Mr Khan told AAP .

“It’s become like Nazi Germany, neighbours dobbing neighbours for favours from the military regime.

Fiji-born Australian citizen Saki Niu pleaded for the federal government to help oust the military regime.

...Mr Nui, 40, whose family still live in Fiji, said fear has gripped the island nation. “There’s no democracy there, everybody is in fear over there,” he said.

“They don’t have any voice, they can’t do anything now. They stay in a community where they can’t say anything about the community.

“They fear saying anything because we don’t know what’s behind their house, who’s there, who’s part of the regime, who’s not?” (Jerga, J. 2009, ‘Fijians march in Sydney for democracy’, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 24 May <http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-national/fijians-march-in-sydney-for-democracy-20090524-bjcl.html>- Accessed 21 October 2009 – Attachment 9).

- A report dated 8 August 2007 provides information on the situation in Fiji following the coup. The report describes human rights violations and arbitrary arrests made by the Fijian military. The report describes a climate of fear in relation to public criticism of the government. A Fijian blogger is reported to have stated that in the first two months following the coup people were reserved about their opinions even at family functions (Adcock, B. 2007 ‘Fiji: After the Coup’, *Dateline*, 8 August <http://www.sbs.com.au/dateline/story/transcript/id/130818/n/fiji-after-the-coup> – Accessed 20 October 2009 – Attachment 10).

3 Is there any evidence of people whose close relatives engaged in protest activity outside Fiji being harassed/ harmed on return?

No information was found in the sources consulted regarding the treatment of Fijian returnees who have a close relative who has engaged in protest activity overseas. However, the following reports provide information which indicates that family members of prominent government opponents and critics may be targeted in Fiji:

- The Amnesty International report *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009* provides the following information which indicates that human rights activists, journalists and editors in Fiji are concerned about the safety of their family members:

A human rights defender told Amnesty International:

“I am so frightened of what they will do to any of us if we speak out. This is not the time to protest as they will surely hurt us. They have no restraint, once they start. I fear for our staff and their families”.

...Journalists and editors spoke to Amnesty International on the condition of anonymity for fear of their lives and their loved ones. Anonymous attacks on journalists started even before the abrogation of the constitution. Two weeks beforehand, newspaper editor Netani Rika’s home was attacked with home-made petrol bombs, just a few hours after a similar attack was launched against a staunch critic of the military government, Sakiusa Raiwoce. Although it has not been established who the attackers were and there were no casualties, the two incidents raised fears amongst journalists about their safety (Amnesty International 2009, *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009*, September, ASA 18/002/2009, p.13 & 19 – Attachment 7).

- In article dated 5 August 2008 by *Australian Associated Press (AAP)*, the former Prime Minister Laisenia Qarase claims that his family and friends have been victimised following the December coup:

With a pained expression, Qarase tells me one of the hardest parts about being thrown out of office has been its impact on his family and friends.

“I have got two sons in Australia now. I have advised them to get away from Fiji because they were among the first to be victimised,” he said.

“I have also got a son in the (United) States. He has applied for a green card.”

He said his son now in America was “terrorised” by the military following the coup and investigated for corruption.

“They really hounded him...He just couldn’t survive. I said: ‘Look, you had better get away, try and find something overseas. When things settle down then you can come back’.”

...None of Qarase’s family were physically assaulted, but he says his friends were.

“Some of them have been called up to the barracks and then sworn at and some of them were punched up and things like that,” he says matter of factly (‘Ousted Fiji leader talks about life after the coup’ 2008, AAP, 5 August, Stuff.co.nz website

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/4643061a12.html> – Accessed 14 November 2008 – Attachment 16).

List of Sources Consulted

Internet Sources:

Government Information & Reports

Immigration & Refugee Board of Canada <http://www.irb.gc.ca/>

UK Home Office <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk>

US Department of State <http://www.state.gov/>
US Department of State website <http://www.state.gov>

United Nations (UN)

UNHCR <http://www.unhcr.ch/>

Non-Government Organisations

Amnesty International website <http://www.amnesty.org/>

Freedom House <http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=1>

Human Rights Watch <http://www.hrw.org/>

International News & Politics

Area News <http://www.arennews.com.au/>

ABC News <http://www.abc.net.au/news/>

BBC News website <http://news.bbc.co.uk/>

Dateline <http://www.sbs.com.au/dateline/>

Stuff.co.nz website <http://www.stuff.co.nz/>

Sydney Morning Herald <http://www.smh.com.au/>

Fijian Blog websites

Café Pacific <http://cafepacific.blogspot.com/>

Coup four point five <http://coupfourpointfive.blogspot.com/>

Fiji Democracy Now <http://fijidemocracynow.com/index.php>

Fiji Today <http://fijitoday.wordpress.com/>

Fiji Uncensored <http://fijiuncensored.wordpress.com/>

Intelligentsiya blog website <http://intelligentsiya.blogspot.com/>

Pacific Freedom Forum <http://www.pacificfreedomforum.org/>

Pacific Media Centre <http://pacificmediacentre.blogspot.com/>

Raw Fiji News <http://rawfiji.news.wordpress.com/>

Solivakasama Blog website <http://solivakasamablog.wordpress.com/>

Search Engines

Google search engine <http://www.google.com.au/>

Databases:

FACTIVA (news database)

BACIS (DIMA Country Information database)

REFINFO (IRBDC (Canada) Country Information database)

ISYS (RRT Country Research database, including Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, US Department of State Reports)

RRT Library Catalogue

List of Attachments

1. Pearson, N. 2008, 'Villawood Nightmare', *Area News*, 1 August <http://www.arennews.com.au/news/local/news/general/villawood-nightmare/1232656.aspx#> – Accessed 28 September 2009.
2. 'Griffith man urges Govt to "restore Fiji democracy"' 2009, *ABC News*, 27 April <http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2009/04/27/2553611.htm> – Accessed 28 September 2009.
3. Balding, A. 2009, 'Local Fijian community rallies for its country', *Area News*, 20 April. (CISNET Fiji: CIS Number 17817)

4. Balding, A. 2009, 'Sun shines bright on Fiji Day', *Area News*, 7 October <http://www.areanews.com.au/news/local/news/general/sun-shines-bright-on-fiji-day/1643080.aspx#> – Accessed 23 October 2009.
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6. Deleted.
7. Amnesty International 2009, *Fiji: Paradise Lost: A Tale of Ongoing Human Rights Violations: April-July 2009*, September, ASA 18/002/2009.
8. Deleted.
9. Jerga, J. 2009, 'Fijians march in Sydney for democracy', *Sydney Morning Herald*, 24 May <http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-national/fijians-march-in-sydney-for-democracy-20090524-bjcl.html> – Accessed 21 October 2009.
10. Adcock, B. 2007, 'Fiji: After the Coup', *Dateline*, 8 August <http://www.sbs.com.au/dateline/story/transcript/id/130818/n/fiji-after-the-coup> – Accessed 20 October 2009.
11. RRT Research & Information, *Research Response FJI35081*, 22 June.
12. 'Military will not be moved' 2009, Real Fiji News website, 24 May <http://realfijinews.wordpress.com/2009/05/24/military-will-not-be-moved/#comments> – Accessed 20 October 2009.
13. 'Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement (FDFM) Rally: Sat 9 May 2009, Marickville Town Hall, Sydney: Jone Baledrokadroka: Speech' 2009, Solivakasama Blog website <http://solivakasamablog.wordpress.com/2009/05/12/fiji-democracy-and-freedom-movement-fdfm-rally/> – Accessed 16 October 2009.
14. Baledrokadroka, J. 2009, 'Those with loud voices must speak up to restore democracy in Fiji', *National Times*, 14 April <http://www.smh.com.au/opinion/those-with-loud-voices-must-speak-up-to-restore-democracy-in-fiji-20090413-a4q3.html> – Accessed 16 October 2009.
15. Deleted.
16. 'Ousted Fiji leader talks about life after the coup' 2008, AAP, 5 August, Stuff.co.nz website <http://www.stuff.co.nz/4643061a12.html> – Accessed 14 November 2008.