

• • Semper Restituens • • •

### Referrals Letter

#### Hon Minister Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum

The Attorney General and Minister for Economy, Public Enterprise Civil Service and Communications Attorney –General's Chambers Level 7 Suvavou House Victoria Parade P O Box 2213 Government Buildings SUVA

Dear Honourable Minister,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you the Fiji Corrections Service 01 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 Report.

The report highlights the monthly performance and achievements in delivering the outcomes in line with the Organizational Plan. The change of financial year from 2017 to 2018 has enabled us to review the Annual Corporate Plan by including key initiatives and target outcomes that will surely reform the status quo, ensuring a more focused workforce that are more resilient and result oriented.

Yours faithfully

**F. B. KEAN**Commander
Commissioner of Corrections

#### **Foreword**



Commissioner of Corrections

have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the Fiji Corrections Service (FCS) for the financial period 01 August 2017 to 31 July 2018.

This Annual Report reflects the operations and administration performance of the FCS through the collaborative effort of all FCS personnel and its stakeholders. The improved and consistent capacity development to all FCS personnel and those under our care, commended the achievement of our targets in this 2017/2018 financial period.

These continued successes are dependent on engaging the right people to implement the FCS strategies and its intent. The process begun by embedding appropriate professionals under the FCS establishment to improve quality advice, exercise good governance and implement best practices.

The consistent achievement of targets during this financial year highlighted the clear direction and good knowledge of the FCS Strategic Documents. The key to this accomplishment is the emphasis of Good Governance, Transparency and Aaccountability in all areas of work in the FCS. This was attributed towards an increase in Annual Corporate Plan (ACP) awareness workshops

conducted during the year.

Overall 2017/2018 was a good year for FCS. It challenges the status quo and the ability for all staff to revisit their purpose and role towards saving lives and nation building. To advance our move towards FCS being a rehabilitation centric organisation and we will continue to introduce much needed reforms to the way we conduct our business.

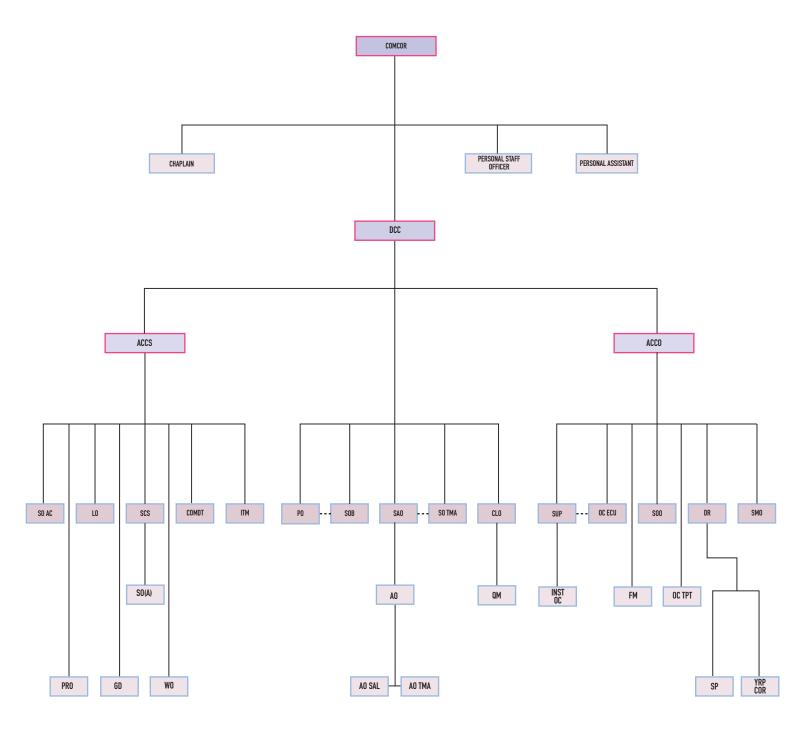
We encompass strong Leadership and ensure training systems are conducive to empower our FCS personnel to provide efficient and effective Correction Services to the public as a whole.

**F. B. KEAN**Commander
Commissioner of Corrections

## **Table of Contents**

	Table	Page		Table	Page
1.0.	Referrals Letter	3	9.10	Yellow Ribbon Program (YRP)	34
2.0	Foreword	4	9.11	Community Outreach Program	35
3.0.	Organisation Structure	6	9.12	CARE Network	35
4.0	Strategic Objective	7			
5.0	Key Principles	7	11.0	IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE	36
6.0	Organizational Responsibilities	8	11.1	General	37
			11.2	2017/2018 List of Projects	37
SEC	ΓΙΟΝ A - INMATES KEY STATISTICS	9	11.3	Pictorial of Projects	38-40
7.0	Convicted and Remand Inmates	10			
7.1	Gender Representation	11	12.0	IMPROVED CORRECTIONS ENTERPRIS	<b>SE</b> 41
7.2	Age Categorization	12	12.1	General	42
7.3	Provincial Representation	13-14	12.2	TMA Revenue	42
7.4	Ethnicity	15	12.3	Cane Cutting Revenue	44
7.5	Religious/Denomination Representation	16			
7.6	Recidivism	17	13.0	IMPROVED CORPORATE SERVICES	45
			13.1	General	46
	ΓΙΟΝ Β - FCS KEY OUTPUTS	18	13.2	Staff Establishment	46
8.0	Safety & Security	19	13.3	Staff Turnover	46
8.1	Security	19	13.4	Staff Discipline	47
8.2	Escapes	19	13.5	Training and Development	48
8.3	Inmates Complaints and Grievances	20			
8.4	Untoward Incidents & Contrabands	21	14.0	SECTION C - AUDITED FINANCIAL STA	TEMEN'
8.5	Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)	22	14.1	Audited Financial Statement	
8.6	Security Support Services	22		for the Year Ended 31 July 2018	49-69
8.7	Cemeteries and Burials	23			
		<u>.</u> .	15.0	CONCLUSION	70
9.0	IMPROVED REHABILITATION	24			
9.1	Rehabilitation Programs	25	16.0	ACRONYMS	71-72
9.2	Early Release Schemes	26			
9.3	Early Release for Employment	27	17.0	ANNEX 01	73
9.4	Early Release for Education	28			
9.5	Community Work	29	18.0	FCS NATIONAL CENTRES MAP	74-75
9.6	Short Term Release	30			
9.7	Weekend Release	31			
9.8 9.9	Job Placement	32 33			
7.7	Poverty Alleviation Program	33			

# **Organization Structure**



• • Semper Restituens • • •

## Strategic Objectives

## **Key Principles**

#### **Vision**

To effectively rehabilitate all inmates that they will become lawful abiding citizens, who contribute positively to our country, Fiji.

#### **Mission**

To positively restore lives

#### **Values**

Family Integrity Loyalty Honesty Empathy Leadership

#### **Motto**

Semper Restituens (Always Rehabilitation)

The Fiji Corrections Service three key principles are:

#### **Strategic Private Concept**

We value the contribution of all staff in the institution. Whatever their appointment is, whether as a Custodial Officer, Driver, Cleaner, Receptionist, Duty Officer, Junior or Senior Officer, they have a purpose to add value to the success of Fiji Corrections Service.

#### Leadership

Everything rises and falls on leadership. We are expected to exercise sound and strong leadership at all times. This is summed up in the quote from Bill Cosby, "I do not know the key to success but the key to failure is trying to please everybody". Do not try to be popular because all popular leaders have failed. Never shy away from the tough decisions when it is required of you.

### **Honest Days Work**

We are expected to commit to an honest day's work. This simple and powerful message must be at the centre of our daily attitude to work 24/7.

## Organization Responsibilities

he Fiji Corrections Service is obligated under the Correction Act to serve the public by keeping in custody those convicted by the courts in providing effective corrective services and applying all human rights obligations and standards, and for related matters.

Its three major roles are to provide:

#### Safety & Security

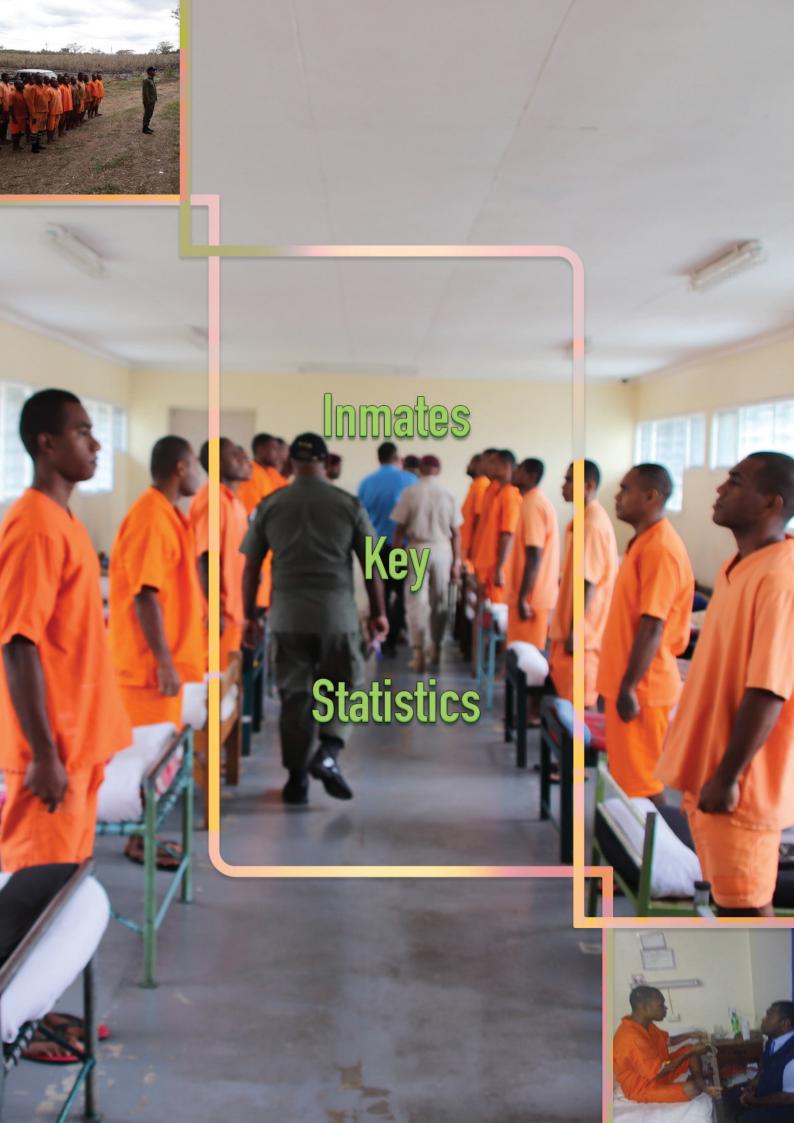
The security of Corrections Institutions encompasses several essential components including appropriately designed physical infrastructure, relevant modern technology and an efficient and effective manning. A well-defined and organized correction security is critical for the protection of staff, inmates, visitors and the public at large.

#### Care

The Fiji Corrections Service will ensure proper treatment of all inmates under its care in line with the United Nations Minimum Standard Rules for the treatment of Offenders.

#### Change

In aligning the Fiji Correction Service roles and functions with the Fiji Corrections Act, 2006, FCS continues to redirect its focus on organization discipline and enhanced rehabilitation of inmates under our care. This involves the continuous reviewing and development of the rehabilitation framework that should impact real life change in the lives of inmates, ensuring their successful reintegration into society.



### **Convicted and Remand Inmates**

nder our custody are two major categories of inmates. Convicted Inmates are classified as those that are sentenced by Court, whilst those awaiting trial and are yet to be sentenced are classified as Remand Inmates.

A total comparative average number of convicted inmates, remandees, civil inmates and detainees in custody for 2017/2018 are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Average In Custody 2017 - 2018

	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	AVERAGE
CONVICT	1735	1721	1718	1691	1754	1738	1641	1672	1706	1718	1732	1721
REMAND	449	430	418	478	458	492	500	503	483	461	486	607
CIVIL	3	5	2	3	1	10	6	8	9	7	8	8
DETAINEE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL											2337	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

An average of 1721 convicted inmates were in custody, from August 2017 to July 2018 was recorded compared to 1500 recorded in 2016-2017. The trend is indicative of the increase of offences committed during the reported financial year.

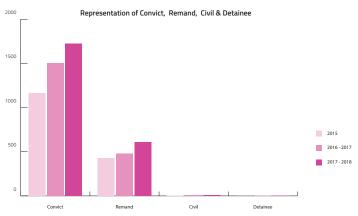
Table 2: Inmates in custody Comparative: 2017-2018

	2015	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018
CONVICT	1163	1500	1721
REMAND	426	480	607
CIVIL	2	6	8
DETAINEE	0	1	1

 $Source: Fiji\ Corrections\ Service\ Database$ 

The number of convicted inmates increased by 14% in 2017-2018 compared to the 29% in 2016-2017. Remand inmates recorded an increase of 30% compared to the 10% in 2016 – 2017.

Figure 1: Graphical representation of Convicted and Remand inmates for 2015 to 2017-2018



## **Gender Representation**

Table 3 (a): Inmates by Gender representation by months

	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AVERAGE
MALE	1976	1782	1993	1892	1997	2100	2123	2102	2192	2163	2314	2251	2073
FEMALE	55	79	99	87	90	81	80	75	77	83	96	93	83
TOTAL	2031	1861	2092	1979	2087	2181	2203	2171	2269	2246	2400	2344	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The trend indicates a fluctuation of male and female inmates in custody for the reported months.

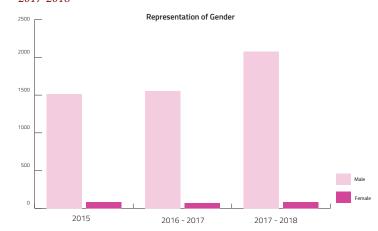
Table 3 (b): Inmates by Gender comparison: 2015 to 2016-2017

	2015	2016-2017	2017/18
Male	1512	1555	2073
Female	83	70	83
TOTAL	1595	1976	2156

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

However, male inmates recorded a notable increase by 26% in 2016 – 2017 compared to 2015 data, while the number of female inmates decreased from 83 in 2015 to 70 in 2016 - 2017.

Figure 2: Graphical Representation of Gender comparison: 2015 to 2017-2018







## Age Categorization

Age categorization together with the offence details allows reliable and effective classification and allocation of inmates under our care. Young inmates between the ages of 16yrs - 25yrs are classified as Star Class and are accommodated at the Nasinu Correction Centre.

Others are categorized as Ordinary Class while all female inmates are categorized as Women inmates. They are allocated to institutions appropriate for them to serve their sentences. The existence of the Central Allocation Board, allowed in-depth profiling of inmates personal, family background, risk analysis and personal welfare needs.

This has become the platform for the effective allocation of inmates to various correction institutions within FCS.

Sets out in Table 4 below are the categorization of age by months.

Table 4 (b): Age Group Comparison: 2015 to 2016-2017

	2015	2016-2017	2017-2018
Between 16 – 20 years	155	158	200
Between 21–25 years	278	366	435
Between 26 – 30 years	288	355	354
Between 31–35 years	246	288	318
Between 36-40 years	214	249	255
Between 41 – 45years	239	199	209
Between 46 – 50 years	151	135	141
Between 51-60 years	152	143	197
Between 61 – 70 years	115	64	87
Over 70 years of age	61	19	28
TOTAL	1595	1976	2227

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Table 4 (a): Age Categorization of inmates by months (2016-2017)

	AGE CATEGORIZA TION												
	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AVERAGE
16-20	176	182	210	220	199	175	175	188	208	214	239	224	200.83
21-25	432	392	392	367	407	425	438	417	451	473	536	492	435.17
26-30	339	346	357	380	410	326	348	339	356	336	364	357	354.83
31-35	312	329	297	300	330	336	319	299	326	320	336	315	318.25
36-40	245	256	278	257	248	265	261	255	241	251	254	256	255.58
41-45	197	219	197	227	217	209	214	207	215	198	205	210	209.58
46-50	137	156	137	142	132	147	134	142	144	134	141	147	141.08
51-60	179	199	157	178	210	183	198	211	216	203	212	218	197.00
61-70	76	76	79	82	91	91	90	93	87	88	95	96	87.00
70 <sup>+</sup>	21	32	27	33	39	24	26	26	25	29	28	29	28.25
Mnth Total	2114	2187	2131	2186	2283	2181	2203	2177	2269	2246	2410	2344	2,227.58
Mnth Average	211.4	218.7	213.1	218.6	228.3	218.1	220.3	217.7	226.9	224.6	241	234.4	185.63

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Table 4(a) above, the shows the Age category from 21 - 35 years, continued to dominate the prison population in 2017 - 2018. This category represented 49% of the total population in 2017-2018 which reduced by 10% as compared to 59% in 2016/2017.

Figure 3: Graphical Representation of Average Age Group Comparison: 2015 – 2016/2017



## **Provincial Representation**

The proper profiling of inmates during the admission process is a critical exercise. The gathering of information and analysis about each inmate when they are incarcerated is crucial in determining what kind of support or treatment they will require to rehabilitate them. Set out in Table 5 (a) is the distribution of inmates based on their province.

Table 5 (a): Provincial representation by months

	PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION																			
	BA	BUA	CAKAU- DROVE	KADAVU	LAU	LOMAI- VITI	MACU- ATA	NAD- ROGA	NAIT- ASIRI	NAM- OSI	NAV- OSA	RA	REWA	SERUA	TAI- LEVU	ROT- UMA	OTHERS	INDIAN	MNTH TOTAL	MNTH AVERG
AUG	156	72	150	131	191	141	77	64	154	38	15	125	91	29	195	14	68	374	2085	116
SEP	163	57	167	128	170	132	81	100	143	25	15	139	80	29	249	20	70	387	2155	120
OCT	149	68	175	139	182	135	84	102	137	26	19	143	87	25	243	17	72	389	2195	122
NOV	162	72	143	129	207	139	76	89	154	36	32	127	75	35	233	23	67	372	2171	121
DEC	180	66	162	113	212	124	63	84	140	29	22	156	90	17	231	23	85	372	2169	121
JAN	166	77	162	126	192	136	77	87	137	26	23	146	105	20	218	18	93	372	2181	121
FEB	173	77	180	126	202	130	83	80	137	34	24	139	93	22	220	18	106	359	2203	122
MAR	156	75	189	131	201	143	78	72	141	34	22	136	93	17	225	18	97	349	2177	121
APR	181	77	191	138	205	151	83	77	157	33	22	132	85	20	230	16	96	375	2269	126
MAY	152	72	191	138	206	137	84	95	150	33	24	131	94	27	231	25	78	378	2246	125
JUN	176	68	196	141	239	156	91	101	155	31	22	144	93	28	258	31	79	401	2410	134
JUL	183	69	178	142	215	147	101	104	152	33	24	145	95	27	251	31	77	370	2344	130
AV.	166	71	174	132	202	139	82	88	146	32	22	139	90	25	232	21	82	375	2218	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There has been consistent increase in the number of inmates in custody from Tailevu, Lau and Cakaudrove during the reporting period. These three provinces have been dominating the prison population dated back for the last 3 years. The Tailevu Province remained to record the highest in custody for two reporting period 2016/2017 and 2017/2018. The percentages for both also remain at 12% (AVG 232).



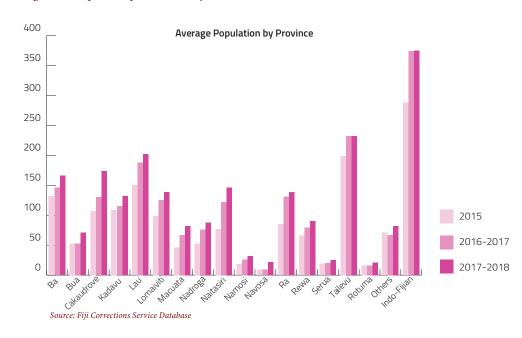


## **Provincial Representation**

Table 5 (b): Provincial Representation Comparison 2015 to 2017-2018

	PROVINCIAL REPRE	SENTATION			
PROVINCE	2015	2016-2017	2017-2018		
BA	132	146	166		
BUA	53	53	71		
CAKAUDROVE	107	130	174		
KADAVU	109	115	132		
LAU	150	188	202		
LOMAIVITI	99	125	139		
MACUATA	46	67	82		
NADROGA	53	76	88		
NAITASIRI	77	122	146		
NAMOSI	18	26	32		
NAVOSA	9	9	22		
RA	85	131	139		
REWA	66	79	90		
SERUA	19	20	25		
TAILEVU	199	232	232		
ROTUMA	16	16	21		
OTHERS	71	67	82		
INDO-FIJIAN	288	374	375		
TOTAL	1597	1976	2281		

Figure 4: Graphical representation by Province: 2015 to 2017-2018



• • • Semper Restituens • • •

## **Ethnicity**

The categorization of inmates into various ethnicity groups on admission provides a platform for FCS to address their individual needs and general welfare. It also allows better coordination with relevant community representatives and specific stakeholders to assist in their personal welfare, health, well-being and rehabilitation needs. Set out in Table 6 are the inmate's distribution by ethnicity 2015.

Table 6 (a): Inmates ethnic representation by months

	ETHNICITY REPRESENTATION										
	EURO	P/ EURO	I/ FIJIAN	I TAUKEI	RO- TUMAN	CHINESE	OTHERS	MELA- NESIAN	MICRO- NESIAN	FOREI- GNERS	Mnth TOTAL
AUG	2	6	327	1654	15	3	27	7	0	25	2066
SEP	3	5	376	1768	16	2	27	9	0	32	2238
OCT	0	8	384	1371	19	4	32	3	0	29	1850
NOV	2	7	392	1654	22	3	33	5	0	37	2155
DEC	3	11	407	1742	13	1	15	4	1	28	2225
JAN	5	12	372	1763	22	10	20	3	3	18	2181
FEB	5	9	359	1756	16	13	27	3	1	14	2203
MAR	5	9	349	1738	17	11	30	3	1	14	2177
APR	8	9	375	1801	12	11	34	3	1	14	2269
MAY	7	8	378	1773	14	12	32	3	1	18	2246
JUN	4	7	401	1910	16	5	45	4	1	17	2410
JUL	4	8	369	1886	15	5	35	4	1	15	2344
YR. Total.	48	99	4489	20816	197	80	357	51	10	261	
YR. Avrge	4	8	374	1734	16	6	29	4	1	22	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

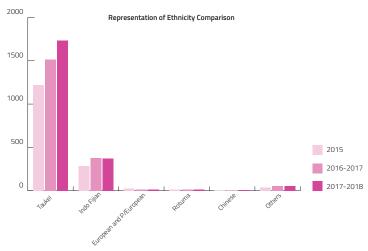
A steady increase recorded by the i-Taukei inmates, recording a 79% of the total average population in custody and increase by 2% compared to 77% in 2016/17.

Table 6 (b): Inmates by Ethnicity comparison: 2015 to 2017/2018

zwere e (e). zww.ee e) zww.ee) tempu weem zeze re											
ETHNICITY REPRESENTATION											
ETHNICITY	2015	2016-2017	2017-2018								
TAUKEI	1220	1517	1734								
INDO FIJIAN	288	376	374								
EUROPEAN AND P/EUROPEAN	28	12	12								
ROTUMA	16	15	16								
CHINESE	4	2	6								
OTHERS	39	54	56								
TOTAL	1597	1976	2198								

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 5: Comparison of Graphical representation by Ethnicity



## Religious/Denomination Representation

Inmates upon admission are categorized into their respective denomination and appropriate faith based groups. These will assist in each individual's spiritual enhancement by the staff of FCS. It is also an avenue where inmates are empowered spiritually and mentally by allowing them to respond positively to offered rehabilitation programs, institution operation procedures and daily routine. Whilst the contribution of faith groups, religious leaders and dedicated members is acknowledged; much more is required when inmates are released back into society.

Set out in Table 7 are the categorization of inmates by religious/ faith based groupings for 2016/2017 and 2017/2018

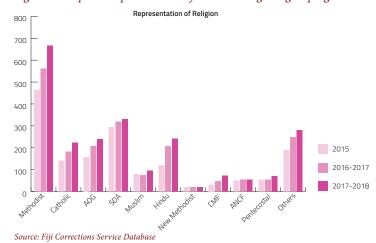
Table 7 (a): Inmates by religious/Faith based groupings 2015 - 2016/2017

DENOMINATION REPRESENTATION						
DENOMINATION	2016-2017	2017-2018				
METHODIST	562	666				
CATHOLIC	181	224				
AOG	207	238				
SDA	320	331				
MUSLIM	75	96				
HINDU	208	242				
NEW METHODIST	20	19				
CMF	47	73				
ANCF	54	53				
PENTECOSTAL	54	71				
OTHERS	248	281				
TOTAL	1976	2294				

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

The analysis of the Table 7 above indicates that the Methodist denomination dominates the prison population of 29% of the total population in 2017/2018; which shows a slight increase of 1% compare to 28% compared to 2016/2017.

Figure 6: Graphical representation of inmates' religious groupings







### Recidivism

Recidivism is regarded as the tendency of a convicted criminal to re-offend. In line with the FCS standard guideline, an inmate is considered a recidivist when he/she is re-admitted within 24 months from his or her initial discharge date on a new offence. On the contrary, an individual who is re-admitted within 24 months period from his or her initial discharge date on a pending case is not considered a recidivist.

We are mandated by Government to continuously aim to reduce recidivism. This has become a real challenge for us not only in identifying intervention programs within, but to initiate viable proactive strategies and options that will help reduce the likelihood of re-offending behavior patterns.

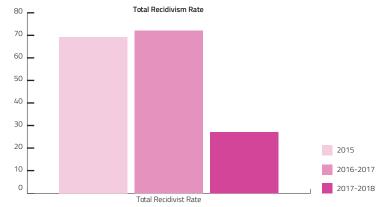
Table 8: Recidivist Comparative 2015 to 2017 - 2018

	2015	2016/17	2017-2018
Number of Recidivist	69	72	27
Admission	745	1975	1178
Total No. of Inmates	1595	1976	2344
Total Inmates Discharge	710	710 (200 Aug –Dec)	790
Total Recidivist Rate	(200 Aug -Dec)	790	1044
	4.40%	7.27%	1.49%

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

There was a huge decrease in total recidivist of 27 recorded in 2017/2018 compared to 72 recorded in 2016/2017. The calculation provides us the total recidivism of 1.49% for 2017/2018.

Figure 6: Recidivists comparative 2015 to 2017 / 2018



Source: Fiii Corrections Service







## Safety and Security

### **Security**

Security is one of the major functions of the Fiji Corrections Service. A well-defined and organized corrections security is essential for good order, discipline in all corrections contributing to a safer community. Improved infrastructural design and installation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) in all institutions will strengthen efforts to effectively manage security and its associated risks within the FCS.

**Escapes** 

The Fiji Corrections Service will continue to pursue its mandatory role by ensuring minimal or no escape in all Correction Institutions within FCS.

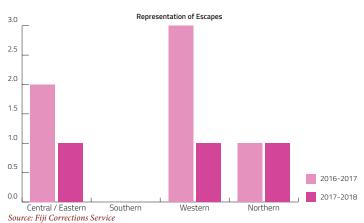
Set out in Table 9 are the total number of escape by quarter in all Divisions.

Table 9: Number of Escape incidents by Division for 2016/2017

	ESCAPE INCIDENT 2016 - 2017							
DIVISION	Aug - Oct 2017	Nov 2017 - Jan 2018	Feb 2018 - Apr 2018	May 2018 - July 2018	TOTAL			
CENTRAL/ EASTERN		1			1			
SOUTHERN								
WESTERN		1			1			
NORTHERN	1				1			
Total					3			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

Figure 7: Representation of escape incidents by Divisions for 2016/2017



Three escapes took place during the reporting period, one at the Central Eastern, one at the Western Division and one at the Northern Division, while none were recorded at the Southern Division for 2017/2018.

Table 10 sets out the number of inmates involved in the three escape incidents for 2017/2018.

Table 10(a): Escape incidents and number of inmates involved

ESCA	ESCAPE INCIDENTS AND INMATES INVOLVED								
DIVISION	<b>Aug - Oct</b> 2017	2017 Jan 2018	Feb 2018 - Apr 2018	May 2018 - July 2018	TOTAL				
CENTRAL/ EASTERN	-	1	-	-	1				
SOUTHERN	-	-	-	-	-				
WESTERN	-	1	-	-	1				
NORTHERN	1	-	-	-	1				
Total	1	2	-	-	3				

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

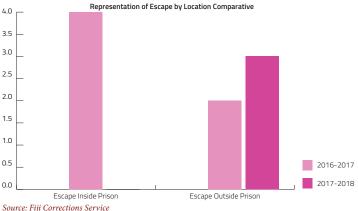
Table 10(b): Escape incidents by location in 2017/2018

ESCAPE INCIDENTS BY LOCATION								
LOCATION	Aug - Oct 2017   Nov 2018   Feb 2018   May 2018   - Apr 2018   TOTA 2018   Constant of the properties							
Escape Inside prison	-	-	-	-	-			
Escape Outside prison	1	2	-	-	3			
Total Incident	1	2	-	-	3			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

All the three escapes incident in 2017/2018 took place outside the work parties compared to the six escape incidents in 2016/2017, four escaped from inside the institutions and two from work parties.

Figure 9: Graphical comparative representation of escape by location in 2016/2017 and 2017/2018



### Safety and Security

### **Complaints & Grievances**

Under our Guiding Principles alongside the United Nations Standard for Treatment of Offenders, inmates are given the right to lodge any complain against officers, provided there is a breach of human rights or any other relevant issues that violated rights in any way.

We are mandated to minimize and further identify possible avenues and strategies to eliminate complaints against any correction officers, either from inmates or members of the public.

Set out in Table 11 are the number of complaints against correction Officers for 20116/2017 compared to 2017/2018.

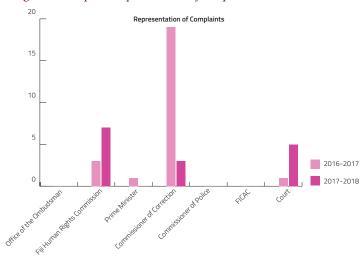
Table 11 (a): Inmates complaints comparative in 2016/2017 to 2017/2018

Complaints to:	2016/2017	20172018
Office of the Ombudsman	-	-
Fiji Human Rights Commission	3	7
Prime Minister	1	-
Commissioner of Correction	19	3
Commissioner of Police	1	-
FICAC	-	-
Court	1	5
TOTAL	24	15

 $Source: Fiji\ Corrections\ Service\ Database$ 

Most of the complaints received during the reported year were made to the Fiji Human Rights followed by complaints tendered to Courts. Complaints against staff were mostly centered on treatment of inmates and other matters that may affect good order and discipline of the institutions.

Figure 10: Graphical representation of complaints



Source: Fiji Corrections Service





#### **Untoward Incidents & Contrabands**

Untoward incidents or Prison disorder are unusual occurrences that compromises of safety, good order and discipline in any correction institution. The most common ones include hunger strike, disturbances, riots and prison assaults of three forms (Officer against prisoner, prisoner against prisoner and prisoner against staff).

Contrabands are unauthorized items that enter any correction institution through illegal means. It poses imminent threat to the safety of other inmates, staff and overall security and good order in general. The most common type of contrabands smuggled into the institutions is cell-phones and drugs (marijuana).

Generally, the availability of contraband contributes to a weakening of good governance within a prison and undermines the aims of making a prison environment safe and secure. There are many means in which contraband items are being smuggled into the corrections institutions in Fiji. The most common means in Fiji is through visitors and thrown in or from outside the institutions. Cell phones represent the most concern in all our institutions. Inmates access these contraband items to; coordinate escapes, threaten or intimidate witnesses, orchestrate crimes such as gang activities, bribe prison officers and create security breaches.

Other contrabands includes, hacksaw blades, sharp objects, pornographic materials and cigarettes of all kinds. These include items that can be used as a tool to assist their escape.

Confisicated contrabands at the Suva Remand Centre

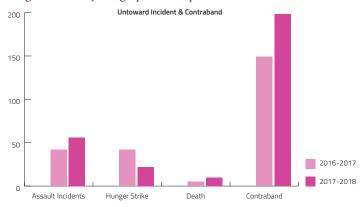
Set out in Table 12 are the numbers of untoward incident including contrabands for 2015 and 2016/2017.

Table 12: Untoward incident comparative 2016/2017 and 2017/2018

UNTOWARDS INCIDENTS						
INCIDENT	2016/2017	2017/2018				
Assault Incidents	42	56				
Hunger Strike	42	22				
Death	5	10				
Contraband	149	198				

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

Figure 11: Two years graphical comparison on Untoward incident



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There has been a 24% increase in the number of contrabands recorded in 2017/2018 compared to 2016/2017. The introduction of the Cell Senses machines that was installed at the Suva Remand Centre early in the year has had great impact on the reduction of contraband entering the prison system.

The fight against contrabands continues where searches are strategically conducted not only to ensure the removal of prohibited items from the possession of those under our care but to stop the entry of contrabands into all our Correction Centres.

A huge increase was recorded in the number of inmates on hunger strike, mostly in dissent over meal issue and new changes brought into the prison system for their safety and security.

### Safety and Security

#### **Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)**

The installations of CCTV in all correction institutions played a key role in the rapid detection of contraband items, unusual occurrences and improved the surveillance of all activities conducted within. It also assisted in minimizing prison escapes and encouraged staff members to conduct their duties ethically. With the 2017/2018 allocated budget of \$200,000, FCS was able to complete the following projects:

- Completion of installation of CCTV at Women's Correction Centre, Lautoka;
- Maintenance of CCTV at Lautoka Remand Centre, Lautoka;
- Upgrade of CCTV at all other Corrections Centers;
- Installation of CCTV K9 Lautoka; and
- Installation of CCTV Chinese Cemetery, Suva.

### **Security Support Services**

The Emergency & K9 Unit acts as a supportive element to effective prison security and to continually maintain good order and discipline at all times. They are directly responsible for institution and individual searches, boundary patrols and prisoner escorts.

Much of their daily activities are focused on security observation, emergency mock exercises and information gathering. A total of 61 Officers of all ranks, are members of the Unit.





#### **Cemeteries and Burials**

The FCS is responsible for managing cemeteries and maintaining burial grounds throughout Fiji. They include Suva, Nasinu, Vatuwaqa Lautoka (2), Levuka and Labasa. It also looks after the crematorium services at Vatuwaqa.

Set out in Table 13 are the allocated budget comparison 2015-2016/2017.

Table 13: Cemetery Comparative Budget Allocation 2016/2017 and 2017/2018

CEMETARY BUDGET ALLOCATION					
YEAR	2017/2018				
BUDGET	\$200,000	200,000			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

There was no increase in the budgetary allocation for 2017/2018 from 2016/2017. The increase was largely due to the extension of few of the cemeteries and the continuous maintenance of burial grounds.

Set out in Table 14 is the standard burial, cremation fees and total revenue collected in 2017/2018.

Table 14 (a): Revenue collected from burial and re-opening of graves for 2017/2018

0. 2017,2010						
CEMETERY	PRIVATE GRAVE	RE-OPEN	RESERVE	TOTAL REVENUE (\$)		
Levuka	16			\$584		
Vatuwaqa		48	6	\$1,257.10		
Suva	94	103	11	\$5,734.75		
Labasa	36			\$1,314.00		
Lautoka	347	1	1	\$12,715.15		
Nasinu	1,178	33	7	\$42,058.57		
TOTAL REVENUE				\$63,664.00		

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

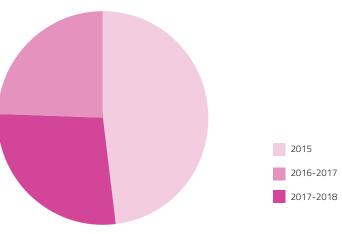
Table 14 (b): Total Revenue Comparative 2016/2017 to 2017/2018

TOTAL REVENUE COMPARATIVE						
YEAR	2015	2016/2017	2017/2018			
BURIAL REVENUE	\$ 111,621.98	\$ 56,234.10	63,664.00			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

There was a reduction in the number of burials and reopen of graves from 2016 /2017 to 2017/2018 greatly impacted the revenue collected.

Figure 12: Graphical comparative of burial revenue
Burial Revenue







### Improved Rehabilitation

### **Rehabilitation Programmes**

The revised Rehabilitation Framework provides the new direction for staff to prioritize the rehabilitation and treatment of offenders in a holistic and well synchronized manner using its identified phases as a guide to effectively implement its associated activities.

Inmates upon admission are required to undergo a thorough need and risk analysis to identify the root cause of the crime commited. The findings will later form the basis to determine the precise intervention programs each inmate has to undergo to ensure they are treated with the right rehabilitation programs.

The framework has four (4) phases, ensuring a holistic rehabilitation approach towards the successful re-integration of inmates back to society. Set out in Table 15 are the number of rehabilitation programs conducted in 2017/2018.

Table 15(a): Rehabilitation Programs conducted on a monthly basis

NO.OF REHAB PROGRAMS	AUG	SEPT	ост	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
2016/17	43	40	41	38	35	21	45	43	44	34	36	40	460
2017/18	45	48	50	53	55	57	68	63	65	67	67	67	705

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

From the table above there has been an increase in the number of rehabilitation programs offered in 2017/2018 compared to 460 20 offered in 2016/2017. The increase in the number of programmes by 51% allowed the review of the Rehabilitation Framework that adopted new programmes for short termers, solesolevaki as a re-entry programme and the reviewed policy to guide the

implementation of the Framework.

Table 15 (b): Offered Programs conducted in 2017/2018

#	Programs Conducted	#	Programs Conducted
1	Alpha	12	Spiritual Empowerment
2	Alcohol and Drugs	13	Step Out Step Free
3	Cognitive and Restructuring	14	Substance Abuse
4	Encounter Program	15	Sycamore Tree Program
5	Group Counselling	16	True Identity
6	Literacy & Numeracy	17	Basic Foot Drill
7	Positive Mental attitude	18	One to one Counselling
8	Purpose of Life	19	Women In Development
9	Recovery	20	Womenhood, Motherhood, Marriage
10	Sex Offence Program	21	Trauma Healing
11	Culture	22	Solesolevaki – Re-entry program

Figure 13: Graphical representation of the number of rehabilitation programmes conducted in 2017/2018 compared to 2016/2017.







### Improved Rehabilitation

### **Early Release Schemes**

The Early Release Scheme provides an alternative to longer sentences in custody by conditionally releasing inmates back to society prior to his/her normal discharge date as per Court order.

The main objective of the scheme is to allow smooth transition of inmates from a closed environment with strict rules and procedures to abide with, to one that is flexible in nature. This is also an avenue where continuous assessment is made on the ability of inmates to maintain good behavior and a positive attitude under minimum supervision.

Another benefit of the scheme is that it allows inmates to start reconnecting with family members whom they have lost touch with due to their incarceration. This also allows time and opportunity to discuss programs to pursue to ensure successful re-integration of an inmate when finally released.

The Commissioner under Correction Act Section 46(a) has the authority to release an inmate under the scheme provided the inmate has met the following minimum requirements to be eligible for early release:

- in relation to release under programs involving the performance of community work or paid employment;
- (ii) the inmate shall have a low security classification; and
- (iii) the inmate has 12 months or less of his or her effective sentence to serve.





### **Early release for Employment**

Inmates released under the scheme are those that have been accepted through a job placement for paid employment with a potential job provider. This is an avenue where inmates have a greater chance to alleviate crime cycle, live a better life, improve standard of living and become productive and responsible citizen.

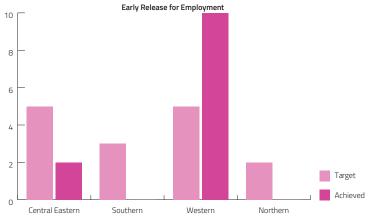
Table 16: Early release for Employment by Division

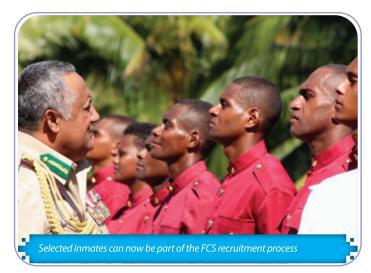
DIMEION	201	16/17	2017/18	
DIVISION	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
Central Eastern	07	07	05	02
Southern	03	01	03	NIL
Western	03	06	05	10
Northern	02	00	02	NIL
TOTAL	15	14	15	12

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The FCS managed to release 12 inmates for employment and they now continue in these job placements after their release from their respective Corrections Centers.

Figure 14: Division graphical representation of inmates release for Employment







### Improved Rehabilitation

### **Early release for Education**

In relation to undertaking a course of education or instruction:

- the prisoner shall have a low security classification;
- the prisoner has 12 months or less of his or her effective sentence to serve; and
- the prisoner has been accepted to undertake and appropriate course of education or instruction.

Inmates released under this scheme are those that have been accepted to undertake courses in a tertiary and relevant approved institution. Part of the agreement that forms the basis for approval is for family members to pay for all associated fees if a private student, or to provide copy of sponsorship letter if sponsored.

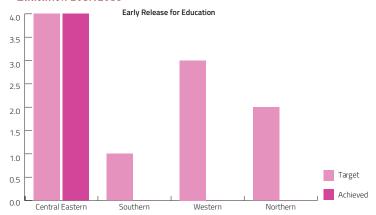
This is an opportunity for the inmate to renew their efforts, establish knowledge and utilize its precepts to become effective and productive citizens in the future.

Table 17: Early release for Education by Division

DIVISION	201	6/17	2017/18	
DIVISION	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
Central Eastern	04	07	04	04
Southern	02	01	01	NIL
Western	03	04	03	NIL
Northern	01	01	02	NIL
TOTAL	10	13	10	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 15: Division graphical representation of inmates released for Education 2017/2018





### **Community Work**

Early release schemes aims to assist in the rehabilitation of prisoners and provides opportunities for prisoners to re-enter society through their performance of Community Work.

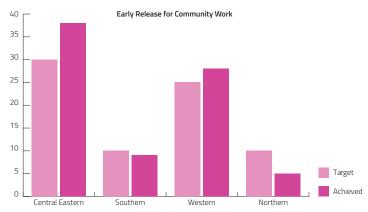
They are released under the scheme to serve their community under the strict supervision of the Church, Community Leaders and Institutions.

Table 18: Inmates released on Community Work by Division in 2016/2017

DIVISION	2016/17		2017/18	
DIVISION	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
Central Eastern	30	34	30	38
Southern	10	04	10	09
Western	25	20	25	28
Northern	10	06	10	05
TOTAL	75	64	75	80

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 16: Early Release for Community Work by Division:

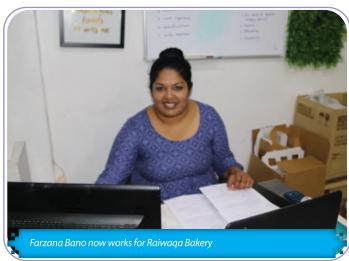


Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The number of inmates released for Community Work in 2017/2018 was 80 compared to 64 in 2016/2017. The execution of our reviewed Rehabilitation Framework and the setting up of Rehabilitation structures in all the Division will have some impact on this strategy.

These include the recruitment of Divisional Psychologists and Counselors to assist in the proper assessment of inmates before they are qualified to be released. Our main aim is the safety and security of the community. The overall achievement was 85%.





### Improved Rehabilitation

#### **Short Term Release**

Inmates are released into the care and supervision of traditional chiefs or community or family leaders for the purpose of helping them acclimatize to the new environment before they are released for good.

This may also include being released to attend certain family activities or gatherings. This helps them reconnect with family and friends. Inmates are conditionally released to family members for a period of seven to 14 days.

Table 19: Short Term Releases achievement by Division

DIVISION	201	6/17	2017/18	
DIVISION	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
Central Eastern	10	04	10	12
Southern	10	09	05	10
Western	05	11	10	10
Northern	05	07	05	02
TOTAL	30	31	30	34

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The release of inmates on short term basis through the Solesolevaki programme impacted the number of achievement for this strategy. Inmates undergoing this program were given the opportunity to prepare themselves prior to their full release.

There were 31 Short Term Releases approved during the year. Our overall performance in this strategy was 100%.

Figure 17: Graphical achievement by Division on Short Term Releases for 2017/2018







#### **Weekend Release**

Inmates released on weekends serve a similar purpose of other early releases, which is to continually foster stronger family bonds. One must never lose sight of the importance of family in the rehabilitation process. This particular scheme is a prerequisite to an inmate's eligibility for short term and community work.

Inmates are conditionally released to close family members on Fridays at 1600h in the afternoon and must be brought back by his/her family members on Sundays before 1600h the same week.

Set out in Table 20 are the number of inmates released on weekends by division for 2017/2018.

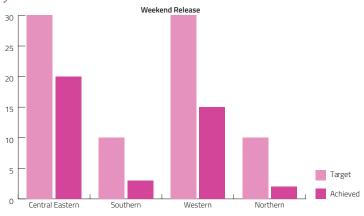
Table 20: Inmates Weekend achievement by Division

DIVISION	201	6/17	2017/18	
DIVISION	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
Central Eastern	60	01	30	20
Southern	20	-	10	03
Western	60	08	30	15
Northern	20	-	10	02
TOTAL	160	09	80	40

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Of the targeted 80 inmates for Weekend Release, 40 were achieved. We are focusing on their proper assessment to give us the surety that they will not return to prison once they are fully released.

Figure 16: Graphical achievement by Division on Weekend Release for 2017/2018







### Improved Rehabilitation

#### **Job Placement**

Job Placement is offered to eligible convicted inmates who are consistent and have successfully completed all phases of the rehabilitation framework. In-depth assessments are further made to determine the right candidate for job placement.

Job providers by way of agreement will coordinate with FCS on the condition of employment and necessary security arrangement. Inmates will be released to his/her employer in the morning to attend to work and back to the institution after work. This is an opportunity for inmates to learn new talents, develop their skills and become productive when fully discharged. Inmates are paid with stipends as agreed between the employer and FCS.

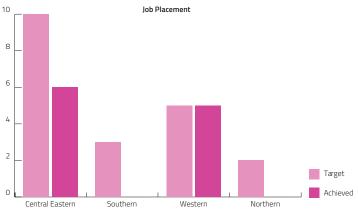
Set out in Table 21 is our achievement by Division for 2017/2018.

Table 21: Job Placement achievement for 2017/2018

DIVISION	201	6/17	2017/18	
DIVISION	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
Central Eastern	10	10	10	06
Southern	03	00	03	NIL
Western	05	05	05	05
Northern	02	00	02	NIL
TOTAL	20	15	20	11

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 17: Graphical achievement by Division on Job Placement for 2017/2018



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A total of 11 new job placements were secured for 2017/2018. Majority of them have been fully released and have secured their positions at their respective work places.





### **Poverty Alleviation Program**

This is another avenue within the rehabilitation framework that inmates could conditionally have access to. A total of \$100,000 was allocated for the program. The program initially provides inmates who meet a certain criteria with a \$1,000 grant to start their own business of their choice upon discharge.

However, the PAP Policy was reviewed during the year:

- To set out the criteria and establish clear guidelines for inmates assessment to help qualify them for PAP assistance, keeping in mind the proper utilization of the fund;
- To enlarge the scope of assistance to offenders based on substantive evidence, analysis, assessments and feasibility studies on large scale commercial fishing and farming of offenders from our maritime islands;
- Incorporate businesses to become successful entrepreneurs after going through relevant rehabilitation and up skilling programs whilst in Correction Centres;
- Promotes sustainable livelihood for ex-offenders once they are released from Correctional Institutions and induce selfreliance and empower ex-offenders to become law abiding and responsible citizens of our Nation; and
- To contribute significantly to our aim in reducing the number of recidivists.

The grant was increased from \$1,000 to a maximum of \$5,000 depending on the nature of the project and the outcome of the feasibility studies conducted. This is to ensure that ex-offenders fully benefit from the scheme and the assistance provided successfully assists them in their small business.

A total of 20 inmates were targeted to receive this benefit in accordance with our ACP 2017/2018target, however only 15 were assisted compared to 11 assisted in 2016/2017.





### Yellow Ribbon Project

### **Yellow Ribbon Project (YRP)**

The Yellow Ribbon Project is a platform for educating the communities and the public on roles and responsibilities in regards to taking ownership of ex-offenders once they complete their sentences and return to their own communities.

It continues to be the flagship of the FCS rehabilitation drive for the successful reintegration of convicted prisoners back to their families, community and the Vanua. This flagship also aligning with FCS Approved Output four: [Effective Rehabilitation Services].

Table 22 sets out the allocated budget for YRP from 2016/2017 to 2017/2018.

Table 22 (a): YRP Budget comparative for 2016/2017 and 2017/2018.

	2016/2017	2017/2018
YRP BUDGET	200,000.00	200,000.00

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

Table 22 (b): YRP comparative programme for 2015 to 2017/2018

	2015	2016/2017	2016/2017
YRP Launch/ Symposium	4	1	04
Fun Run/Walk	4	2	01
Community Awareness	245	293	180

Source: Fiji Corrections Service

The ACP 2017/2018 requires the FCS to conduct 150 Yellow Ribbon Awareness for the year.

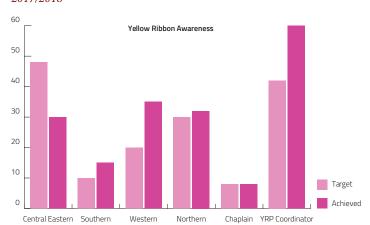
Sets out in Table 22 (c) are our achievement by Division:

22 (c): YRP comparative programme for 2015 and 2016/2017

DIVISION/	201	6/17	2017/18	
UNIT	TARGET	ACHIEVED	TARGET	ACHIEVED
CENTRAL EASTERN	50	67	48	30
SOUTHERN	50	51	10	15
WESTERN	50	53	20	35
NORTHERN	25	42	30	32
CHAPLAIN	25	39	08	08
YRP COORDINATOR	50	51	42	60
TOTAL	250	293	150	180

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 18: Graphical Representation of YRP Awareness record for 2017/2018







#### **Community Outreach Program**

Whilst the impact of crime committed may continue to impinge on victims and the community, the FCS on the other hand continues to be vocal on the need for members of the public to change attitudes in order to remove the stigma associated with being incarcerated. With the support of the Government, the FCS will continue to fulfill its mission of ensuring better lives for offenders after incarceration. This can only be fully realized through genuine and sustainable community support and action.

Set out in Table 23 are the breakdown of locations and target groups visited during the year.

Table 23: YRP awareness programme by Target Group

TARGET GROUP	2016/2017 ACHIEVED	2017/2018 ACHIEVED
SCHOOL	25	10
CHURCH	27	29
VILLAGE	98	80
PROVINCE	18	12
DISTRICT	22	24
SETTLEMENT	17	14
SUBURB	78	70
FUNCTIONS / ACTIVITIES	8	6
TOTAL	293	245

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Out of the 245 Community Awareness programs conducted, 10 were carried out in major schools. Awareness programs were also conducted in villages prior to the commencement of a symposium. The walk was successful as more than 400 supporters of all ages, came out to support the YRP Walk and launch the 'Sow A Seed Project'.

#### **CARE Network**

We have taken another proactive measure in our Yellow Ribbon Project campaign aimed towards the successful re-integration of ex-offenders back into society, with the implementation of the CARE Network.

The Community Awareness and Rehabilitation of Ex-offenders (CARE) Network program is now being piloted in Lomaiviti, Lau and the Methodist/Faith Base in the form of symposium with the formation of a committee to improve the effectiveness of ex-offenders' rehabilitation in the community.

Its main target is to have a concerted and coordinated approach towards supporting rehabilitation and reintegration of exoffenders back into society. It also ensures that the CARE Network is initiated from day one of when an offender is incarcerated until the day of their release.







# Improved Infrastructure

## **General**

The main FCS Project Unit is responsible for the implementations of its Infrastructure Development Plan through effective Project Management. These involves conceptualization of design, documentations (drawing and estimates), tender and contract, documentations, construction management, reporting and monitoring in accordance with the Fiji Standard Form of Building Contract, Drawing and Specifications.

All capital projects earmarked for each year are part of the FCS Infrastructure Development Plan through public sector investment in infrastructure and the Commissioners Intent. FCS managed to utilize 73% of its capital projects budget in 2017/18 compared to71% in 2016/2017.

Table 24: 2017/2018 List of Projects.

#	PROJECT	BUDGET	CONTRACT COST	REMARKS		
			Suva-Domain Government Quarters 69 Grade IV-\$51,350.00	100%		
			Naboro Quarters No. C 1x6-\$141,750.00	100%		
		\$500,000.00 vired \$142,502.00 Revised	Naboro Quarters No. D 1x6-\$140,750.00	100%		
,	II 10M: (T (C)CO)		Naboro Quarters No. E 1x4-\$90,450.00	100%		
1	Upgrade & Maint of Instn Staff Quarters	\$642,502.00	Lautoka Quarters No. 208 & 208A Grade VI & Abulution Block-\$50,440.00	100%		
			Taveuni 1x5 Quarters-\$83,104.71	100%		
			Levuka 1x4 Quarters-\$72,221.66	100%		
			Total Contract Cost-\$630,066.37			
			Security Entrance-\$53,200.00	On going		
			Staff Building-\$84,000.00	On going		
			Administration Block-\$49,100.00	On going		
			Bakery-\$50,400.00	100%		
2	Upgrade & Maint of Instn Building	ding 500,000.00 vired \$79,175.00 Revised \$579,175	Cell Block AB-\$140,400.00	On going		
		40,7,170	Cell Block CD-\$137,000.00	100%		
			Special Cell Block-\$120,800.00	100%		
			Total Contract Cost-\$634,900.00			
			Total Contract Cost-\$630,066.37			
3	Construction of K9 Dog Unit	\$400,000.00	Total Contract Cost-\$630,066.37	100%		
4	Completion of Infirmary	\$500,000.00	Total Contract Cost-\$630,066.37	Ongoing		
			Suva-\$58,264.12	Ongoing		
5	Electrical Upgrade Works	Electrical Upgrade Works \$250,000.00	Nasinu-\$74,713.03	Ongoing		
			Total Contract Cost\$132,977.15			
6	Institutional Boundary Fence	\$600,000.00	Lautoka-\$551,031.40	100%		
7	Civil Works	\$2,500,000.00	Medium CC - Slope Stabilization-\$1,992,732.45	Ongoing		
8	Upgrade of Public Cemeteries	\$400,000.00	Suva Cemetery-\$545,918.31	Ongoing		
9	Construction of Visiting Room	\$100,000.00	Visiting Room - Lautoka Remand- \$98,170.58	100%		
10	Construction of Training Classroom	\$120,000.00	Classroom - Naboro Training Academy-\$108,500.00	100%		
11	Domolition of Sura Main Pl	\$650,000,00	Suva Main Cell Block-Suva CC \$33,500.00	100%		
11	Demolition of Suva Main Block	\$650,000.00	\$732,234.11	Ongoing		
12	SND Office at Labasa Corrections Centre	\$100,000 vired \$25,500 Revised= \$125,500	SND Office - Prep Work-\$136,795.00	Ongoing		

# Improved Infrastructure

























# Improved Infrastructure















# **Improved Corrections Enterprise**

## **General**

The FCS under the New Correction Act 2006 established the Correction Enterprise, as a scheme aimed at providing inmates with relevant skills through vocational training to enhance their opportunity to find work after being discharged. A sum of \$509,223.81 was remitted back to the Ministry of Finance in 2017/2018 in comparison to \$555,852.38 in 2016/2017.

## **TMA Revenue**

There has been a reduction 11% in total revenue recorded from Business units sales in 2017/2018 as compared to 32% in 2016/2017 total sales.

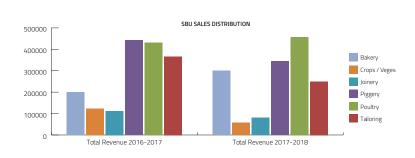
Set out in Table 34 the total revenue collected from each business units in 2016/2017

Table 25: Enterprises Revenue Comparative: 2016/2017 – 2017-2018

Revenue Comparison for 2016/2017 - 2017/2018							
SBU	2016-2017 Total Revenue	Sales Distribution %	2017-2018 Total Revenue	Sales Distribution %			
BAKERY	\$200,642.11	12%	\$299,11285	20%			
CROPS/VEG	\$124,059.91	7%	\$57,377.70	4%			
JOINERY	\$112,247.00	7%	\$80,815.24	5%			
PIGGERY	\$442,028.34	26%	\$343,510.87	23%			
POULTRY	\$431,003.40	26%	\$456,919.56	31%			
TAILOR	\$366,527.19	22%	\$249,453.92	17%			
TOTAL	\$1,676,507.95	100%	\$1,487,190.14	100%			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 19: Graphically represents sales comparison for 2016/2017-2017/2018





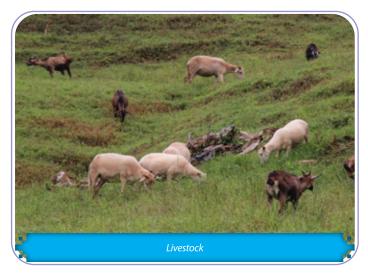














# **Improved Corrections Enterprise**

## **Cane Cutting Revenue**

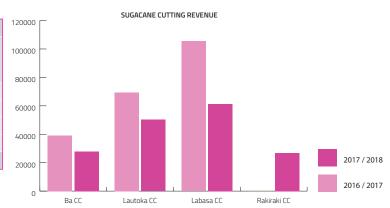
There has been a reduction in total revenue recorded by \$47,783.10 from this Sugar Cane Cutting Business.

Table 26: Comparative Sugar Cane Revenue.

Cane Cutting	Cane Cutting Revenue Comparison for 2016/2017- 2017/2018					
INSTITUTIONS	2016/2017		2	2017/2018		
BA CC	\$	39,066.50	\$	27,823.97		
LAUTOKA CC	\$	69,344.61	\$	50,176.31		
LABASA CC	\$	105,409.34	\$	61,166.08		
RAKIRAKI CC	\$	-	\$	26,870.54		
	\$	213,820.45	\$	166,036.90		

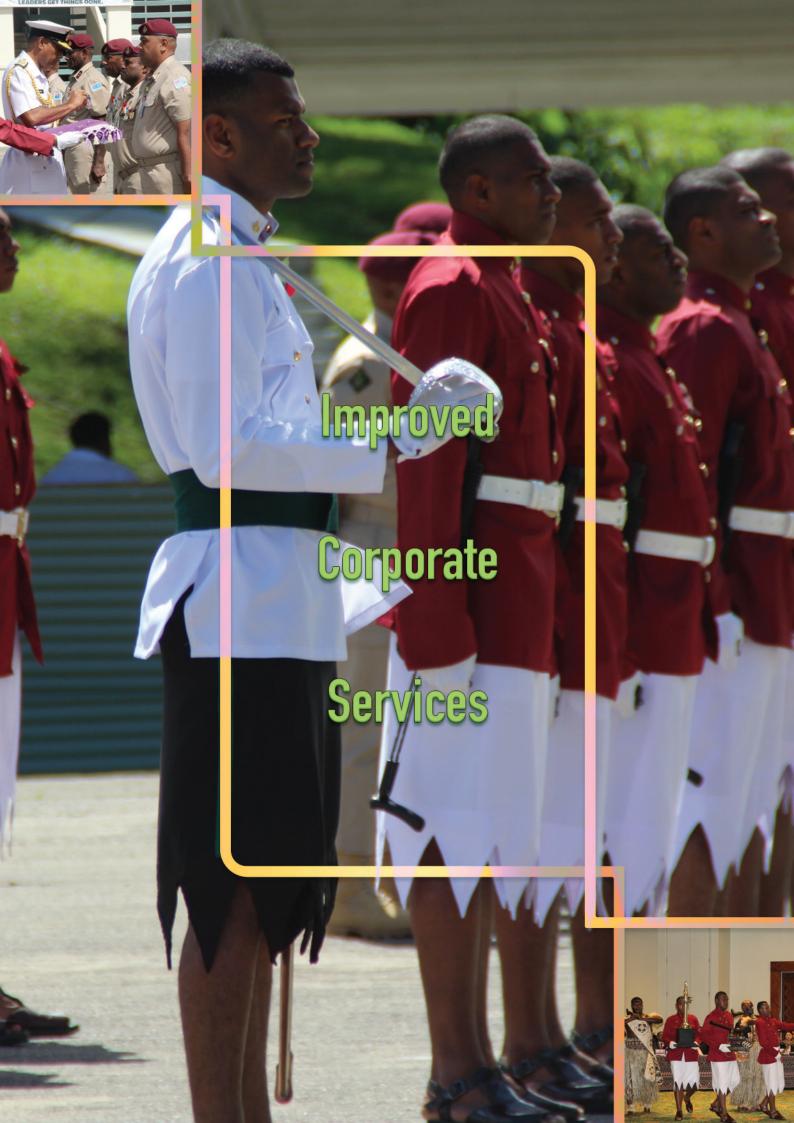
 $Source: Fiji\ Corrections\ Service$ 

Figure 20: Graphically represents revenue comparison for 2016/2017-2017/2018









# **Improved Corporate Services**

## **General**

The Corporate Services Unit for the FCS is directly responsible for the overall Human Resource, Finance, Logistics and Health and wellbeing of staff. It is also responsible for the recruitment and selection of individuals who wishes to join the Fiji Corrections Service. During the year, we processed a total of 49 resignations, 67 terminations and seven retirements. Two serving members of the organisation were discharged on Medical grounds.

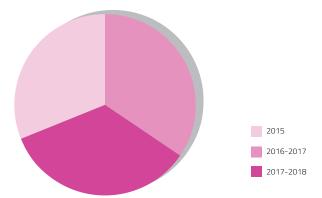
## **Staff Establishment**

Table 27: Authorized Staff Establishment 2016/2017 – 2017/2018

AUTHORISED STAFF ESTABLISHMENT						
	2015	2016/2017	2017/2018			
ESTABLISHMENT	863	963	963			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 21: Graphically represents of authorized FCS establishment
Authorised Staff Establishment



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



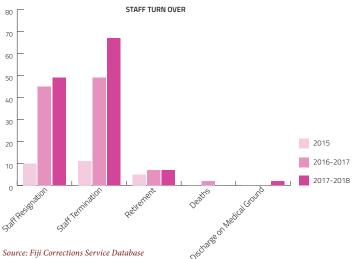
## **Staff Turnover**

Overall, there has been an increase in rate of staff turnover during the year of 103 compared to 26 in 2015, an increase by 29.6% compared.

Table 28: Authorized Staff Establishment 2015 – 2016/2017

STAFF TURN OVER 2015 - 2016/2017							
	2015	2016/2017	2017/2018				
Staff Resignation	10	45	49				
Staff Termination	11	49	67				
Retirement	5	7	7				
Death	-	2	-				
Discharge on Medical Ground	-	-	2				
Total	26	103	125				

Figure 22 Graphical representation of staff turnover for 2016–2017/2018





• • • Semper Restituens • • •

## **Staff Discipline**

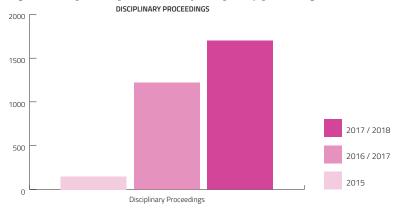
A total of 1699 officers of all ranks were disciplined in 2017/2018 compared to 1218 in 2016/2017. This is an increase of 481 officers committing offence against discipline

Table 29: Disciplinary proceeding three years comparative

	2015	2016/2017	2017/2018
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS	150	1218	1699

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 23 Graphical representations of Disciplinary proceedings







## **Improved Corporate Services**

## **Training and Development**

FCS hosted the 37th Asian Pacific Conference for Correction Administrators held at Sofitel Fiji Resort, Nadi, Fiji Islands from the 05 – 09 November, 2017. It was a full attended conference by its 34 member country in the Asia and Pacific region.

Other seminar and conferences were attended by selected officers on the Study Tour to Malaysia Correction Centre in Malaka, Malaysia from 09 – 12 April 2018 and Singapore Correction Centre from 07 – 13 May, 2018 respectively.

FCS benefited from the insights gathered mostly on managing risk in a contemporary corrections system, infrastructure design, modern security equipment's and the use of technology for the effective rehabilitation of inmates.

Table 29: Commissioner's Courses for 2017/2018

#	COURSES	Number of Participant			
#		2016/17	2017/2018		
1	Review of FCS Legislations	47	232		
2	Orderly Process	43	380		
3	Leadership Forum	76	166		
4	Budget Workshop	51	30		
5	38th Asia Pacific Conference for Correction Administrators (APCCA)	34 MEMBER COUNTRIES			

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



 $Figure\ 24\ Graphical\ representations\ of\ FCS\ Course\ 2016/2017\ to$ 

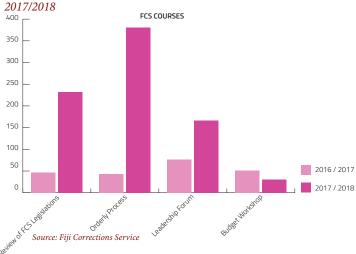


Figure 24 highlighted that there has been a drastic increase in the capacity building for the FCS staff in 2017/2018 compared to 2016/2017. These figures coincide with the FCS effort on to proper implement our internal working policies.

Table 31: International Courses & Conferences

Course /Workshop / Conference	Name of Officers	Duration	Date	Country
COURTESY VISIT (QUEENSLAND CORRECTIVE SERVICE ACADEMY,AUSTRALIA)	COMCOR AND TEAM	1 day	22.06.17	Queensland, Australia
TRAINING IN EARLY MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COURSE( QUEENSLAND CORRECTIVE SERVICE ACADEMY, AUSTRALIA)	CCO ATONIO LOLO PCO HENDRICK DE WACHTER	5 DAYS	21.08.17 - 25.08.17	Queensland, Australia
SIGAPORE YELLOW RIBBON FUN RUN OFFICIAL TOUR	COMCOR,MR LIVAI SAKEO,MR FILIMONI SERU	5 DAYS	17.09.17 - 22.09.17	Singapore
MALAYSIA EDUCATION TOUR - HENRY GURNER SCHOOL,MELAKA	MRS ELENANI VURU, MR WAISALE SOQONAKALOU ,MR TOM SMITH, MR ANARE VULA, MR PETER RYAN , MR IOWANE SOKO -Min of Youth; and MRS ALUMECI TUISAWAU - Director of Technical Vocational & training Min of Education	4 DAYS	09.04.18 -12.04.18	Malaysia
SINGAPORE OFFICIAL TOUR UNODOC MOVEMENT	COMCOR MRS ELENANI VURU MRS SALOTE PANAPASA	9 DAYS	09.03.18	Singapore
SINGAPORE OFFICIAL TOUR PRISON EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	COMCOR, MR KALIVATI WAQAKOYANSAU MR ANANAIASA VUCAGO MR BENIAME SENIKURACIRI	4 DAYS	07.05.18 - 11.05.18	Singapore



## OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

**Excellence in Public Sector Auditing** 



6-8<sup>™</sup> Floor, Ratu Sukuna House 2-10 McArthur St P. O. Box 2214, Government Buildings Suva, Fiji Telephone: (679) 330 9032
Fax: (679) 330 3812
E-mall: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj
Website: http://www.oag.gov.fj

File: 576

21 October 2019

The Honourable Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum Minister for Justice Level 7 Suvavou House SUVA

Dear Honourable Sayed-Khaiyum

# FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

The audited financial statements for Fiji Corrections Service for the year ended 31 July 2018 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of the errors and omission arising from the audit have been forwarded to the management of Fiji Corrections Service for necessary action.

Yours sincerely

Ajay Nand

**AUDITOR-GENERAL** 

cd

Commander Francis Kean, The Commissioner Fiji Corrections Service.

Encl.

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE	5
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE	6
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT	7
STATEMENT OF LOSSES	8
PRISONERS CASH TRUST FUND - STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS	9
CONSOLIDATED TMA - MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT	. 10
CONSOLIDATED TMA - TRADING ACCOUNT	
CONSOLIDATED TMA - PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT	. 12
CONSOLIDATED TMA - BALANCE SHEET	. 13
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 14

## OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

**Excellence in Public Sector Auditing** 



6-8<sup>™</sup> Floor, Ratu Sukuna House 2-10 McArthur St P. O. Box 2214, Government Buildings Suva, Fiji Telephone: (679) 330 9032 Fax: (679) 330 3812 E-mail: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj Website: http://www.oag.gov.fj



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

I have audited the financial statements of the Fiji Corrections Service which comprise the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, Appropriation Statement, Statement of Losses, Trust Fund Account Statement of Receipts and Payments, Consolidated TMA Manufacturing Account, Consolidated TMA Trading Account, Consolidated TMA Profit and Loss Statement and Consolidated TMA Balance Sheet.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2004, Finance Instructions 2010 and the Finance (Amendment) Instructions 2016.

I have conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). My responsibilities under those standards are described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* paragraph of my report. I am independent of the Fiji Corrections Service in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Fiji and I have fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### Other Matter

- Internal controls over the preparation of TMA cash at bank reconciliations were generally found to be weak. Instances were noted where TMA cash at bank reconciliations were not adequately supported. These internal controls weakness if not addressed on a monthly basis may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses in the future.
- Note 6 provides a brief description for the purpose of the Prisoners Cash Trust Fund Account.
  As at the date of my audit report, the Fiji Corrections Service was in the process of updating
  the beneficiaries listing which details the actual cash earned by the prisoners during
  incarceration.

## Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The management of the Fiji Corrections Service are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2004, Finance Instructions 2010 and Finance (Amendment) Instructions 2016, and for such internal control as the management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud and error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

# **July 2018**

## Auditor's Responsibilities (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
  obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
  The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
  one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
  misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fiji Corrections Service internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and related disclosures made by the Fiji Corrections Service.

I communicate with the Fiji Corrections Service regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Ajay Nand AUDITOR-GENERAL

Suva, Fiji 21 October 2019

## MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY2018

We certify that these financial statements:

- fairly reflect the financial operations and performance of the Fiji Corrections Service for the year ended 31 July 2018; and
- (b) have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 2004, Finance Instructions 2010 and Finance (Amendment) Instructions 2016.

Commander Francis Kean

Commissioner of Corrections Service

Date: 15/15/19

Ms. Helen Koi

Senior Accounts Officer

Date: 16/10/19

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Note	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
RECEIPTS			
State Revenue			
Burial Fees		59,216	60,142
Miscellaneous Fee	3(a)	298,463	4,637
Total State Revenue		357,679	64,779
Agency Revenue			
Reimbursement and recoveries	3(b)	44,220	
Commission		780	1,604
Total Agency Revenue		45,000	1,604
TOTAL RECEIPTS		402,679	66,383
EXPENDITURE			
Established Staff		17,740,596	18,275,010
Government Wage Earners	3(c)	16,812	31,721
Travel & Communication	3(d)	709,128	473,504
Maintenance & Operations	3(e)	2,421,163	1,890,104
Purchase of Goods & Services		4,915,743	4,349,534
Operating Grants and Transfers		9,940	9,623
Special Expenditure	3(f)	645,448	359,071
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>		26,458,830	25,388,567
Capital Construction	3(g)	3,540,439	6,844,787
Capital Purchase	3(h)	486,302	364,890
Total Capital Expenditure		4,026,741	7,209,677
Value Added Tax		1,070,049	1,374,477
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		31,555,620	33,972,721

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

SEG	Item	Budget Estimate	Appropriation Changes	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure b	Carry Over	Lapsed Appropriati 1
		(\$)	Note 4 (\$)	a (\$)	(\$)	(\$)	Note 5 (\$)
1	Established Staff	24,249,368	(2,904,151)	21,345,217	17,740,596	***	3,604,62.
2	Government Wage Earners	34,656	-	34,656	16,812	-	17,
3	Travel and Communications	640,670	170,000	810,670	709,128		ئوڈر101
4	Maintenance & Operations	1,923,000	811,424	2,734,424	2,421,163		313,26:
5	Purchase of Goods and Services	3,806,232	1,683,761	5,489,993	4,915,743		574,
6	Operating Grants and Transfers	46,260	~	46,260	9,940	4	36,320
7	Special Expenditures	884,745		884,745	645,448	-	239,57
	Total Operating Expenditure	31,584,931	(238,966)	31,345,965	26,458,830	-	4,887, 1
	Capital Expenditure						
8	Capital Construction	5,425,000		5,425,000	3,540,439		1,884,56
9	Capital Purchases	550,000		550,000	486,302		63, 1
	Total Capital Expenditure	5,975,000	_	5,975,000	4,026,741		1,948,25
13	Value Added Tax	1,190,600	238,966	1,429,566	1,070,049	~	359
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	38,750,531	-	38,750,531	31,555,620	_	7,194

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## STATEMENT OF LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## Loss of Money

There was no loss of money recorded for the year ended 31 July 2018.

#### Loss of Revenue

There was no loss of revenue recorded for the year ended 31 July 2018.

## Loss (other than money)

There was no reported loss (other than money) recorded for the year ended 31 July 2018. The Board of Survey was conducted by the Department and the following items worth \$118,680 were recommended for write off:

Category	Amount (S)
Equipment	95,919
Furniture & Fittings	12,770
Others	9,991
Total	118,680

The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Economy approved the write off of the unserviceable assets reported in the Board of Survey report on 10th September 2019.

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

# PRISONERS CASH TRUST FUND - STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Note	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
RECEIPTS			
Prisoner's cash Job placement Sale of Art gallery Sugar cane harvesting Commercial wages Total Receipts		27,969 7,399 14,730 173,861 1,758 225,717	389,987    389,987
PAYMENTS Return of Prisoner's cash Job placement Art gallery Sugar cane harvesting Total Payments		81,042 558 3,320 34,654 119,574	169,024   169,024
Net Surplus		106,143	220,963
Balance as at 1 August  Closing Balance as at 31 July 2018	6	767,466	440,360

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

# CONSOLIDATED TMA - MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Note	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Opening Raw Materials		44,019	142,969
Add: Purchases		882,043	1,066,375
		926,062	1,209,344
Less: Closing Raw materials		72,841	44,019
Raw Materials Used		853,221	1,165,325
Add: Opening Work In Progress		95,424	108,721
Add: Direct Cost - Labour		31,423	37,153
Less: Closing Work in Progress		357,243	95,424
Cost of Manufactured Goods Transferred to Trading Account		622,825	1,215,775

(Manufacturing Account for each business units refer note 7)

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## CONSOLIDATED TMA – TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Note	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Sales		1,487,190	2,033,087
Total Sales		1,487,190	2,033,087
Opening Stock		354,541	396,308
Add: Cost of Manufactured Goods transferred from Manufacturing Account	ŀ	622,825	1,215,775
Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods		17,570	354,541
Cost of Goods Sold		959,796	1,257,542
Gross Profit transferred to Profit & Loss Account	:	527,394	775,545

(Trading Account for each business units refer note 7)

• Semper Restituens • • •

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

# CONSOLIDATED TMA - PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
INCOME		
Gross Profit transferred from Trading Account	527,394	775,545
Total Income	527,394	775,545
EXPENDITURE		
Maintenance and Operations	74,303	253,379
Total Payments	74,303	253,379
Net Profit	453,091	522,166

(Profit and Loss Account for each business units refer note 7)

FIJI CORRECTIONS S	ERVICE
--------------------	--------

## CONSOLIDATED TMA - BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2018

	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
CURRENT ASSET		
Cash at Bank	702,424	753,527
Debtors	/02/121	218,558
Raw Materials	72,841	44,019
Works in Progress	357,243	95,424
Finished Goods	17,570	354,541
VAT Receivable	8,064	13,390
NET ASSETS	1,158,142	1,479,459
EQUITY		
TMA Surplus transferred to Consolidated Fund	6,896	6,896
TMA Accumulated Surplus	698,155	950,397
Net Profit	453,091	522,166
NET EQUITY	1,158,142	1,479,459

• • Semper Restituens • • •

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Fiji Corrections Service [FCS] is responsible for properly and safely detaining and rehabilitating persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment or placed on remand pending trial by the courts at its correctional centres.

The FCS upholds Government's obligation to meet international standards and best practices in its custody of inmates. One of its main responsibilities is to reduce overcrowding in correction centres to ensure that the human dignity of all inmates is respected.

#### NOTE 2: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (a) Basis of Accounting/Presentation

In accordance with Government accounting policies, the financial statements of the Fiji Corrections Service is prepared under the cash basis of accounting. All payments related to purchases of fixed assets have been expensed.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2004 and the requirements of Section 71 (1) of the Finance Instruction 2010. The preparation and presentation of a Statement of Assets and Liabilities is not required under the current Government policies, except for that of the Trading and Manufacturing Accounts.

## (b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when cash is actually received by the Department.

## (c) Accounting for Value Added Tax (VAT)

All income and expenses are VAT exclusive. The Fiji Corrections Service on a monthly basis takes out VAT output on total money received for expenditure from Ministry of Economy. VAT input on the other hand is claimed on payments made to the suppliers and the sub-contractors for expenses incurred.

The VAT payment as per the Statement of Receipts and Expenditures relates to VAT input claimed on payments made to the suppliers and sub-contractors for expenses incurred and VAT payments to Fiji Revenue and Customs Services (FRCS). Actual amount paid to FRCS during the year represents the difference between VAT Output and VAT Input.

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### NOTE 2: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (d) Comparative Figures

The financial year end for Government was changed from 31 December to 31 July in accordance with the Financial Management (Amendment) Act 2016.

The financial statements for the year ended 2017 and the financial statements for the year ended 2018 are both for a twelve months period.

#### NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS

- a) The miscellaneous revenue increased by \$293,826 or 6337% in 2018 compared to 2017 due to a refund received from R.C Manubhai for payment of fence supplies which could not be provided by the supplier.
- b) The reimbursement and recoveries of \$44,220 relates to overpayment recoveries and late arrival deductions from staff.
- c) The government wage earners cost reduced by \$14,909 or 47% in 2018 compared to 2017 due to the reduction in establishment during the year.
- d) The travel and communication cost increased by \$235,624 or 50% due to increase number of overseas engagements attended by the officers of the Department. The increase in court movements for inmates and deployment of staff during reshuffle of duties and postings also contributed to the increase. Additionally, there was increase in telecommunication expense.
- e) The maintenance and operation cost increased by \$531,059 or 28% due to increase in water consumptions to facilitate the fifteen institutions inclusive of two new correctional centres and the headquarters. Increase in repair and maintenance of fixed assets also contributed to the overall increase in cost.
- f) The purchase of goods and services cost increased by \$566,209 or 13% due to the increase in the number of inmates being admitted into the institutions which has led to an incline in institutional operational costs such as rations consumption.
- g) The special expenditure cost increased by \$286,377 or 80% in 2018 compared to 2017 due to the hosting of the 37th Asian and Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators.
- h) The capital construction cost decreased by \$3,304,348 or 48% in 2018 compared to 2017 due to less funds given and utilised for capital works compared to previous year.
- The capital purchases costs increased by \$121,412 or 33% in 2018 compared to 2017 due to purchase of high frequency radio, cell censors and equipment for the Nasinu Corrections Centre.

• • Semper Restituens • • •

# **July 2018**

### FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### NOTE 4: APPROPRIATION MOVEMENTS

There was no redeployment of the Department's funds during the year. Other movements were made through virements as follows:

Virement No.	From	То	Amount (\$)	Approved By
DV 1502	SEG 1	SEG 4	496,790	Commissioner of Corrections
	OEG I	SEG 13	44,710	Commissioner of Corrections
DV 1504		SEG 3	170,000	Commissioner of Corrections
	SEG 1	SEG 4	144,634	Commissioner of Corrections
	3201	SEG 5	1,520,000	Commissioner of Corrections
		SEG 13	179,217	Commissioner of Corrections
DV 1507		SEG 4	170,000	Commissioner of Corrections
	SEG 1	SEG 5	150,000	Commissioner of Corrections
		SEG 13	28,800	Commissioner of Corrections

## NOTE 5: SIGNIFICANT APPROPRIATION SAVINGS

Significant savings for the financial year ended 31 July 2018 are as follows:

No.	Expenditure	Revised Budget (\$)	Actual Expenditure (\$)	Savings (\$)	Percentage Savings (%)
a) .	Established staff	21,345,217	17,740,596	3,604,621	17
b)	Government wage earners	34,656	16,812	17,844	51
c)	Operating grants and transfers	46,260	9,940	36,320	79
d)	Special expenditures	884,745	645,448	239,297	27
e)	Capital construction	5,425,000	3,540,439	1,884,561	35

- a) The savings in established staff and government wage earners is due to the vacant positions within the Department due to resignations and retirement of officers.
- b) The savings in operating grants and transfers is due to payment depending on discharge of inmates and the low number released contributed to the savings.
- c) The savings in special expenditure was due to reduction in self-help projects, businesses and rehabilitation programs provided to sustain inmates when integrating into the community.
- d) The savings in capital construction is due to the delay in the tender process and vetting/finalization of contract documents therefore resulting in the delay in the implementation of capital projects that were planned and budgeted for to be carried out during the year.

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## NOTE 6: PRISONERS TRUST FUND ACCOUNT

The Fiji Corrections Service maintains a Prisoners Cash Trust Fund Account.

Money held in trust consist of confiscated cash from prisoners upon convictions, engagement in the Trading and Manufacturing Small Business Units (TMA SBUs), engagement in the art gallery and commercial wage job placements. For the TMA SBUs, the wage rate depends on the job cost, skill of the prisoner and years of experience in the trade. The more skilful the prisoner the more the wage rate charged. For commercial wage job placements, the wage rate depends on the rate offered by the company. For the art gallery, 60% of sale goes to the prisoner while 40% is used to purchase gallery items. The hours worked by the Prisoners are recorded in the timesheets and receipted when deposited into the Prisoners Trust Account.

Any pay out for prisoners upon discharge is taken out from this same Trust Account upon producing receipts. Pay outs are based on actual cash earned by the prisoners during incarceration. If there are discipline issues during incarceration these are accounted for when making payments to prisoners during release upon Commissioner's discretion. All payments are supported by receipts and approved by the Commissioner before being paid.

## NOTE 7: FIJI CORRECTION SERVICE TRADING & MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT

The Fiji Corrections Service operates the Trading and Manufacturing Account (TMA) and is guided by its legal mandate to operate its Commercial Enterprises Unit as stipulated under the Fiji Corrections Act 2006 under Part 10 Clause 45 (a) to (d).

The Department's TMA consists of six Small Business Units (SBUs) namely the Bakery, Joinery, Piggery, Poultry, Tailor and Crops. The summary of the activities are presented in a consolidated form as there is only one bank account for all the SBUs.

The operation of these TMA helps in the rehabilitative work programs with key objective of teaching and developing inmates with basic industrial and agricultural skills. The TMA also generates much needed revenue through the sale of agricultural products, joinery, tailor and bakery materials.

The activities for the TMA are as follows:

• • Semper Restituens • • •

# **July 2018**

## FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## NOTE 7: FIJI CORRECTION SERVICE TRADING & MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT (continued)

## Bakery

The Bakery Unit is responsible for baking long loaves and slice bread. Bakery unit is located within the Maximum Correction facility. This is the only product currently produced at the bakery. The production is to cater for the demand from the corrections institution and two main external customers which are the Fiji Military Forces and Fiji Navy. It also includes supply for special events like the Hibiscus Festival and Show Case when need arises.

## Crops

This business unit does farming of crops and vegetables such as ginger, cassava, dalo and many other products according to seasons. The produce are mostly used to cater for institutional needs and also for sale to local buyers.

## Joinery

The joinery team comprises of inmates who are involved with the construction of furniture items for institutional and commercial use. The furniture items include construction of tables, desks, chairs, coffin boxes and wardrobes.

## Piggery

This business unit is responsible for breeding pigs and supplying pig meat to buyers along the Navua to Nausori corridor. The unit breeds pigs from weaner to baconer. Although it's not part of the major supplies of pig meat in Fiji, the unit is aiming to improve its breeding numbers.

#### Poultry

This business unit is responsible for breeding live chickens for supply of fresh eggs which are then retailed in the local market. The eggs produced are of high quality with affordable prices compared to other suppliers of fresh eggs and is mostly bought by households and businesses around the greater Suva area. Additionally the unit also sells live chicken.

## Tailor

The tailor unit is responsible for making garments such as school uniforms, beddings, government uniforms, health workers uniforms/coats and many more. Garments are mostly bought by clothing retail shops around Fiji. The unit also specializes in custom made designs and modifies the designs according to customer needs.

The details of the consolidated TMA balances are as follows:

FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018 FIJI CORRECTION SERVICE TRADING & MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT (continued) NOTE 7:

(i) Manufacturing Account

							Small Business Units	ness Units							
		Bakery	any	Crops	DS	Joinery	ary	Piggery	ery	Poultry	ltry	Tailoring	ing	Consolidated	idated
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
D o o t	Raw Materials (opening)	31,724	28,575	•		12,295	12,179	•	•	,	٠		102,215	44,019	142,969
	Add: Purchases	187,468	227,537	16,980	28,903	31,382	117,902	250,561	219,066	312,782	337,899	82,870	135,068	882,043	1,066,375
	-	219,192	256,112	16,980	28,903	43,677	130,081	250,561	219,066	312,782	337,899	82,870	237,282	926,062	1,209,344
	Less: Raw Materials (closing)	4,202	31,724	212		7,230	12,295	481	•	006		59,816		72,841	44,019
	Raw Materials Used	214,990	224,388	16,768	28,903	36,447	117,786	250,080	219,066	311,882	337,899	23,054	237,282	853,221	1,165,325
						AG 340	62 600					10 111	KK 191	NON 20	108 724
	Add: Work in Progress (opening)	•				40,010	200,00					40,07	171	171,00	141,00
	Direct Labour		756	9,803	15,804	2,518	4,068	7,238	4,024	5,460	8,471	6,404	4,030	31,423	37,153
	Less: Work in Progress (closing)		٠	39,648		2,410	46,310	271,050	٠	44,135	•	,	49,115	357,243	95,425
	Cost of Manufactured Goods	214,990	214,990 225,144 (13,077)	(13,077)	44,707	82,865	129,144	(13,732)	223,090	273,207	346,371	78,572	247,318	622,825	1,215,775

FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

NOTE 7: FIJI CORRECTION SERVICE TRADING &MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT (continued)

(iii) Profit and Loss Statement

	Bak	ani	2	5	5	omaii business units	ness Units	ion.	0	line	Tailor			i de la constante de la consta
		ery	Crops	ps	Joinery	lery	Piggery	ery	Poultry	lty	Tailoring	ing	Consolidated	lidate
Income	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Gross Profit	84,123	207,096	10,455	81,517	(21,890)	(21,890) (38,498)	166,104	230,868	127,362	278,912	161,240	15,650	527,394	775,545
Expenses Maintenance and Operations	24,429	32,836	6,873	94,990	34	9,561	19,911	69,828	22,975	31,874	81	14,290	74,303	253,379
Total Expenses	24,429	32,836	6,873	94,990	34	9,561	19,911	69,828	22,975	31,874	81	14,290	74,303	253,379
Net Profit/(Loss)	59,694	174,260	3,582	(13,473)	(13,473) (21,924) (48,059)	(48,059)	146,193	161,041	104,387	247,038	161,159	1,361	453,091	522,166

## Conclusion

he Fiji Corrections Service through its effective operations and financial strategies in line with Finance Regulations, managed to utilize 82% of its total budget out of which, 85% was the completion of our capital projects.

We continued to identify possible avenues to increase organizational effectiveness through capacity and capability development to meet the current and future needs of FCS. The introduction of exchange programmes and job attachment provided by our overseas counterparts sharing motivational ideas and best work practices. Furthermore the continuous and improved Commissioners biannual Basic Recruitment was also aimed to maintain the approved strength sufficient to provide security, safety and rehabilitation to those under our care.

The FCS is mindful of the influx of youths into the corrections system. In 20117/18 youths represented 49% of the total prison population from the age group of 16 - 35yrs. FCS in its effort to minimize entry continues to review its rehabilitation framework to cover in-depth assessment and consistent engagement with key stakeholders as part of its proactive strategy, which includes the review of the Rehabilitation Policy.

The flawless internal controls and improvement in work processes drives FCS to have the second year in a row to an unqualified Audited Financial Statement for the year ended 31 July, 2017 to 2018.

To conclude, the FCS has managed to achieve a good result for 2017 – 2018 though the implementation of its Annual Corporate Plan resulting in its 82% financial performance.

# Acronyms

Acronym	Description
COMCOR	Commissioner of Corrections
DCC	Deputy Commissioner of Corrections
ACCS	Assistant Commissioner Corporate Services
ACCO	Assistant Commissioner of Corrections Operation
SAO	Senior Accounts Officer
AO TMA	Accounts Officer Trade & Manufacturing Account
CLO	Chief Logistic Officer
COMDT	Commandant
DR	Director Rehabilitation
SNR PYSC	Senior Psychologist
DP	Divisional Psychologist
IG	Inspectorate General
ITM	Information & Technology Manager
OC	Officers-in-Charge
ISM	Institution Seargent Major
DSM	Division Seargent Major
LO	Legal Officer
OC ECU	Officer-in-Charge, Emergency Control Unit
SOP	Staff Officer Projects
OC TPT	Officer-in-Charge, Transport Unit
OC SUVA	Officer-in-Charge, Suva Correction Centre
OC SUVA REM	Officer-in-Charge, Suva Remand Centre
OC NAS	Officer-in-Charge, Nasinu Correction Centre
OC SUVA WOM	Officer-in-Charge, Suva Women Correction Centre
OC LEV	Officer-in-Charge, Levuka Correction Centre
OC LAB	Officer-in-Charge, Labasa Correction Centre
OC TAV	Officer-in-Charge, Taveuni Correction Centre
OC MAX	Officer-in-Charge, Maximum Correction Centre
OC MED	Officer-in-Charge, Medium Correction Centre
OC MIN	Officer-in-Charge, Minimum Correction Centre

# Acronyms

Acronym	Description
OC PRC	Officer-in-Charge, Pre-Release Centre
OC LTK	Officer-in-Charge, Lautoka Correction Centre
OC LTK REM	Officer-in-Charge, Lautoka Remand Centre
OC LTK WOM	Officer-in-Charge, Lautoka Women Corrections Centre
OC BA	Officer-in-Charge, Ba Correction Centre
QM	Quartermaster
SCS	Supervisor Corporate Services
SOA	Staff Officer Administration
SO Pol	Staff Officer Policy
SO (Per)	Staff Officer Personnel
SO VOC TRG	Staff Officer Vocational Training
SO TMA	Staff Officer Trade & Manufacturing Account
SUP	Supervisors
SOO	Senior Operation Officer
SMO	Senior Medical Officer
HOD	Head of Unit/Section
SUP CED	Supervisor Central & Eastern Division
SUP ND	Supervisor Northern Division
SUP SD	Supervisor Southern Division
SUP WD	Supervisor Western Division
SOR	Staff Officer Rehabilitation
YRP COOR	Yellow Ribbon Coordinator
PRO	Public Relations Officer
GD	Graphic Designer
SO AC	Staff Officer Audit & Compliance
SO Farm	Staff Officer Farm
PO	Party Officer
ВС	Barrack Commander
SO Band	Staff Officer Band
ELO	Education Liason Officer
OHS OFF	OHS Officer
WO TRG	Warrant Officer Training
ВО	Burial Officer
OC CEM	Officer-in-Charge Cemetery
DIV IC TPT	Division In-Charge Transport Officer

• • • Semper Restituens • • • •

## Annex 01

## Offence Category

- 1.1 Against Lawful Authority
- 1.2 Against Public Morality
- 1.3 Against the Person
- 1.4 Against the Property
- 1.5 Other offences against the Penal Code

#### Offences Against lawful authority

- 1. Affray
- 2. Throwing objects
- 3. Corruption and abuse of office
- 4. Perjury
- 5. Escape from lawful custody
- 6. Riot and unlawful assembly
- 7. Other against lawful authority

#### **Against Public Morality**

- 8. Rape and attempted rape
- 9. Indecent Assault
- 10. Defilement of girl under 13
- 11. Defilement of girl between 13-16
- 12. Incest
- 13. Unnatural Offences
- 14. Others against public morality

#### **Against the Person**

- 15. Murder
- 16. Attempted Murder
- 17. Manslaughter
- 18. Infanticide
- 19. Causing death by dangerous driving
- 20. Act with intent to cause grievous harm
- 21. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm
- 22. Assault on Police
- 23. Common Assault
- 24. Others against the Person

## **Against the Property**

- 25. Embezzlement/larceny by servant
- 26. Conversion
- 27. Larceny in dwelling house
- 28. Larceny from person
- 29. Larceny of cattle
- 30. Larceny from ship or dock
- 31. Fraud and false pretense
- 32. Demanding with menace
- 33. Aggravated robbery
- 34. Burglary
- 35. House Breaking
- 36. Other breaking offences
- 37. Receiving stolen property
- 38. Arson and setting fire to crops
- 39. Theft
- 40. Damaging Property
- 41. Injuring Animal
- 42. Theft of motor vehicle
- 43. Others against the property

