

29. The two Governments agree that the future of the various territories of the Pacific and the welfare of their inhabitants cannot be successfully promoted without a greater measure of collaboration between the numerous authorities concerned in their control, and that such collaboration is particularly desirable in regard to health services and communications, matters of native education, anthropological investigation, assistance in native production, and material development generally.

30. The two Governments agree to promote the establishment, at the earliest possible date, of a regional organization with advisory powers, which could be called the South Seas Regional Commission, and on which, in addition to representatives of Australia and New Zealand, there might be accredited representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and of the French Committee of National Liberation.

31. The two Governments agree that it shall be the function of such South Seas Regional Commission as may be established to secure a common policy on social, economic, and political development directed towards the advancement and well-being of the native peoples themselves, and that in particular the Commission shall—

- (a) Recommend arrangements for the participation of natives in administration in increasing measure with a view to promoting the ultimate attainment of self-government in the form most suited to the circumstances of the native peoples concerned ;
- (b) Recommend arrangements for material development, including production, finance, communications, and marketing ;
- (c) Recommend arrangements for co-ordination of health and medical services and education ;
- (d) Recommend arrangements for maintenance and improvement of standards of native welfare in regard to labour conditions and social services ;
- (e) Recommend arrangements for collaboration in economic, social, medical, and anthropological research ; and
- (f) Make and publish periodical reviews of progress towards the development of self-governing institutions in the islands of the Pacific and in the improvement of standards of living, conditions of work, education, health, and general welfare.

MIGRATION

32. In the peace settlement or other negotiations the two Governments will accord one another full support in maintaining the accepted principle that every Government has the right to control immigration and emigration in regard to all territories within its jurisdiction.

33. The two Governments will collaborate, exchange full information, and render full assistance to one another in all matters concerning migration to their respective territories.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE RELATING TO THE SOUTH-WEST AND SOUTH PACIFIC

34. The two Governments agree that, as soon as practicable, there should be a frank exchange of views on the problems of security, post-war development, and native welfare between properly-accredited representatives of the Governments with existing territorial interests in the South-west Pacific area or in the South Pacific area, or in both—namely, in addition to the two Governments, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, the Government of the United States of America, the Government of the Netherlands, the French Committee of National Liberation, and the Government of Portugal—and His Majesty's Government in the Commonwealth of Australia should take the necessary steps to call a conference of the Governments concerned.

PERMANENT MACHINERY FOR COLLABORATION AND CO-OPERATION BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

35. The two Governments agree that—

- (a) Their co-operation for defence should be developed by—
 - (i) Continuous consultation in all defence matters of mutual interest ;
 - (ii) The organization, equipment, training, and exercising of the armed forces under a common doctrine ;
 - (iii) Joint planning ;
 - (iv) Interchange of staff ; and
 - (v) The co-ordination of policy for the production of munitions, aircraft and supply items, and for shipping, to ensure the greatest possible degree of mutual aid consistent with the maintenance of the policy of self-sufficiency in local production ;
- (b) Collaboration in external policy on all matters affecting the peace, welfare, and good government of the Pacific should be secured through the exchange of information and frequent ministerial consultation ;
- (c) The development of commerce between Australia and New Zealand and their industrial development should be pursued by consultation and in agreed cases by joint planning ;
- (d) There should be co-operation in achieving full employment in Australia and New Zealand and the highest standards of social security both within their borders and throughout the islands of the Pacific and other territories for which they may jointly or severally be wholly or partly responsible ; and
- (e) There should be co-operation in encouraging missionary work and all other activities directed towards the improvement of the welfare of the native peoples in the islands and territories of the Pacific.

36. The two Governments declare their desire to have the adherence to the objectives set out in the last preceding clause of any other Government having or controlling territories in the Pacific.

37. The two Governments agree that the methods to be used for carrying out the provisions of clause 35 of this Agreement and of other provisions of this Agreement shall be consultation, exchange of information, and, where applicable, joint planning. They further agree that such methods shall include—

- (a) Conferences of Ministers of State to be held alternately in Canberra and Wellington, it being the aim of the two Governments that these conferences be held at least twice a year ;