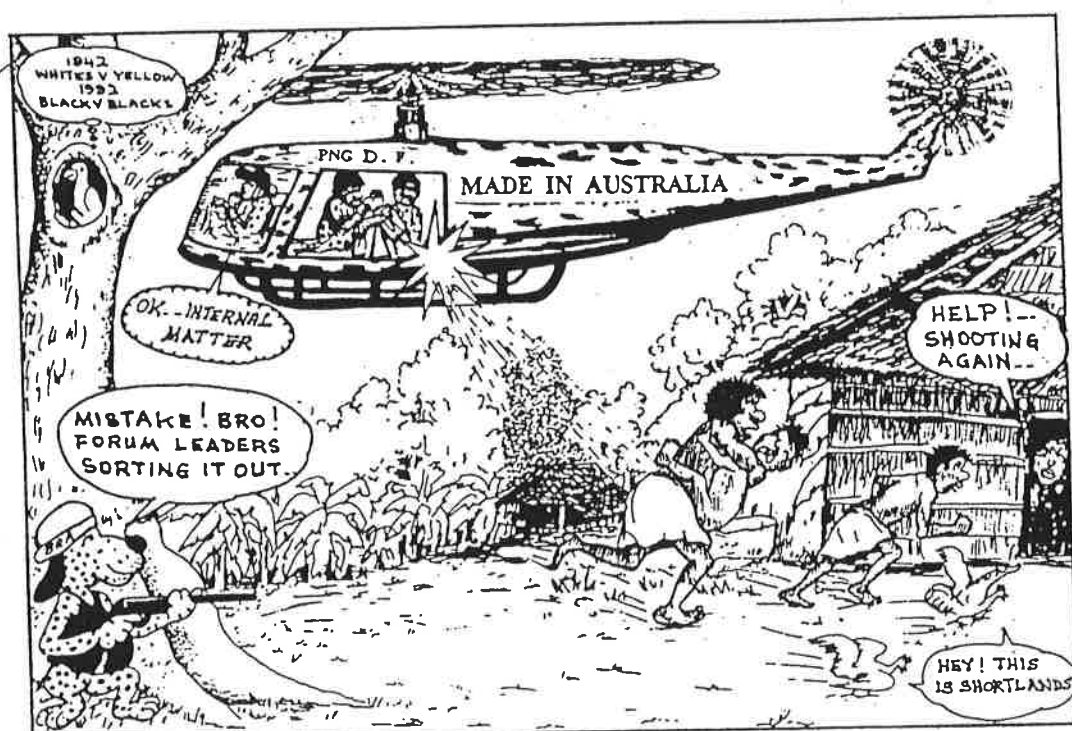


INSIDE BOUGAINVILLE BEHIND PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S IRON CURTAIN



The Solomons Voice

Published by:
Asian Development Foundation,
C/- Uniting Church Centre,
130 Little Collins Street,
Melbourne, 3000.
Australia.
Tel: 61 3 654 2747
Fax: 61 3 807 3717

by ROSEMARIE GILLESPIE
M.A., B.SC, L.L.B.
BARRISTER - AT - LAW.

5/7/92

CONTENTS

PAGE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1

BREAKING THROUGH PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S IRON CURTAIN: VOICES FROM BOUGAINVILLE

3

*** CENTRAL BOUGAINVILLE**

3

*** NORTH BOUGAINVILLE**

9

*** SOUTH BOUGAINVILLE**

10

*** BUKA**

13

*** USE OF HELICOPTERS AS GUNSHIPS**

15

*** THE HUMAN SUFFERING CAUSED BY THE BLOCKADE**

17

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

OPEN LETTER FROM CHIEF IVOMARI SIRIRIKA

APPENDIX 2

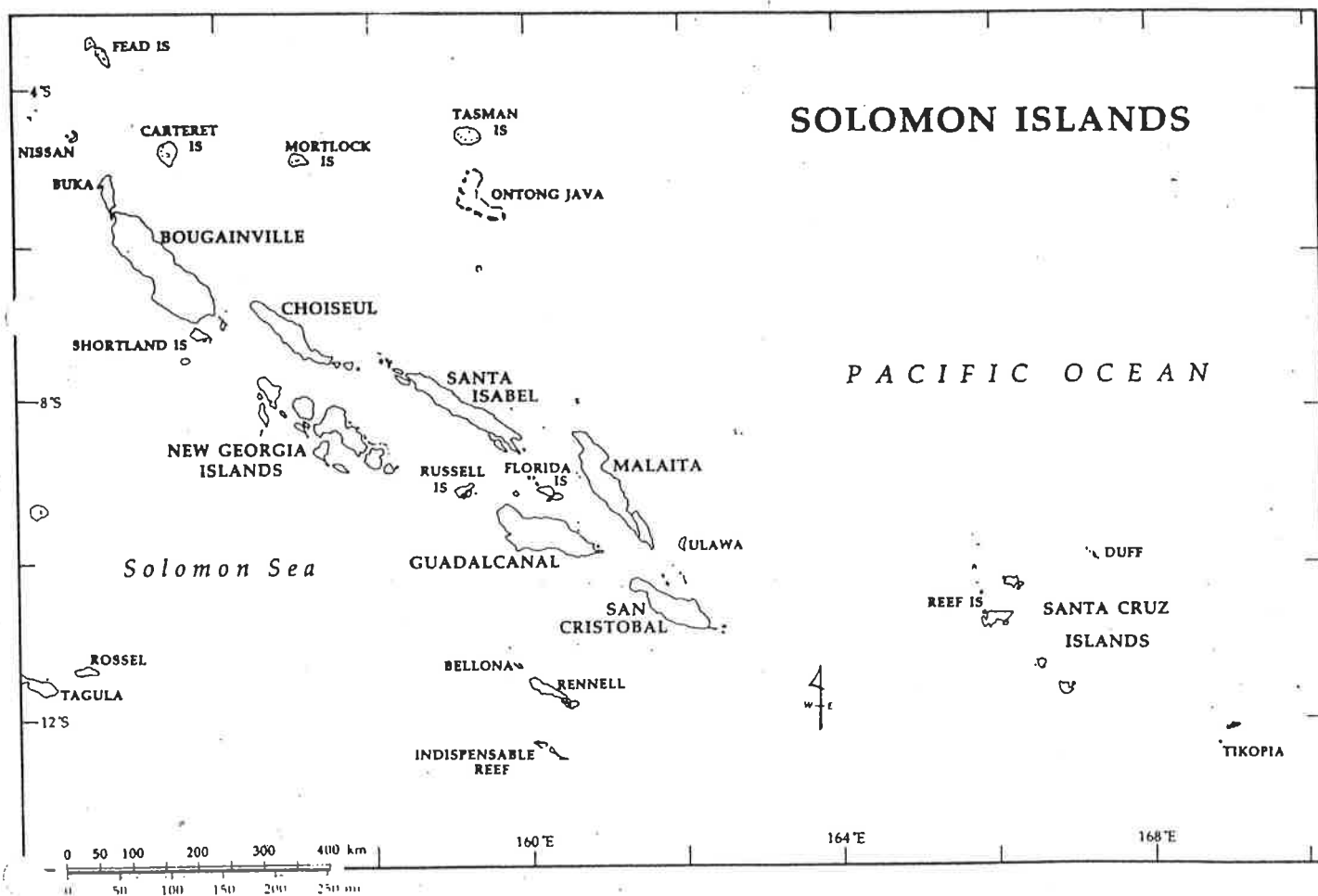
PNG AEROPLANE SHOOTS AT CIVILIANS IN SOLOMON ISLANDS WATERS

APPENDIX 3

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS

APPENDIX 4

SHORTAGE OF MEDICINES CAUSED BY THE BLOCKADE.



The Solomons archipelago showing Bougainville as its largest island.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Papua New Guinea armed forces have killed innocent civilians in Bougainville, including four paramount chiefs, men, women and children. Civilians have been tortured and detained without charge. The PNG army has attacked towns and villages in south, central and northern Bougainville. Papua New Guinea is attempting to force its way into Bougainville by the barrel of the gun. Any pretence that P.N.G is being "invited" in by local chiefs is all but abandoned.

The frequent attacks and atrocities committed by P.N.G armed forces in Bougainville has solidified support behind the B.R.A. People on the island now regard the B.R.A as brave defenders of Bougainville, in much the same way as Australians viewed the allied forces as defenders of the Pacific in World War 11.

The people of Bougainville fear the Australian supplied Iroquois helicopters most. They are more accurate that the P.N.G Nomad aeroplane and bring sudden death from the sky. These helicopters are now regularly being used as gunships.

The P.N.G blockade around Bougainville has tightened, using the aeroplane, Australian supplied patrol boats and helicopters as gun ships. Abuses of human rights by the P.N.G armed forces continue behind an iron curtain of gunfire which meets any person spotted trying to get through to central Bougainville

There are no news reporters in Bougainville. The PNG blockade prevents reporters from coming to areas controlled by the Bougainville Interim Government. Anyone running the blockade risks his or her life doing so. Papua New Guinea is not allowing reporters into the P.N.G occupied areas either.

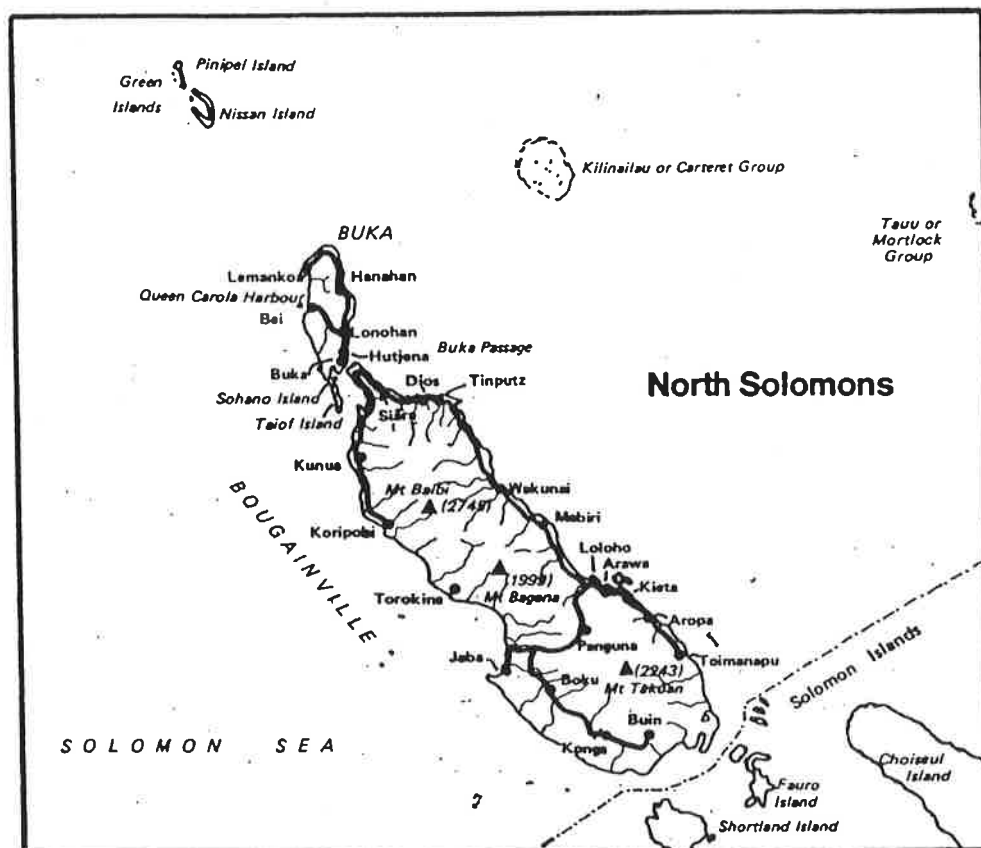
The people of Bougainville are fighting for independence, self determination and control over their own land. A letter from paramount chief Ivomari Siririka is attached (appendix 1).

The people of Bougainville want to be able to decide their own future, not have it decided for them by the barrel of the gun. Further bloodshed can be avoided by withdrawal of P.N.G armed forces and an internationally supervised referendum of the people. This will enable

the people of Bougainville to decide the question of independence by the ballot, not the bullet.

The alternative, if P.N.G continues its war in Bougainville, will be more bloodshed and abuses of human rights. Papua New Guinea may believe it can "win" this war, with superior arms, ammunition and firepower, using patrol boats, helicopters and money provided by Australia.

If P.N.G persists in this course, Bougainville will become the Vietnam of the Pacific. The Solomon Islands will continue to be subject to attacks and violations of its territorial sovereignty, just as Cambodia and LAOS were during the Vietnam war. Just as every attack on Vietnam solidified popular support behind the Viet Cong, the continued attacks on Bougainville by P.N.G solidifies support for the B.R.A. The B.R.A is now a peoples army. Bougainville's fight for independence has become a people's war. It can no more be rooted out of Bougainville than the trees, the land and the people who live there. As one chief said, "We are all B.R.A's now".



BREAKING THROUGH PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S IRON CURTAIN: VOICES FROM BOUGAINVILLE

In June 1992, I ran the P.N.G blockade to reach central Bougainville. During my first attempt to run the blockade I was spotted by a PNG aeroplane and fired at from the air with a machine gun. The bullets missed me by only an arms length. I was lucky to escape with my life. There are 6 witnesses to the fact that the attack took place in Solomon Islands territorial waters and that the plane was actually shooting at me. Please refer to Appendix 2.

While in Bougainville I took sworn statements from eyewitnesses to P.N.G's attacks on innocent civilians and other human rights abuses. Extracts are set out below. Copies of the full statements are included in Appendix 3.

CENTRAL BOUGAINVILLE

Attacks by P.N.G armed forces using patrol boats, aeroplanes and helicopters are commonplace in central Bougainville. ARAWA, the capital of Bougainville, has been attacked several times. Mortars, tracer bullets and machine gunfire have left their trade mark on the buildings of Arawa.

KIETA, a town on the edge of the Kieta harbour, has been attacked from the sea at least half a dozen times. On at least one occasion an Australian supplied patrol boat flag flying a Red Cross fired at Kieta.

Civilians in the towns and villages live in fear of yet another attack, from the sea or the air. The sound of an Iroquois helicopter sends people scurrying for cover.

KIETA

It was on Saturday, the 25th day of May 1992, that the P.N.G patrol boat, numbered - ZERO, THREE (03) was sailing into Kieta Harbour with the Red Cross flag flown on top of its mast.

The Time was three O'clock (3.00 p.m.) in the afternoon when this particular P.N.G.D.F patrol boat - 03 was coming into Kieta harbour. The P.N.G.D.F patrol boat - 03 was entering Kieta harbour from the main entrance of Kieta harbour, North - East of Kieta town.

As the patrol boat was cruising along the harbour toward Kieta town, the residents who live along the residential areas of Happy Valley, which including myself and family and of cause the residents of Kieta town have witnessed seeing this particular Navy boat or P.N.G.D.F patrol boat - 03 with the Red-Cross flag on its mast.

The distance between the P.N.G.D.F patrol boat and the coastline or land in which the residents were standing watching the boat - 03, was about ONE HUNDRED FIFTY TO TWO HUNDRED (150 - 200) metres out from the beach or dry-ground.

As it stop right in front of Kieta town, the B.R.A soldiers fired a warning shot for the patrol boat to leave the harbour immediately. However, the PNGDF patrol boat - 03 returned the B.R.A soldiers' warning shot and so there was exchange of gun-fire between this particular P.N.G.D.F patrol boat with the Red-Cross flag still flying on its mast and the BRA soldiers. The shoot-out between the patrol boat and the BRA soldiers lasted for nearly one and the half (1 1/2) hours.

This was not the first time of the P.N.G.D.F patrol boats flying Red-Cross flags and shooting at the people along the coast.

The particular P.N.G.D.F patrol boat - 03 was seen fitted with an M60 machine gun and the big mortar."

Statement of Bishop John Zale

United Church Bishop, Bougainville Region

"We were fishing on a wharf at Kieta harbour. Men, women and children were there fishing.

We were warned by the B.R.A's from Happy Valley that a patrol boat was coming. We struggled to get our fishing lines out of the water as fast we could. My fishing line got stuck on the reef, so I left my fishing line and ran away.

The patrol boat, 03 came in, flying the Red Cross flag. It anchored between Pokpok Island and Kieta Harbour, waited about 5 to 10 minutes, and then came closer to the beach.

After about 5 minutes, the B.R.A's gave one warning shot. The patrol boat opened fire. Bullets were flying everywhere. I was standing at the beach near a large tree. Our children were in the house. The patrol boat fired bullets at the houses. Some of the bullets went through the walls of the houses. One went through my brother William's bedroom.

They must have seen me with their binoculars because they started shooting at me. I hid with the B.R.A's and they started shooting back."

Statement of Reverend John Wesley Ririan

Since the end of April 1992 PNG patrol boats have come into Keita harbour on several occasions and fired at Kieta. The patrol boats involved were 01 and 03, on one occasion the 03 was flying the Red Cross flag.

The worst attack was on a Wednesday when Patrol boat 01 came in right near the shore, firing a machine gun, spraying the place. My wife, my youngest child and I took cover behind the old post office. We could hear the bullets whistling over us. After the shootout, there were bullet holes in the buildings in the coconut palms and in an old truck".

Statement of John Wesley Hanavia.

ARAWA

"I was an eyewitness to a punitive raid/landing attempt made by P.N.G.D.F in a landing barge on a beach in Arawa adjacent to Island Steel on Friday 29th May 1992. The barge arrived shortly after dawn of the above date and took up position approximately 300 metres from the beach. No communication flags were apparant on the vessel with only the P.N.G national flag flying from the stern. Approximately thirty (30) Bougainville nationals were in the immediate vicinity. The only attempt at communication from the landing barge was abusive language to try and goad B.R.A to open fire. This failed and a .50 calibre machine gun opened fire from the craft in the direction of ARCO Motors, possibly at pedestrian traffic heading for the local market. B.R.A then retaliated with small arms fire and were immediatly strafed by heavy machine gun fire as the landing barge patrolled a beat paralell to the beach. The barge continued to fire for a period of appoximatly 30 minutes and then withdrew. No casualties were reported or apparant on shore although most buildings in the area sustained major damage from the encounter, particularly Arawa Motors."

Statement by Richard Harty, Manager of Kina Trading Co.

"On Monday, 8 June 1992, P.N.G armed forces fired mortars at the Arawa Motors building. There were a lot of people walking on the street near the building, kids, old women and men. People were going into the shop (Kina Trading). We lay down on the ground to avoid the bullets and motars. Other people hid beside the shop.

The shop is near the Arawa motors beach front. It used to be a picnic area.

Some of us crawled inside the drain pipes to avoid the bullets and mortars that were being fired towards us."

Statement by Michael Tai

"I was an eyewitness to a second punitive raid/landing attempt made by P.N.G.D.F in three (3) small boats on a beach adjacent to Island Steel, Arawa on Monday 8th June 1992 at approximately 1300 hrs. The three above mentioned craft assembled at Taganupe Island approximately 3km off Arawa and proceeded to Kobuan Bay, south of Arawa, where they fired one mortar, leaving immediately afterwards. The craft reassembled approximately 1km offshore from Island Steel on the Arawa waterfront. After a short consultation amongst themselves they then proceeded to head directly inshore towards Island Steel/Arawa Motors beachfront, the largest & fastest leading, flanked by the other two carrying troops slightly astern. The lead boat took up position approximately 400 metres offshore and immediately commenced firing both mortar and .50 calibre machine guns at coastal defence positions. None of the boats carried flags of identification nor was any attempt made to communicate prior to commencement of hostilities. The attack was joined by the two remaining boats using 7.62 mm machine gun and rifle fire. I gave up counting when the 34th mortar exploded near my position. Again mortar and heavy machine gun fire inflicted further damage to nearby buildings and property. The confrontation lasted approximately 45 minutes when all three craft returned to Taganupe Island. At 1620 hours the larger of the three craft sailed south towards Buin. No casualties were apparent or reported on shore.

Statement by Richard Harty.

"On Monday 8th June 1992 at about 1 pm I was in my house in section 17 of Arawa, when P.N.G armed forces started firing at the town. Some of the bullets flew across section 17, near the Arawa General Hospital. One bullet went through the roof of the hospital. Another bullet fell near one of the hospital staff who was at his house."

Statement by Nathan Biross

"That on the 8th June 1992, commencing at about 1300 hours, there was a shootout between the PNG Defence Forces and the BRA at the

water front between Arawa Motors and ARCO Motors in Arawa town which lasted for about two hours.

That during the same incident a lone bullet flew over the hospital building and landed in the residential area in section 17 where it almost hit a senior Health Extension Officer (missed him by a metre) who was under his house then."

Statement by Dr Cyril Imako, Medical Superintendent, Arawa General Hospital

PANGUNA

"On the 31st of May 1992 at approximately 11.30am, the PNG's Israeli made army (Asava) plane came over Panguna very low and started shooting down at the people. The gun used sound like M16. Immediately after the shooting stopped, a grenade was launched which exploded up in the air. Luckily no one was hurt because most of the people were in the church.

This incident took place on a Sunday when I was offering Mass with the people of Panguna Parish. The part that we were at in the Mass was at the time of preface when the shooting took place. Some mothers with their little babies got panicked and started rushing out of the church. This was a great disturbance to us at the very holy hour with our Almighty."

Rev Father Patrick Baria, Catholic Priest

The plane continued on its journey, firing at Arawa on the same day.

"A few weeks ago on a Sunday just after Sunday service, I went to visit a friend in section 6 in Arawa. At about midday, a PNG aircraft flew directly over us. It went away, returned and circled over us, flying low. I could see that its left window was open. When it was almost directly over the Arawa General Hospital, it turned back towards the centre of the town and started firing at the town."

Statement of Robert Minou

DEATH AT AROPA

"A P.N.G army aeroplane flew over the Aropa plantation ridge and started firing. It circled twice, firing each time.

After firing on to the top of the ridge, it flew down towards the old Aropa Airport runway. There was a truck on the main road which is parallel to the runway. Martin was driving the truck. Several children were riding in the back of the truck. They were coming back from Pauana Village, travelling towards Arawa. Martin and the children had come to collect coconuts and were in their way back. The aeroplane came up from behind them. They were unaware that the plane was following them. The plane started shooting at the truck from behind. One of the boys in the back of the truck was shot through the head and killed."

Statement by Tony Croft

The boy who was killed was about 10 years old.

NORTH BOUGAINVILLE

MURDER AT WAKUNAI

"Two young men in their late teens were apprehended by P.N.G armed forces at the Pokoia Village in the Wakunai district. They were taken to the P.N.G army camp at Asatavi, which was formerly a Catholic Girls School.

The two young men were taken to the beach at gunpoint and were forced to commit sodomy on each other. After that they were bound so they were unable to move, and were left at the low tide mark.

The tide came in and they drowned. Their names were Peter and Jeffrey. They were not members of the B.R.A."

Statement by Nelson Patu

"On or about the 17th May, 1992, two groups of PNG armed forces moved into two areas of North Bougainville. One was the Aita area and the other was the Barusitoro area. Both are in the Wakunai district.

The PNG armed forces operating in the Barusitoro area captured a 16 year old boy. They questioned him about his age, and his family, at gunpoint. They forced him to write a note that said "Today me die." Then they shot him in the ear with a pistol. They then laid him down on his back and left the note pinned on his chest."

Statement by Cosmas Abia

"A squadron of PNG armed forces surrounded the Okogupa village in the Aita area of Wakunai. The village is built on the top of a hill and is near the PNG army camp at Wakunai. The PNG armed forces captured a whole family and some other residents of the village.

The PNG army lined the people up in two lines and asked them what they were doing. Someone had reported to the PNG army that the village had been celebrating the Independence of Bougainville from Papua New Guinea.

The father of the family, Silus Ausi, the chief of the village, admitted that they had been celebrating independence. PNG army officers shot him in the head in front of his family. His wife and five children were shot by the PNG armed forces next. Then all the other people in the village were lined up and shot. The PNG armed forces killed everyone in the village and left the bodies lying there. The PNG army then burned the village to the ground. This incident was also witnessed by Cosmas Abia and Lawrence Lobia."

Statement by Nelson Patu

The PNG army has a base at Wakunai.

SOUTH BOUGAINVILLE

"I am a chief from the Turi area of Buin. On Tuesday 23rd June 1992, PNG army scouts entered Buin town, and burned the Buin office complex that night.

The PNG army invaded the town on Wednesday morning, 24th of June 1992. Nobody invited the PNG army to come into Buin. They used force, mortars and heavy artillery. Our people fled before the invading army.

Last month, all the chiefs on Buin passed a resolution, signed by the chiefs, and sent it to the Governor General of PNG. The main points of the resolution were:

- (1) The PNG army must not come to Buin.
- (2) Bougainville must be recognised as an Independent Republic.
- (3) Father Momis no longer represents the people of Bougainville.

When the PNG army came into Buin, all the people left Buin and the surrounding villages and hid in the bush

On Wednesday and Thursday, 24th and 25th of June, 1992, an Iroquois helicopter was shooting at us. I saw it with my own eyes. The PNG army was firing machine guns and mortars from its base in Buin town. One mortar just missed me as I was hiding in the bush with my family. It flew past me and exploded. The whole family was terrified.

The people have fled Buin town and the nearby villages because:

- (1) The PNG army shoots innocent people. The PNG army was firing at the people from the Iroquois helicopter and from their base at Buin town.
- (2) The people do not want to be taken to PNG's "care" centres."

Statement of Chief Mathias Wape

"I am a health extension worker from the Matukori village in the Motuna Area of Siwai (South Bougainville). On or about 13 May 1992, PNG army soldiers and South Bougainville Interim Authority (SBIA) soldiers came into our village and shot at us. They were shooting indiscriminately. We ran into the bush to hide.

About 3 days later, on May 16, three women went back to the village to gather food from their gardens. They were escorted by four men of the village. PNG and SBIA soldiers started shooting at the men.

Rumasei Namake was shot in both legs so he could not walk. SBIA soldiers came up behind him and split his head open with an axe.

Gerard Kukui was shot, with multiple wounds to his legs and thighs. He hid in the bush. We found him 3 days later. His wounds were 6-8 centimetres deep and badly infected, maggots were crawling in his wounds.

Joe Mousari was also wounded, but not as seriously. I removed the bullets from his legs.

Phillip Mounope and the three women escaped unhurt to the bush.

All the villages in the Motuna area have been deserted because the people are scared of the PNG and SBIA soldiers. They were not kidnapped by the BRA. They ran away because they were afraid of being shot at."

Statement of Joachim Sikuhi

"I am a subsistence farmer from the Sirei village in the Korikunu area of Siwai. About one month ago the people of my village were taken at gunpoint to the Monoitu care centre by PNG and SBIA soldiers. I avoided being taken to the care centre by escaping into the bush with my family.

Last Tuesday, 23rd June 1992. I went back to my village with three other people from Ameu village to get my belongings. The people of the Ameu village had also run into the bush to avoid being taken to SBIA care centres.

When I got there I found my house had been burnt to ashes. Some of the other houses had also been burnt. I saw SBIA soldiers breaking into houses, stealing the property of the villagers who were being kept at the care centre. The SBIA soldiers saw me and shot at me and my three companions. I received gunshot wounds in the back."

Statement of Ignatu Kasai

"LAW AND ORDER" IN BUKA

"In Buka, the PNG army takes revenge when its men are killed in combat by taking young men out of "care" centres and killing them. Examples are set out below:

- (1) In 1991, the PNG army took Benedict Thomas from the Kohinou "care" centre. They tied him to a gear box and threw him into the Buka Passage (which divides Buka Island from Bougainville Island). He drowned.
- (2) The Delta Force (D Company) of PNG army took 8 men out of the Bei "care" centre and shot them dead on the side of the road. Tyres were put around their bodies and the bodies were burnt. The Delta Force prevented relatives from burying the bodies, using death threats. After the bodies had been left to rot for a few weeks, the relatives came and collected and buried the remains. There was nothing but bones left. Six of the men were former BRA's who had laid down their arms. Two were civilians including a Mr Tomba, a Tolai man from PNG who had married a Buka woman. Benedict Thomas was an ex-BRA, who had laid down his arms in 1990, and been kept at the Kohinou "care" centre for about a year.

In 1990, the PNG army took Kehon Havang, a Chief of the Bei village, from the Bei "care" centre. They also took a young man, Mr Was, from this "care" centre. Both were shot dead by the PNG army at the Buka Passage and their bodies were thrown into the sea.

In January 1991, an old man, Mr Hemes, was shot dead from an Iroquois helicopter at the Tatarei village in the Socos area.

In 1991 a young boy, Geobun Mamak, aged 13 was shot dead from an Iroquois helicopter. He was on a mountain eating coconuts with other boys.

In September 1990, my wife was imprisoned without charge for 10 days. My niece was imprisoned at the same time. They were interrogated and threatened with being taken to Rabaul if they did not reveal where I was hiding and when I had last been seen in my village.

On the 26th December 1991, my wife was taken to the lock-up in Buka town, along with her father, sisters and brothers and my two children, 4 years and 16 years. They spent 10 days in the lock up and were released after a court order:"

Statement by Simon Kikero

"The PNG army has tortured and killed people on Buka Island. Some of the killing and torture has been committed by the so-called BLF. There have been many deaths. A few examples are given here:

Eltupan: The PNG armed forces killed two paramount chiefs. The chiefs were kept at the Eltupan "care" centre. PNG armed forces poured petrol on Chief Joshua Sevo and burned him to death. They also shot Chief William Torohin and his wife Agnes with a high powered machine gun.

Two paramount chiefs, Kehon and Wats, were shot at the Bei "care" centre and their bodies were loaded into Iroquois helicopters. That was the last that was seen of them.

The killings started in 1991 and have continued. This year Stenis Latu was shot, tied to a log, taken up into a helicopter while still alive, and thrown to his death from the helicopter.

Torture: People are being tortured under interrogation, using knives and razor blades. The person is cut, pieces of the body are cut off bit by bit until the person bleeds to death. Two brothers, Lawrence and Michael Koal, and Tobias, died that way.

The PNG army and the BLF have burnt villages on Buka Island making people homeless. The homeless people are forced to relocate to "care" centres where they are under the control of PNG armed forces and under constant surveillance. At present there are 7 "care" centres, at Eltupan, Telatu, Tung, Barikua, Koheno, Bekut and Noupun. The people at the "care" centres are denied their civil rights, are subject to intimidation, harassment and punitive action by the PNG armed forces. For example, after a clash between the BRA and PNG, the PNG army takes revenge on the people trapped in the centres. For example after a clash, people were ordered by the PNG army to stand out in the heat of the sun for hours, with their babies. On another occasion people were made to stand outside for hours in the heavy rain.

PNG has told many lies. They say they have given power to the chiefs in Buka. In fact they are killing them. There is no "Law and Order" in Buka. Instead there is murder, torture, intimidation and harassment of civilians. The money given by PNG to Sam Tulo and his PNG appointed administration has been spent on cars and trucks for Mr Tulo and his friends. Everyone else in Buka is suffering. There is no freedom in Buka. They control everything, what you say, what you do and where you go. People are living in fear of the PNG army."

Statement by Moses Tseraha Kukun

USE OF HELICOPTERS AS GUNSHIPS

Death from the Sky

"On Friday 26th June at about 3 pm I was travelling in a banana boat with Mona Birenung, Puki and Dan. Mona was the skipper steering the boat. We were carrying cargo, a barrel of diesel and a barrel of petrol, rice and soap. We were unarmed. We saw an Iroquois helicopter coming in behind us. The helicopter started shooting at us with a machine gun.

Mona Birenung was shot dead and fell into the water. I took over steering the boat. We put both engines on full throttle and raced back to the shore. The helicopter was still shooting at us. The helicopter continued to fire, even while we were hiding in the bush. The helicopter shot at the barrel of petrol and the barrel of diesel and at the boat. The boat has bullet holes in the sides and the bottom of the boat."

Statement by Jim Boros

Mona Birenung is from the Tavatava village. He leaves behind a wife Miriam and four children. The whole village is in mourning. When I visited the Tavatava village Miriam was too grief stricken to speak. The children were crying.

Fear in Happy Valley

"I was in my canoe paddling back from Pokpok Island. My two small children, a boy and a girl, were with me. I saw an Iroquois helicopter flying across the passage between Aravo and Pokpok Islands. They saw us in the canoe and turned, coming straight towards us. I told my little boy and girl to jump out of the canoe and swim. The helicopter came and circled over us twice, watching us.

I jumped out of the boat. My little girl jumped out and then my little boy. The helicopter was flying low over us. I saw two men in the helicopter holding machine guns in their hands. One man was a Tolai (from East New Britain in PNG), the other was a Bougainvillean.

In front of the helicopter there was a M60 machine gun attached to the front. The Tolai man was ordering the others not to shoot. He was saying Pidgin "No ken sutum ol!" (Don't shoot!). At the same time he was telling us we can go. "Yupela i ken go". I and my children were terrified."

Aropa

"I was in the mountains behind the Marai station. I could see the old Aropa airport clearly from there. At about midday I heard an Iroquois helicopter flying over the airport. All of us ran to the lookout on the hill. I saw the helicopter circling around the airport. Next minute I heard it firing at the BRA Camp near the airport. Then we all raced for cover because we thought they might come up and spray the village."

Statement by Willian Mohia

Please also refer to the statement by Chief Mathias Wape on the use of helicopters as gunships during the PNG invasion of Buin

THE HUMAN SUFFERING CAUSED BY THE BLOCKADE

The blockade has created a chronic shortage of medicines, medical supplies and fuel. An estimated 3,000 people have died from lack of medicines. The only medicines available in Central Bougainville are those which have been brought in by people risking their lives running the blockade. The shortage of medicines is compounded by the shortage of fuel. Fuel is so short that most people have to walk. People have collapsed on the road and died while trying to get to a hospital for health post to get medical treatment. Women have died in childbirth because there is no fuel to run their Arawa Hospital generator, autoclave or operating theatre. Please refer to Appendix 4.

APPENDIX 1

OPEN LETTER FROM CHIEF IVOMARI SIRIRIKA

Tavatava Village
Central Bougainville

26 June 1992

Open letter from Ivomari Siririka, Supreme Paramount chief of the Nasioi speaking people (Who live in the Panguna area where the Bougainville Copper Limited mine is)

"LET MY PEOPLE GO, DON'T KILL MY PEOPLE "

We are part of the Solomon Islands, not Papua New Guinea. We want our freedom, our independence from PNG. PNG is only holding onto us because of the copper resources on the island. If there was no copper in Bougainville they would let us go.

I want an end to the fighting. I do not want this problem settled by the barrel of the gun. I want it settled peacefully. Australia must not put anymore money to finance PNG to fight the people of our island.

If Australia wants to do business with Bougainville, it should do it directly with Bougainville, not through PNG. The chiefs here are not happy with PNG here because PNG is fighting us.

If PNG leaves Bougainville, we can deal directly with other countries in our own right as a sovereign nation:

What we are fighting for at the moment is control over our own land. PNG holds the key. He can hold the key to his own land. PNG has got enough resources for itself.

If PNG does not have enough resources, we can help him, but we must have control over our own land as a sovereign nation.

All we want is recognition of Bougainville as a sovereign nation. This is the long lasting solution to the problem of Bougainville.

Just before the crisis erupted, some Papua New Guineans killed a nurse while she was working in her garden. They cut her head open with a knife. After that, everybody was angry. The PNG army treated us like pigs during this time.

The war started as a landowners struggle, a struggle of the land owners to save their land from the environmental destruction caused by the mine. Then when PNG started treating us like pigs, we did not want PNG here anymore.

They killed my brother, they killed many people. That is why we want PNG out. This is why we must break away.

We don't want handouts from PNG, we want our independence, so we can trade with other countries in our own right. We are very independent people. Our families are very independent. This is our way. We can pay our own way. We have the resources and skills. We believe in give and take. We give freely to our friends and neighbours and our families. We have our own land, our own gardens. We are all self sufficient.

At the moment PNG is harrassing the people of Bougainville. We can't work on planting rice, or building our industries while we always have to be watching out for what PNG is going to do next.

This fight started with the BCL copper mine, I don't want anymore fighting. I want it to finish and for PNG to leave us alone.

The young people saw too much money was being drained out of Bougainville by PNG. One and a half million Kina a day was coming out of the mining and going out of the country. We can help PNG but we want control over our own country, our economy.

PNG is fighting a losing battle. It is throwing money away, like putting it in the rubbish bin. The sensible thing to do is to spend money to make money, not to throw it away.

PNG is telling may lies. Joe Kabui and Bishop Zale are telling the truth. Independence is the way for the people of Bougainville.

Ivomari Siririka
20 June 1992

I Simon Bara of Marina Village, Central Bougainville declare that I have faithfully and accurately translated the words of Chief Ivomari Siririka which are written down on the above letter.

APPENDIX 2

PNG AEROPLANE SHOOTS AT CIVILIANS IN SOLOMON ISLANDS WATERS

REPORT BY ROSEMARIE GILLESPIE, AUSTRALIAN LAWYER, FROM KARIKI SOLOMON ISLANDS. 11 JUNE 1992.

A PNG aeroplane opened fire on two unarmed canoes carrying rice and other supplies. The attack took place on Wednesday June 10 while the boats were in Solomon Islands territorial waters. I was travelling on one of the boats.

The PNG aircraft flew in from the north and circled over us. After hesitating briefly, my companions turned the boats around and headed full speed back towards Kariki. The plane swooped down, firing its machine gun at us. The bullets hit the water causing it to fly up at the point of impact. Rising, the plane circled and came at us again from behind. The deadly "rat-tat-tat-tat" was accompanied by a spray of water as the plane's gunner fired at us again. Breathless we raced for the nearest point. The plane circled again and came in firing, hitting the front of one of the boats.

"Jump!" my companions called, "Jump.!" Clambering over the side of the canoe, half wading, half stumbling across the sharp coral reefs, I struggled towards the shore. My companions, more agile than I came back to help me. The plane returned, flying low over us. My companions fled to the shore. I threw myself under the water as the machine gun opened fire. Lifting my head, I saw that the bullets had penetrated the water only a few feet away from me. As the plane rose again in the sky I staggered to the shore and hid under the thick vegetation.

"Are you alright?" Steven asked. "Quick! Get under this before the plane comes again!", he said, pointing to a thick low lying branch. After a while my companions realized that the plane had stopped circling.

"We must go", Thomas said "Helicopter will come and we will be finished!".

When we returned to the boats we found one had water in it. I took the other boat and we sped away from Aroaro point where we had taken cover and headed for Kariki village. Both Aroaro Point and Kairiki are on Fauro Island which is on the the Solomon islands group.

Our companions in the other boat soon caught up with us and together we returned to Kariki.

Thomas was dead right. A PNG helicopter flew over Aoraro Point and over the nearby Korovani village. It is understood from the description to be an Iroquois helicopter, one of those generously supplied by the Australian Government with the taxpayers money for "evacuation" purposes.

The helicopter then flew over Kariki. The people were terrified. Children were screaming, some sobbing hysterically. Most of the people ran into the bush to hide, including a mother with her three day old baby.

About 10 to 15 minutes later, a PNG aeroplane flew overhead. The plane flew so low that the people could see a person standing in the doorway with a machine gun in his hands.

Bishop Philemon Riti of the United Church, Solomon Islands Region, was present at Kariki for an island ceremony and witnessed the incident.

"Who or what were they looking for when the plane was flying so low?" he asked.

That evening at the ceremonial feast (delayed a few hours when people had fled into the bush to hide from the PNG aircraft), the people shared their concerns with the Bishop.

"They said to me, 'You are now witnessing what we are facing. We live under fear every day. Our movements are restricted. The women cannot work their gardens or go fishing as they used to do. We have no protection. The PNG army can come here and attack us any time, even though we are part of the Solomon Islands. How long will this evil continue?' they asked me" Bishop Riti said.

The Bishop has agreed to take the issue up with the Prime Minister of Solomon Islands, Mr Solomon Mamaloni.

Yesterday's incident was the fourth time PNG has violated the territorial sovereignty of the Solomon Islands this year.

The first incident on Thursday, March 12, involved a raid by PNG commandos on Fauro Island. The following week they stormed onto the island and blew up a petrol supply depot there. The third incident involved a PNG aircraft flying over Aoraro Point, violating Solomon Islands' airspace.

Rosemarie Gillespie

11-6-92

APPENDIX 3

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS

No.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, JIM BOROS
of SIROWAI, BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and

sincerely declare THAT:

ON FRIDAY 26TH JUNE AT ABOUT 3PM I WAS TRAVELLING IN A BANYAK BOAT WITH MONA BIRENUNG, PUKI AND DAN. MONA WAS THE SKIPPER STEERING THE BOAT, WE WERE CARRYING CARGO, A BARREL OF DIESEL AND A BARRELL OF PETROL, RICE AND SOAP. WE WERE UNARMED, WE SAW AN IROQUOIS HELICOPTER COMING IN BEHIND US. THE HELICOPTER STARTIED SHOOTING AT US WITH A MACHINE GUN. MONA BIRENUNG WAS SHOT DEAD AND FELL INTO THE WATER. I TOOK OVER STEERING THE BOAT, WE PUT BOTH ENGINES ON FULL THROTTLE AND RACED BACK TO SHORE. THE HELICOPTER WAS STILL SHOOTING AT US. WE HEADED FOR SIPUNDU POINT NEAR ENGOA VILLAGE. WHEN WE GOT NEAR THE SHORE WE JUMPED OUT OF THE BOAT, RACED TO THE SHORE AND HID IN THE BUSH. THE HELICOPTER WAS STILL SHOOTING AT US. THE HELICOPTER CONTINUED TO FIRE, EVEN WHILE WE WERE HIDING IN THE BUSH. THE HELICOPTER SHOT AT THE BARRELL OF PETROL AND THE BARREL OF DIESEL AND AT THE BOAT. THE BOAT HAS BULLET HOLES IN THE SIDES AND THE BOTTOM OF THE BOAT.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ENGOA VILLAGE
INDEPENDENT, in the
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this THIRTIETH
day of JUNE 1992
before me.

Jim Boros

Rosemarie G. Gail

No.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.**I, JOACHIM SIKUHI**of SIWAI, SOUTH BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and

sincerely declare THAT

1. I AM A HEALTH EXTENSION WORKER FROM THE ~~MOTUNA AREA~~ MATUKORI VILLAGE IN THE ~~MOTUNA~~ AREA OF SIWAI.
2. ON OR ABOUT 13 MAY 1992, PNG ARMY SOLDIERS AND SOUTH BOUGAINVILLE INTERIM AUTHORITY (SBIA) SOLDIERS CAME INTO OUR VILLAGE AND SHOT AT US. THEY WERE SHOOTING INDISCRIMINATELY. WE RAN INTO THE BUSH TO HIDE.
3. ABOUT 3 DAYS LATER, ON 16 MAY, 3 WOMEN WENT BACK TO THE VILLAGE TO GATHER FOOD FROM THEIR GARDENS. THEY WERE ESCORTED BY 4 MEN OF THE VILLAGE. PNG AND SBIA SOLDIERS STARTED SHOOTING AT THE MEN. RUMASEI NAMAKE WAS SHOT IN BOTH LEGS SO HE COULD NOT WALK. SBIA SOLDIERS CAME UP BEHIND HIM AND SPLIT HIS HEAD OPEN WITH AN AXE. GERARD KUKUI WAS SHOT, WITH MULTIPLE WOUNDS TO HIS LEGS AND THIGHS. HE HID IN THE BUSH. WE FOUND HIM 3 DAYS LATER. HIS WOUNDS WERE 6-8 CENTIMETRES DEEP AND BADLY INFECTED. MAGGOTS WERE CRAWLING IN HIS WOUNDS. JOE MOUSARI WAS ALSO WOUNDED, BUT NOT AS SERIOUSLY. I REMOVED THE BULLETS FROM HIS LEGS. PHILLIP MOUNOPE AND THE THREE WOMEN ESCAPED UNHURT TO THE BUSH.
4. ALL THE VILLAGES IN THE MOTUNA AREA HAVE BEEN DESERTED BECAUSE THE PEOPLE ARE SCARED OF THE PNG AND SBIA SOLDIERS. THEY WERE NOT KIDNAPPED BY THE BRA. THEY ~~WERE~~ RAN AWAY BECAUSE THEY WERE AFRAID OF BEING SHOT AT.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ARAWA, in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this TWENTY FIFTH

day of JUNE 1992

before me:


Rosemarie Gillespie

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

No. 4

I, LAWRENCE LOBIA

of WAKUNAI, BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and

sincerely declare THAT: ON OR ABOUT MAY 16, 1992, THE DAY THE BOUGAINVILLE INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS STARTED, PNG ARMED FORCES ATTACKED THE PEOPLE OF THE KAKARADIA VILLAGE IN THE WAKUNAI DISTRICT. THE PEOPLE WERE CELEBRATING THEIR INDEPENDENCE FROM PNG WHEN THE PNG ARMY DISRUPTED THEIR CELEBRATIONS.

WOMEN WERE DRAGGED OFF AND RAPED. PNG ARMED FORCES TOOK ONE OF THE MEN IN THE VILLAGE AND MADE HIM PUT HIS HANDS ON TOP OF A LOG. THEY CUT OFF HIS FINGERS WITH A MACHETE.

THEY ALSO INFLICTED KNIFE WOUNDS TO VARIOUS PARTS OF HIS BODY.

THE MAN, ROBIN OBISUA, WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE BRA (BOUGAINVILLE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY). HE ESCAPED TO REPORT THE INCIDENT

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ARAWA, in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this TWENTY FIRST
day of JUNE 1992
before me.

X
(LAWRENCE LOBIA
CANNOT WRITE)

Rosemarie Gillispie
BARRISTER

No.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, SIMON KIKERO
of BUKA BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and

sincerely declare THAT:

IN JULY 1991, MY NEICE, A TEENAGE GIRL NAMED CATHERINE HANISAH, WAS SHOT DEAD BY THE PNG ARMY IN AN AMBUSH. SHE WAS WITH HER PARENTS STAYING AT A BRA CAMP DID NOT WANT TO GO TO A "CARE" CENTRE

THE PEOPLE IN THE CARE CENTRE ARE VULNERABLE TO ACTS OF REVENGE BY PNG SOLDIERS. THEY ARE KEPT UNDER SURVEILLANCE AND NOT ALLOWED FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT. THE WOMEN ARE NOT ALLOWED TO GO AND WORK IN THEIR FOOD GARDENS UNLESS ESCORTED BY PNG ARMY MEN. THEY ARE ONLY ALLOWED OUT 2 TO 3 DAYS A WEEK AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO PLANT NEW CROPS. THEY ARE ONLY ALLOWED 2 HOURS TO HARVEST FOOD FROM THEIR GARDENS AND WORK IN THEIR GARDENS.

THE PEOPLE IN THE CARE CENTRES DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT. THEY ARE ONLY GIVEN A LIMITED AMOUNT OF RATIONS. MALNUTRITION AND PROTEIN DEFICIENCY IS COMMON. CHILDREN, OLD PEOPLE, AND PREGNANT WOMEN ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO MALNUTRITION AND DISEASE. THERE ARE INADEQUATE MEDICAL SUPPLIES. SUPPORTERS OF SAM TULO GET PREFERENCE IN MEDICAL TREATMENT AND ACCESS TO MEDICINES.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ARAWA, in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this TWENTY EIGHTH
day of JUNE 1992
before me.

Robert G. Gilester

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, MOSES TSE R A H A K U K U N

of BUKA ISLAND, BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and

sincerely declare THAT.

1. THE PNG ARMY, HAS TORTURED AND KILLED PEOPLE ON BUKA ISLAND. SOME OF THE KILLING AND TORTURE HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY THE SO-CALLED BLF. THERE HAVE BEEN MANY DEATHS. A FEW FEW EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN HERE AT ELTUPAN THE PNG ARMED FORCES KILLED 2 PARAMOUNT CHIEFS. THE CHIEFS WERE BEING KEPT AT THE ELTUPAN "CARE" CENTRE ALONG WITH ABOUT 500 OTHER PEOPLE. PNG ARMED FORCES POURED PETROL ON CHIEF JOSHUA SEVO AND BURNED HIM TO DEATH. THEY ALSO SHOT CHIEF WILLIAM TOROHIN AND HIS WIFE AGNES WITH A HIGH POWERED GUN. TWO PARAMOUNT CHIEFS, KEHON AND WATS, WERE SHOT AT THE BAY CARE CENTRE AND THEIR BODIES WERE LOADED INTO ~~IR~~ IROQUOIS HELICOPTERS. THAT WAS THE LAST THAT WAS SEEN OF THEM.

THE KILLINGS STARTED IN 1991 AND HAVE ^{SHOT} CONTINUED. THIS YEAR STENIS LATU WAS ^{SHOT} TIED TO A LOG, TAKEN UP INTO A HELICOPTER WHILE STILL ALIVE, AND THROWN TO HIS DEATH FROM THE HELICOPTER.

2 - TORTURE: PEOPLE ARE BEING TORTURED UNDER INTERROGATION, USING KNIVES AND RAZOR BLADES. THE PERSON IS CUT, PIECES OF THE BODY ARE CUT OFF BIT BY BIT UNTIL THE PERSON BLEEDS TO DEATH. TWO BROTHERS, LAWRENCE AND MICHAEL KOAL, AND And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. ^{TORBIAS, DIED THAT WAY}

Declared at ARAWA, in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE.

this TWENT SECOND

day of JUNE 1992

before me.

Rosemarie Gillespie
BARRISTER.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, MICHAEL TAI
of ARAWA, BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and
sincerely declare

ON MONDAY, 8 JUNE 1992,
PNG ARMED FORCES FIRED MORTARS
AT THE ARAWA MOTORS BUILDING
THERE WERE A LOT OF PEOPLE
WALKING ON THE STREET NEAR
THE BUILDING, KIDS, OLD WOMEN
AND MEN. PEOPLE WERE GOING
INTO THE SHOP (KINA TRADING).
WE LAY DOWN ON THE GROUND
TO AVOID THE BULLETS AND
MORTARS. OTHER PEOPLE HID
BESIDE THE SHOP.

THE SHOP IS NEAR THE ARAWA
MOTORS BEACH FRONT. IT USED TO
BE A PICNIC AREA

SOME OF US CRAWLED INSIDE
THE DRAIN PIPES TO AVOID THE
BULLETS AND MORTARS THAT
WERE BEING FIRED TOWARDS US.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ARAWA in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this TWENTIEFH
day of JUNE 1992
before me.



Rosemarie Gillispi
BARRISTER.

No.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, JOHN WESLEY RIRIAN
of KIETA CENTRAL BOUGAINVILLE do solemnly and

sincerely declare THAT: ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO WE WERE FISHING ON A WHARF AT KIETA HARBOUR. MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE THERE FISHING.

WE WERE WARNED BY THE BRA'S FROM HAPPY VALLEY THAT A PATROL BOAT WAS COMING. WE STRUGGLED TO GET OUR FISHING LINES OUT OF THE WATER AS FAST AS WE COULD. MY FISHING LINE GOT STUCK ON THE REEF, SO I LEFT MY FISHING LINE AND RAN AWAY.

THE PATROL BOAT, 03, CAME IN, FLYING THE RED CROSS FLAG. IT ANCHORED BETWEEN POKPOK ISLAND AND KIETA HARBOUR, WAITED ABOUT 5 TO 10 MINUTES, AND THEN CAME CLOSER TO THE BEACH.

AFTER ABOUT 5 MINUTES, THE BRA'S GAVE ONE WARNING SHOT. THE PATROL BOAT OPENED FIRE. BULLETS WERE FLYING EVERYWHERE. I WAS STANDING AT THE BEACH NEAR A LARGE TREE. OUR CHILDREN WERE IN THE HOUSE. THE PATROL BOAT FIRED BULLETS AT THE HOUSES. SOME OF THE BULLETS WENT THROUGH THE WALLS OF THE HOUSES. ONE WENT THROUGH MY BROTHER WILLIAM'S BEDROOM.

THEY MUST HAVE SEEN ME WITH THEIR BINOCULARS BECAUSE THEY STARTED SHOOTING AT ME. I HAD WITH THE BRA'S AND THEY STARTED SHOOTING BACK. THEY EXCHANGED FIRE FOR ABOUT 40 MINUTES AND THEN THE PATROL BOAT LEFT, STILL FLYING THE RED CROSS FLAG.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at KIETA, in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this TWENTY
FIFTH
day of JUNE 1992
before me.

Res. *John Ririan*

Rosemarie Gillispi

APPENDIX 4

SHORTAGE OF MEDICINES CAUSED BY THE BLOCKADE

RED CROSS MEDECINES DISAPPEAR IN WAKUNAI, WHILE AWAITING

SHIPMENT TO ARAWA

BY ROSEMARIE GILLESPIE

ARAWA, BOUGAINVILLE - June 1992.

A number of cartons of urgently needed medicines and medical supplies earmarked for distribution for Central and South Bougainville have disappeared. They were being kept at Wakunai where the PNG army is based. These supplies belong to the Red Cross.

"We believe these cartons have been taken by the PNG army without authorisation by the Red Cross," said Mr Chris Imari, Senior Officer at the Arawa Red Cross.

"New Zealand Oxfam bought cartons of surgical items earmarked for the Arawa medical clinic. We have not received any word what has happened to them. The need for medicines and medical supplies is urgent. Of the 18 Health Centres in Central and South Bougainville, 8 have closed down due to lack of medicines. All of the 28 medical aid posts have also closed down. Arrangements were made for an urgent airlift of medicines to Arawa. The PNG authorities gave the clearance to the Red Cross to airlift medical supplies to Arawa. This clearance was revoked by PNG army officers the day before the plane was due to arrive here. Ten of thousands of people are now without medical aid. The most vulnerable are the old people, women and children. We do not know how many innocent people will die as a result of lack of medicines. The shortage of medicines is becoming more severe. In March, 408 people were treated at the Red Cross clinic at Birempa. In April, the number of patients seeking treatment there increased to 800.

The needs are escalating. Because of the shortage of medicines, a mild illness or bacterial infection remains untreated, and it becomes more serious and even life-threatening. There has been an outbreak of tropical ulcers with no medicines to treat them" said Mr Imari.

The shortage of medicines and its fatal consequences for the people who have died here due to the lack of medicines is the direct result of the PNG blockade using Australian supplied patrol boats. This blockade has cut off trade, communications and medical supplies to the area controlled by the Interim Government of the Independent Republic of Bougainville. The Interim

Government controls all of Central Bougainville and nearly all of South Bougainville. An estimated 80,000 people are affected. People are ferrying in medical supplies to the fledging Republic risk their lives running the blockade. In April this year 2 men were killed while bringing in medicines from the Solomon Islands to Central Bougainville.

Mr Loani Henao, the National Chairman of the PNG Red Cross Society spoke to Mr. Joseph Kabui, Chairman of the Bougainville Interim Government by radio this morning. Mr Henao had proposed that the Red Cross air-drop urgently needed medical supplies over the Arawa airport.

Mr Kabui the Chairman of the Interim Government of Bougainville agreed to this course of action and reiterated his guarantee of safety of Red Cross personnel. He undertook to ensure that the medical supplies would be distributed to Central and South Bougainville.

Mr Sam Tulo, PNG appointed administrator of Buka objected, claiming that the supplies could "fall into the wrong hands". He said that the medical supplies must be sent only by sea or land.

"The unauthorised appropriation of Red Cross medicines occurred while they were being kept at Wakunai where PNG has an army base. This area is nominally under Mr. Tulo's control. The fact that the PNG army have interfered with the Red Cross medicines, it showed they do not respect the Red Cross," Mr Kabui said.

"This is a clear indication that if the medicines go by land or sea the PNG security forces cannot be trusted. Furthermore, the security forces on numerous occasions have flown Red Cross flags from their patrol boats. They have fired from the boat while flying the Red Cross flag. So our soldiers have no way of knowing whether it is really the Red Cross or a patrol boat attacking us under Red Cross cover." Mr Kabui said.

"If the supplies were to come by land, the Red Cross people would be at risk from the PNG soldiers who are in the area between Wakunai and Arawa," Mr Kabui said.

"It would be very risky for Red Cross officers from Arawa to travel to Wakunai because our safety is not guaranteed," Mr Imari said.

As we spoke, one of the Australian supplied PNG helicopters hovered over Arawa before departing South-ward. Here in Arawa we live in genuine fear of yet another attack from the air or sea.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, DR CYRIL IMAGO A/MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
of ARAWA GENERAL HOSPITAL, BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND do solemnly and

sincerely declare

- (1) That to the best of my knowledge the shortage^{of} medical supplies to the Arawa General Hospital has been a chronic problem.
- (2) That we do get occasional loads of medical supplies from humanitarian aid groups such as SICA, ACPCA AND ACTION MEDCOR of West Germany through Honiara in the Solomon Islands.
- (3) That to the best of my assessment the supplies we do get is not adequate to stock up rural health posts which are being regularly supplied from Arawa General Hospital.
- (4) That for the past four weeks up till the 18/6/92 there hasn't been any stock of Chloroquines, Aspirin, Gresiofulvin, Indocids, Septrin Suspension and very little stock of Procillin injection, and Amoxil Capsules in the hospital dispensary.
- (5) That the latest supply of essential medical supplies from the humanitarian aid agencies arrived at the hospital on the 18/6/92

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ARAWA in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this
TWENTIETH
day of JUNE 1992
before me.



Rosemarie Gillies
BARRISTER

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, DR CYRIL IMAKO-A/MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
of ARAWA GENERAL HOSPITAL BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND do solemnly and
sincerely declare

- (1) That different categories of health workers, doctors, health extension officers and nurses, have been providing basic health services in residential quarters and in the hospitals since the Bougainville ceasefire in March 1990.
- (2) That since the 2nd of April 1991 when the outpatient section of Arawa General Hospital was open bulk of the health services have been provided at the hospital.
- (3) That the hospital has been operational twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week with the Nursing Staff rotating on a three-shift programme.
- (4) That the hospital has been functioning with 63 Staff members without proper and reliable water supply, electricity, and properly functioning sewerage system.
- (5) That the water supply to the OPD and the ward sections have been supplied through an improvised system which relies heavily on rain water.
- (6) That lighting in the OPD and the ward has been provided by means of kerosene lanterns at night.
- (7) That the staff have been working in most part without any form of remuneration.
- (8) And that the immunization status especially in Central Bougainville has been largely incomplete.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at ARAWA, in the
INDEPENDENT
REPUBLIC OF
BOUGAINVILLE
this TWENTIETH
day of JUNE 1992
before me.



Rosemarie Gillespie
BARRISTER