



# Supporting connectivity in the Pacific and Timor-Leste

Overview of Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (AIFFP) Submarine Cable Investments

## What is the AIFFP?

As a member of the Pacific family, Australia is committed to the region's stability, security and prosperity

- Enables development of climate resilient, quality infrastructure in the Pacific and Timor-Leste
- Prioritises projects that contribute to economic and social transformational change, investing in energy, transport, water and telecommunications
- Provides lending to Governments and private sector partners
- Grants to countries at debt risk or to enable
  more concessional sovereign loan financing



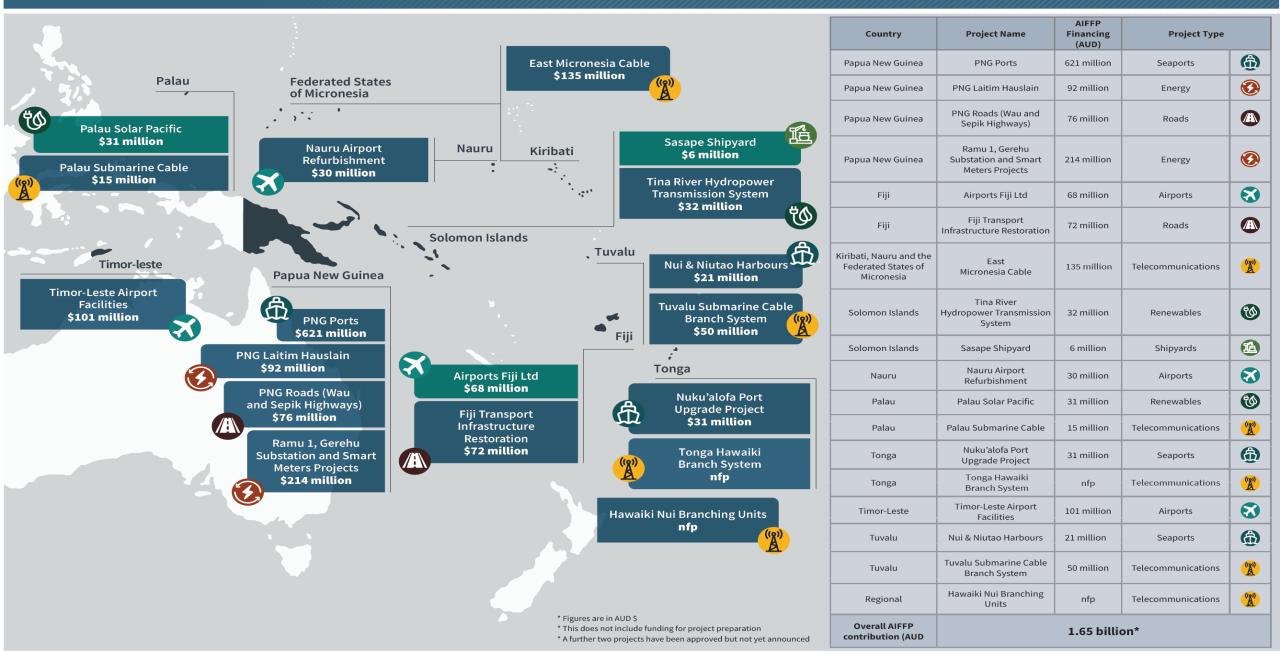


Australian Government

**Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade** 

## **AIFFP Investments**

Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific



## **AIFFP objectives: submarine cable infrastructure**

- All Pacific island countries to achieve primary undersea cable connectivity, plus expand critical redundancy in the region.
- Reliable and secure connectivity key to addressing the challenges Pacific communities and economies face with distance from markets and services a priority of Pacific governments.
- Support build out of cable infrastructure in the region, including through enabling medium to long term branch system options.
- Coordinate with the broader Pacific and global connectivity agenda, including infrastructure and telecommunications networks, regulatory support (e.g. Cables Centre), cyber security and digital literacy.
- Coordinate closely with other development partners and leverage commercial investments to maximise development and strategic benefits.



## **Cable Investment considerations**

- Cable specific considerations:
  - current and future connectivity needs
  - alternative options for connectivity
  - Iocal wholesale market conditions: competition, access and affordability
  - > corporate structure of organisation that will build, own, operate the cable
  - > operation and maintenance costs, debt sustainability and future wholesale pricing
  - ➢ safeguards, due diligence, quality.



## Australia's record of investments

Project	Country	Project Value	Funding Partners	RFS	Australia's Specific Input
Coral Sea Cable Project	Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands	AUD 200.0m	Co-contributions to be made by partner countries	2019	Funding marine, terrestrial and implementation support
Palau ECHO Submarine Branch System	Palau	USD 30.75m	Australia (USD 10.95m: of which USD8.85m is loan) USA (USD 11.8m) Japan (USD 8.0m)	2024	Funding multiple components of the branch system
East Micronesia Cable	Federated States of Micronesia Kiribati Nauru	AUD 135.0m	Australia USA Japan	2025	Funding marine, terrestrial and implementation support
Timor-Leste South Submarine Cable	Timor-Leste	AUD 7.2m	NB: Government of Timor-Leste funded all capex costs	2024/25	Advisory support to the Government of Timor-Leste
Tonga Hawaiki Branch System	Tonga	AUD 49.0m	Australia (AUD 30m) NZ (AUD 19m)	2025	Branch system and implementation support
Tuvalu	Tuvalu	USD 50m	Australia (AUD 50m) Likeminded-partners contributions (TBC)	2025	Principal contribution to branch system
Branching units	Pacific Island countries	USD 65m	Australia (USD 50m) USA (USD 15m)	n/a	Branching Units

## **Undersea Cable networks – Challenges**

#### Cable routes are highly concentrated in some areas

- increases risk of major regional outages
- complicates repair and maintenance

#### Uneven investment in cables across Indo-Pacific.

- Some countries have many cable connections, others have one or none.

#### Cables are vulnerable to damage

- 100 – 200 cable faults each year

#### **Regulatory challenges**

- certainty, consistency and transparency of regulatory environments is needed for cable investments
- o to ensure assets are safe and accessible; and
- $\circ$  efficient to lay or repair.



## **Undersea Cables – Opportunities**

#### **Collaboration to increase the resilience of the cable network:**

- Building public awareness of cables and cable protection (including through protection zones).
- Improving regulation to speed up cable laying and repair.
- Encouraging diversification of routing
- Helping with the last mile to maximise the impact of new connectivity.

#### Greater collaboration with regional and international bodies

- 2023 Lagatoi Declaration identified 6 priority areas to strengthen regional cooperation to address the evolving needs of ICT and digital development, including: Digital Infrastructure: ... necessity of robust digital infrastructure to ensure seamless connectivity and access to digital services, even in remote areas.
- 2024 ASEAN Digital Ministers' meeting commitment to "Build a secure, diverse and resilient submarine cable network for regional and global connectivity"
- 2024 Cable Connectivity and Resilience Centre







### **Cable Connectivity and Resilience Centre**

Helping ensure undersea cable networks in the Indo-Pacific are resilient and all countries can benefit from reliable connectivity and the growth of the digital economy.

Australia will invest \$18 million over the next four years in the Centre.

Working with governments, business and academia to:

- commission joint research and facilitate dialogue
- develop best practice regulatory and policy recommendations
- support countries with technical assistance and advice
- encourage cable investment.

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