



Ocean of Peace Alliance

also known as the
'Veitacini Treaty'

Ocean of Peace Alliance (also known as the '*Veitacini Treaty*')

The Parties to this Treaty,

RECALLING the common history and proud legacy of the Parties in standing together in times of conflict or instability;

INSPIRED by Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' endorsement of the vision for regional peace, unity and solidarity captured in the *Blue Pacific Ocean of Peace Declaration* at the fifty-fourth Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' Meeting in 2025;

COMMITTED to embedding the *Blue Pacific Ocean of Peace Declaration* as a cornerstone of their national and regional policies and strategies, cultivating a culture of peace grounded in the Pacific Way;

COMMITTED to the Pacific Way which involves peacefully settling issues, including disputes, through talanoa and consensus-based decision making, while respecting sovereignty and rejecting coercion;

RECOGNISING the vision and values under the *2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent* for a resilient Pacific region where all Pacific peoples can lead free, healthy and productive lives;

ACKNOWLEDGING the Parties' responsibility as Pacific military nations to collectively promote security conditions conducive to regional peace and stability;

REAFFIRMING the sovereign equality of the Parties and neighbouring states, their faith in the purposes and principles of the *Charter of the United Nations*, and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments;

RESPECTING the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Parties, and the importance of the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of one another, consistent with the *Charter of the United Nations*;

RECOGNISING the special relationship between the Parties defined by the close connections between their defence personnel, and the special ties of trust, loyalty and shared duty that characterise their relationships;

REAFFIRMING the commitment of the Parties as democratic states to safeguard their freedom and sovereignty and to strive by every peaceful means to promote their security, uphold the principles of democracy, and sustain the stability of the region;

DESIRING further to coordinate their efforts for collective defence for the preservation of peace and security;

COGNISANT of emerging threats to their national interests and regional security and resolute in working together to support a peaceful, stable, prosperous region that is respectful of sovereignty and free from the threat of coercion;

RESOLUTE in collectively responding to those threats;

DESIRING to declare publicly and formally their sense of unity, so that no potential aggressor could be under the illusion that any of them stand alone in the Pacific;

INTENDING through their commitment to collective defence to preserve the region as an Ocean of Peace as endorsed in the *Blue Pacific Ocean of Peace Declaration*;

REAFFIRMING their respective obligations under international and domestic law;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE 1: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Treaty is to recognise and affirm the commitment between the Parties to protect their sovereignty, secure their mutual defence and security interests and contribute to the stability and security of the Pacific.

ARTICLE 2: DEMOCRATIC VALUES

Each Party declares that their shared values, including their commitment to free and democratic institutions, are the foundations upon which this Treaty rests. Each Party shall strive to strengthen their free and democratic institutions through their own endeavours and through cooperation with other Parties.

ARTICLE 3: PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

The Parties undertake, as set forth in the *Charter of the United Nations*, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the *Charter of the United Nations*.

ARTICLE 4: COOPERATION

The Parties shall, through continuous cooperation, assist one another to maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to protect their sovereignty, and deter and resist external threats and armed attacks.

ARTICLE 5: CONSULTATION

In the event of a security-related development that threatens the sovereignty, peace or stability of a Party, the Parties shall consult at the request of any Party and consider whether any measures should be taken in relation to the threat.

ARTICLE 6: MUTUAL DEFENCE

Each Party recognises that an armed attack on any of the Parties within the Pacific would be dangerous to each other's peace and security as well as the security of the Pacific, and declares that it would act to meet the common danger, in accordance with its domestic processes.

ARTICLE 7: VISITING FORCES

The Parties shall develop and maintain bilateral and multilateral visiting forces agreements and arrangements as necessary to facilitate and support activities conducted pursuant to Articles 4, 5 and 6 of this Treaty.

ARTICLE 8: GOVERNANCE

The Parties shall determine consultation mechanisms as necessary for the implementation of this Treaty and to facilitate and support engagement and decision making pursuant to this Treaty.

ARTICLE 9: CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

This Treaty does not affect and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the rights and obligations of the Parties under the *Charter of the United Nations* or the responsibility of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE 10: PERFORMANCE OF OBLIGATIONS

- (1) No Party shall act in a manner that would undermine its ability to meet any of its obligations pursuant to this Treaty.
- (2) The Parties acknowledge that this Treaty is not otherwise intended to affect a Party's rights and obligations under other agreements in force at the time the Party consents to be bound by this Treaty. If any Party identifies an inconsistency between this Treaty and such other agreement, the Parties shall consult on request.

ARTICLE 11: DISPUTES BETWEEN THE PARTIES

- (1) Any dispute arising under this Treaty with respect to its interpretation, application or implementation shall be settled by consultation and negotiations in good faith between the Parties, and shall not be referred to any national or international tribunal or court or any other third party for resolution.
- (2) The Parties commit to conduct any consultation and negotiations in accordance with Article 11(1) in a manner which honours the Pacific Way.

ARTICLE 12: SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

- (1) This Treaty is open for signature by the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Fiji who shall be referred to as the Signatories.
- (2) This Treaty is subject to ratification by the Signatories.
- (3) The Parties may, by unanimous consent, invite any other Pacific State in a position to further the purposes and principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the Pacific to accede to this Treaty by depositing an instrument of accession.
- (4) Accession by a Pacific State is subject to that accession being accepted by the existing Parties. This Treaty shall enter into force for the acceding State on the date of the last instrument of acceptance deposited by the existing Parties.
- (5) Instruments of ratification, accession and acceptance shall be deposited with the Depositary who shall notify Parties of said deposit.

ARTICLE 13: THE DEPOSITARY

The Government of Australia shall serve as the Depositary for this Treaty. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary pursuant to Article 102 of the *Charter of the United Nations*.

ARTICLE 14: ENTRY INTO FORCE

- (1) This Treaty shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the second instrument of ratification by the Signatories. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Depositary.
- (2) This Treaty shall enter into force for acceding States in accordance with Article 12.

ARTICLE 15: DURATION AND WITHDRAWAL

- (1) This Treaty shall remain in force indefinitely. Any Party will cease to be a Party one year after the date of its written notice of withdrawal to the Depositary. The Depositary will inform the Governments of the other Parties of the deposit of each notice of withdrawal.
- (2) This Treaty shall remain in force for other Parties in the event that a Party withdraws from this Treaty.

ARTICLE 16: AMENDMENT

- (1) After this Treaty has been in force for ten years, the Parties may, if any of them so requests, consult together for the purpose of reviewing this Treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the Pacific.
- (2) Following such consultation, the Parties may amend this Treaty by mutual agreement in writing. Amendments shall enter into force on the date on which the last Party deposits an instrument of ratification with the Depositary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed the present Treaty.

DONE at Suva, on this 6TH day of JULY, 2026
in two originals in the English language, both originals being equally authentic.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF FIJI :**



**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
AUSTRALIA:**

