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REFERRALS LETTER

Hon Minister Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum

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

Dear Sir

I have much pleasure in presenting to you the, Fiji Correction Service 01 January to 31 July 2016 Report.

The report highlights monthly performance and achievements in delivering outcomes in line with the Organisational Plan. The change of financial year to 2016-2017 enables us to review the Annual Corporate Plan, by including key initiatives and targeted outcomes that will surely reform the status quo, ensuring a more focused workforce that are resilient and result oriented.

Yours faithfully

F B KEAN

Commander Commissioner

September 2016

FOREWORD



Commissioner of Corrections

have much pleasure in presenting this Fiji Correction Service (FCS) Annual Report for the period 01 January – 31 July, 2016. The Annual Report highlights the operations and administrative work of the FCS.

This brief reporting period at the outset was a challenge for FCS however I must commend the concerted of all personnel to meet the demands of this changes and to support the intentions of Government.

Central to the meeting this changes was the emphasis on exercising good governance principles, transparency and accountability in the manner in which FCS conducted its business. The revising of the FCS Financial Manual to ensure compliance to all relevant financial and procurement legislations was key. Coupled with this was the frequent educational delivery of this processes and systems that was undertaken for senior and middle leadership personnel within the FCS.

There is lot of work required at FCS to transform the culture of operations. The years ahead will be interesting as we go about introducing much needed changes to the way we conduct our business at FCS. There must be a culture of training (learning and education) at FCS if we are to succeed. The development of our first ever FCS Training Manual is a step in the right direction. This offers individuals a career pathway for achieving their professional goals and promotional progression within the FCS.

The overreliance on prisoners is a deep rooted culture of laziness ingrained in the work ethics at FCS. This is an ongoing challenge for FCS personnel however I am confident that this transformation will be successful through the top down approach being implemented to

oversee these changes. The many inroads made on this front is commendable however more is still to be done.

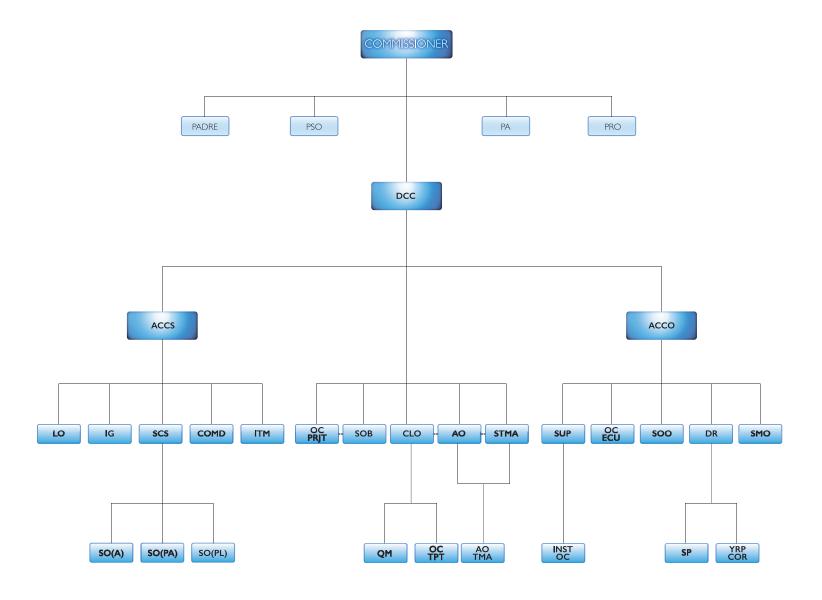
The highlight of this Annual Report is the qualified status of our financial report plus the doubling of FCS returns (\$358,160.23) to Government through our Trade and Manufacturing Accounts (TMA). I commend the FCS Accounts personnel for this effort similarly those managing our six Small Business Units under the TMA. This is a dividend of the education workshops on leadership, financial and procurement legislation and basic business operations.

Our intent is to continue to improve on what we have established for FCS during this reporting period.

F B KEAN

Commander Commissioner

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

VISION

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

MISSION

To positively restore lives.

CORE VALUES

Our core values are the underlying principles that strongly bind our people and the organization together.

- Family
- Integrity
- Loyalty
- Honesty
- Empathy
- Leadership

ORGANIZATION REPONSIBILITIES

The Fiji Correction Services is obligated under the Prisons and Corrections Act 2006 to serve the public in keeping convicted inmates in custody by the courts and in providing effective corrections services.

Its three (03) major roles are to provide:

Safety and Security

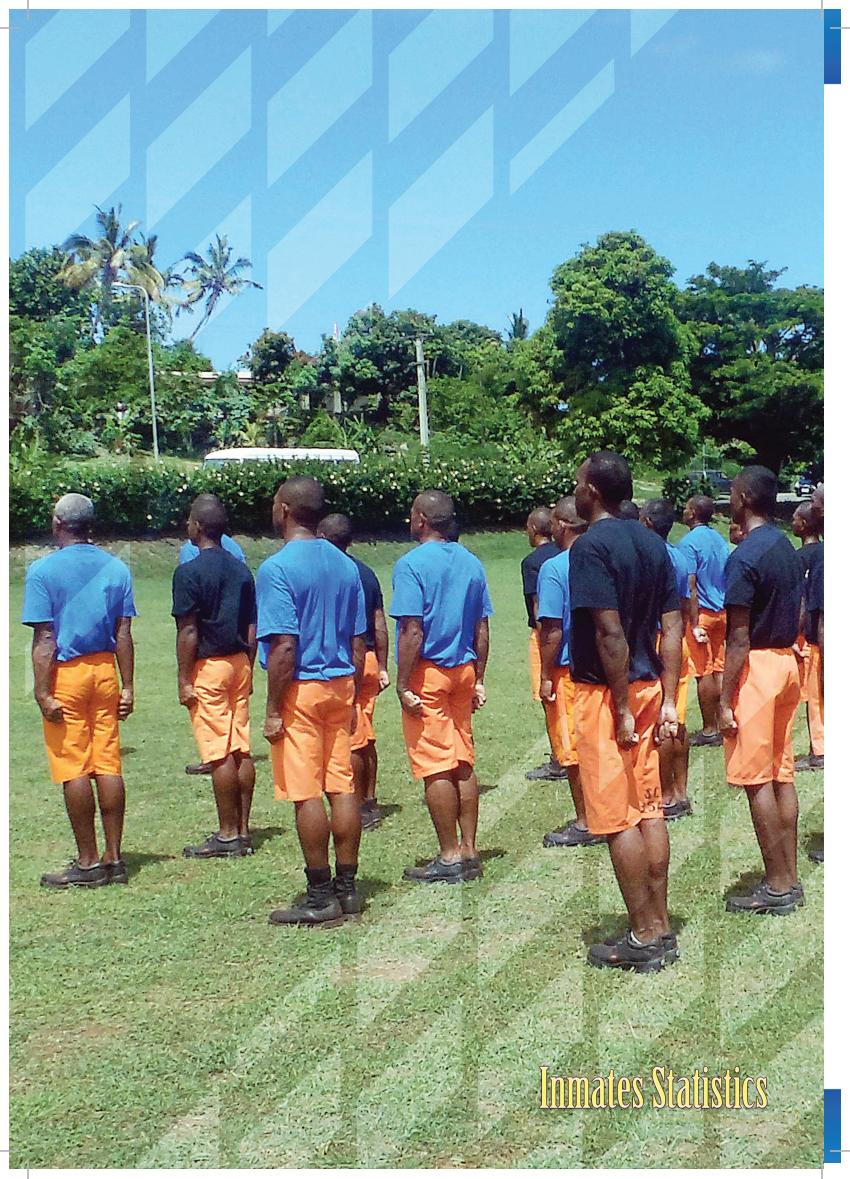
The safety and security of all Corrections Institutions encompasses several essential components including appropriately designed physical infrastructure, relevant modern technology and an efficient and effective manning. A well-defined and organized correction security is critical for the protection 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 Fiji Corrections Act 2006, the FCS continues to redirect its focus on organization discipline and enhanced rehabilitation of inmates under its care. This involves the continuous reviewing and development of the rehabilitation framework that will impart real life change in the lives of inmates, ensuring their successful reintegration back into society.



INMATES KEY STATISTICS

CONVICTED AND REMAND INMATES

Convicted and Remand prisoners are the two main categories of inmates under our care. They are both sentenced by Court under two different sentencing criteria and privileges whilst in custody. Convicted inmates have their sentence decided upon and passed by the Courts, whilst those on remand are commonly regarded as inmates awaiting trial.

Set out in Table 1 is the monthly comparison of average number of convicted and remand inmates in custody from 1st January to 31st July 2016.

Table 1: Inmates monthly average comparison in custody (Jan-July) 2015-2016

				COM	ГОDY: 2015-2016									
Years				2015			2016							
Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
Convict	1136	1124	1120	1124	1132	1147	1135	1208	1208	1214	1245	1301	1330	1349
Remand	369	392	428	423	419	447	420	451	535	502	443	426	443	473
Civil	4	6	4	7	7	8	7	2	5	5	4	5	5	3
Detainee	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	0
TOTAL	1509	1522	1553	1555	1558	1602	1562	1663	1750	1723	1694	1733	1778	1825

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

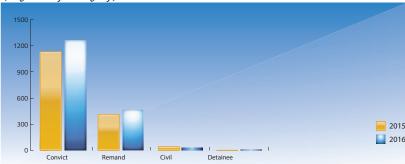
An average of 1265 convicted inmates were recorded for the reported period in 2016, compared to 1131 in 2015. Notable increase is the number of Detainees recorded in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. The Remand and Civil inmates increased in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Table 2: Total average in custody comparison for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016

	2015	2016
Convict	1131	1265
Remand	414	468
Civil	43	29
Detainee	2	9
TOTAL	1590	1771

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 1: Graphical representation of Average Convicted and Remand inmates for the reported period (01January – 31 July) 2015-2016.



CONVICTED INMATES OFFENCE CATEGORIZATION

The collation and verification of all convicted inmates offences in custody allows proper categorization, classification and risk analysis of each individual. It contributes to the provision of effective security and rehabilitation strategies.

Set out in Table 3 is the inmate's offence categorization for the reported 2016.

Table 3: Offences Categorization; 01 January - 31 July, 2016

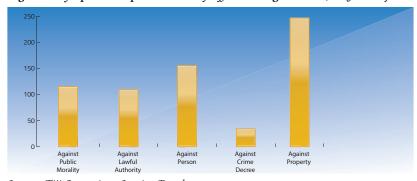
Against Public Morality	115
Against Lawful Authority	109
Against Person	155
Against Crime Decree	34
Against Property	246
TOTAL	659

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was an increase recorded in the number of inmates admitted under the offence of Against Property, followed by offences against Person.

The number of inmates convicted under offences against public morality also recorded an increase. This poses an enormous challenge on all relevant agencies including FCS in identifying strategies that can better help minimize the effect it that has on families and public as a whole.

Figure 2: Graphical Representation of Offence Categorization; 01 January - 31 July 2016



GENDER REPRESENTATION

Table 4(a): Inmates by Gender comparison for the reported period (Jan – July) 2015-2016

. ,														
	GENDER CATEGORIZATION COMPARISON													
Years				2015		2016								
Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
Male	1092	1118	1721	1760	988	1767	1404	1613	1695	1672	1647	1689	1733	1779
Female	14	26	104	52	150	138	142	50	55	51	47	44	45	46

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The above trend indicates a consistent domination of male inmates in custody over female inmates for the month of June. This was a result of continuous increase in sex related cases, drugs and theft predominantly committed by male inmates. Common offences committed by females are theft and obtaining money by false pretences.

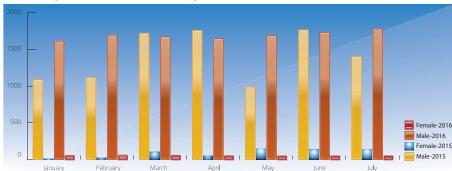
Table 4(b): Total average inmates comparison by Gender for the reported period (Jan-July): 2015 - 2016

	2015	2016
Male	1407	1689
Female	89	48
TOTAL	1496	1737

Source: Tiji Corrections Service Database

Male inmates recorded a 20% increase in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015; whilst female inmates recorded a 46% decrease in 2016 compared to the same period back in 2015.

Figure 3: Graphic Representation of Gender comparison: 2014 - 2015



AGE CATEGORIZATION

The availability of data and statistics for age groups sets the platform for proper allocation and classification of inmates. Allocation of inmates to various correction institutions in Fiji is partly determined by age groupings; it helps contribute to effective security and rehabilitation of inmates under our care. This relocation exercise also contributes to FCS aim in preventing contamination of young offender being incarcerated with seasoned inmates.

Set out in Table 4(a) are the monthly comparison on the average number of inmates by age for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

Table 5 (a): Age Categorization comparison by months 2015-2016

`	, - 6			···P···········										
					IN	IMATES	AGE CA	TEGORY	(
Year				2015			2016							
Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
16-20	170	174	165	150	144	153	146	130	153	129	143	156	152	156
21-25	258	261	271	285	261	288	274	308	340	326	306	319	339	369
26-30	273	267	283	279	279	295	292	264	273	266	265	285	296	321
31-35	218	220	230	240	242	232	236	262	253	255	251	268	279	289
36-40	214	214	229	230	224	227	215	226	226	242	235	221	221	223
41-50	228	225	233	216	218	233	229	269	292	295	280	282	288	264
51-60	99	102	101	98	114	116	120	137	141	136	139	129	130	134
61+	50	54	51	51	56	59	61	67	72	74	75	73	73	69
TOTAL	1510	1517	1563	1549	1538	1603	1573	1663	1750	1723	1694	1733	1778	1825

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A vulnerable age group between the ages of 16 - 35 years continues to dominate the incarceration trend for the reported period. They are considered youths required to be nurtured in order to become productive citizens of this beloved Nation. Whilst, minor fluctuation is recorded on the incarceration tendency, the trend indicates an upward shift for the reported period.

Table 5 (b): Average Age Group Comparison in summary by the reported period (Jan-July): 2015 - 2016

	2015	2016
Between 16 – 20 years	157	146
Between 20 – 25 years	271	330
Between 26 – 29 years	281	281
Between 30 – 35 years	231	265
Between 36 -40 years	221	228
Between 41 – 50 years	226	281
Between 51 – 59 years	107	135
Over 60 years of age	54	72
TOTAL	1548	1738

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was also an increase recorded in the 51+ age group. Majority of crimes committed within the mentioned age bracket are sex related crimes. This is increasing and alarming rate, considering the nature of offences they commit and the danger it poses to the community.

A total of 78 sex related cases were recorded for the reported period in 2016 this includes Unnatural Offences to Rape

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION

Each inmate has a birthright, identity and the right to form part of the society once released. The availability of relevant statistics, allows better working relationship with key stakeholders using verified and correct data as a tool to identify the needs and provide unwavering support whilst in custody and upon release.

Set out in Table 6(a) is the average monthly comparison of inmates by province for the reported period (Jan – July) 2015-2016

Table 6(a): Average Provincial representation in summary by the reported period (Jan-July): 2015 - 2016

	U		•				•							
YEAR				2015							2016			
Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY
Ba	136	135	138	127	134	138	124	129	133	130	133	126	121	122
Bua	51	57	57	56	52	55	53	46	57	67	73	74	71	62
Cakaudrov	e 84	83	90	98	103	115	113	131	145	121	121	137	142	136
Kadavu	107	114	114	113	106	106	108	109	116	117	112	101	113	112
Lau	154	155	149	151	154	154	137	142	140	136	136	139	154	162
Lomaiviti	98	97	100	103	102	98	95	101	108	113	105	99	105	110
Macuata	37	41	38	37	41	52	55	64	67	71	57	53	50	66
Nadroga	43	42	49	50	60	62	49	49	36	37	34	43	42	57
Naitasiri	62	66	73	76	79	81	84	71	82	84	80	82	85	90
Namosi	17	18	15	21	17	14	16	24	28	33	34	33	33	35
Navosa	12	14	6	7	9	5	12	5	6	8	12	9	6	9
Ra	64	67	72	75	76	81	85	93	107	107	105	101	108	115
Rewa	65	66	67	62	62	66	67	71	78	71	71	65	66	65
Serua	20	21	17	18	15	16	18	22	21	22	21	23	26	26
Tailevu	193	193	194	182	183	184	187	209	198	196	207	208	218	232
Rotuma	16	16	16	15	17	18	18	22	12	12	16	27	32	16
Others	76	63	69	75	72	72	71	66	88	72	60	74	77	73
Indo-Fijiai	n 275	269	285	285	276	286	281	311	328	326	317	339	329	337
TOTAL	1510	1517	1549	1551	1558	1603	1573	1665	1750	1723	1694	1733	1778	1825

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There has been consistent increase in the number of inmates in custody from the three province of Tailevu, Lau and Ba. Additionally not been much changes in the incarceration trend recorded for the mentioned provinces over the last 5 years. This has posed a significant challenge not only on FCS, but relevant provincial and community leaders whom have evidently shown genuine and consistent efforts in reducing the number of inmates from their respective provinces being incarcerated.

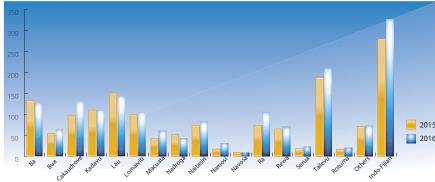
Table 57(b): Provincial Representation average comparison 2015 - 2016

	I	0 1
PROVINCE	2015	2016
Ba	133	128
Bua	54	64
Cakaudrove	98	133
Kadavu	110	111
Lau	151	144
Lomaiviti	99	106
Macuata	43	61
Nadroga	51	43
Naitasiri	74	82
Namosi	17	31
Navosa	9	8
Ra	74	105
Rewa	65	70
Serua	18	23
Tailevu	188	210
Rotuma	17	20
Others	71	73
Indo-Fijian	280	327
TOTAL	1552	1738
	_	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Apart from the three dominant provinces, Cakaudrove had recorded a significant increase of 11% in 2016 compared to the same period back in 2015.

Figure 4: Graphical representation of the inmates' provincial distribution.



ETHNICITY

Ethnical categorization assists in the classification of inmates based on common language, ancestral, social, cultural and national identity. This is part of FCS continuous efforts into advocating passionately to the Community on the successful re-integration of inmated back into the Community.

Set out in Table 8 are the average monthly comparison of inmates by Ethnicity for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

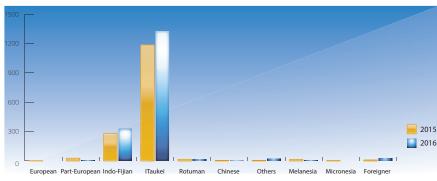
Table 8: Ethnical Representation Comparison in summary of the reported period 2015-2016.

ETHNICITY	2015	2016
European	2	0
Part-European	28	8
Indo-Fijian	279	327
ITaukei	1184	1327
Rotuman	17	15
Chinese	6	1
Others	5	23
Melanesia	15	7
Micronesia	4	0
Foreigner	10	29
TOTAL	1551	1738

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The ITaukei group continues to dominate the incarceration trend for the reported period (Jan-July) in 2016 by 12% compared to the same period in 2015.

Figure 5: Graphical representation by Ethnicity for the reported period: 2015 - 2016



RELIGIOUS/ DENOMINATION REPRESENTATION

Each inmate upon admission is also identified by his/her religious denomination. This is an integral part of inmate's rehabilitation. All inmates are allowed to practice and worship according to their beliefs and faith.

This is also an avenue where religious leaders and faith based organization assist in molding inmates spiritual well-being to assist them in attaining testimony of rightful living whilst in custody and upon their release.

Set out in Table 9 are the monthly average comparison by religious/faith based groups for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

Table 9 (a): Monthly Average Comparison (Jan-July) 2015-2016

				MOl	NTHLY	AVERA	AGE CO	MPARI	SON					
				2015			2016							
RELIGION	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY
Methodist	434	445	463	453	453	454	450	451	483	444	428	457	496	516
Catholics	117	120	128	136	139	148	142	177	189	200	195	181	182	197
AOG	148	141	143	145	157	160	158	179	197	185	178	180	200	218
SDA	300	305	295	291	286	292	287	291	281	291	303	335	338	316
Muslim	70	65	75	77	76	81	78	67	61	60	58	70	67	65
Hindu	124	109	111	110	113	114	112	138	158	164	156	154	149	158
New Meth.	11	12	15	18	21	20	22	30	32	29	30	16	13	16
CMF	36	33	36	34	30	32	30	40	37	34	29	33	43	46
ANCF	54	54	51	50	49	47	51	44	48	45	52	51	59	59
S/Army	9	12	13	12	12	18	11	15	18	20	19	15	14	14
Pent	54	59	60	57	49	54	50	47	49	48	50	60	58	56
Baptist	11	14	11	12	15	14	12	8	9	9	9	9	10	6
Apostle	13	15	11	9	9	10	12	12	16	19	19	14	14	22
Revival	6	7	8	7	8	8	8	9	7	6	6	6	5	3
New life	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
COG	6	7	6	6	6	9	11	7	5	3	2	1	2	2
Kingdom	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	4	4	4	4	7	7	6
Buddhist	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	11	12	11	9	6	5	8
COC	3	3	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Christian	10	8	12	13	15	14	14	29	32	36	37	35	31	32
LDS	15	15	16	15	17	16	15	15	18	20	19	10	13	15
JW	14	15	16	16	18	15	18	19	22	26	26	22	21	25
Word	11	11	13	15	16	17	18	12	12	14	15	22	16	14
Others	47	50	46	53	52	58	62	58	58	53	47	47	33	29
TOTAL	1510	1517	1549	1549	1558	1597	1573	1665	1750	1723	1694	1733	1778	1825

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Religious denominations are represented by all inmates in Institutions around Fiji. The Methodist denomination continues to dominate the trend, followed closely by Assemblies of God (AOG), Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist (SDA).

Set out in Table 9(b) are the total average number of inmates comparison represented by various denominations in Fiji.

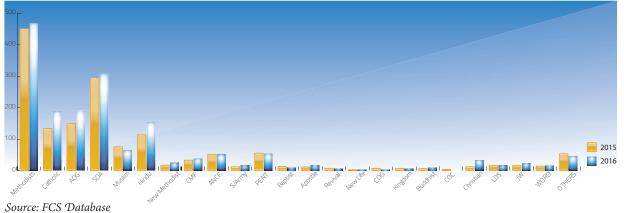
Table 9(b) Total Average number of inmates by denomination in comparison for the reported period (June-July) 2015-2016.

RELIGION	2015	2016
Methodists	450	468
Catholic	133	189
AOG	150	191
SDA	294	308
Muslim	75	64
Hindu	113	154
New Meth- odist	17	24
CMF	33	37
ANCF	51	51
S/ARMY	12	16
PENT	55	53
Baptist	13	9
Apostle	11	17
Revival	7	6
New life	2	2
COG	7	3
Kingdom	7	5
Buddhist	6	9
COC	3	0
Christian	12	33
LDS	16	16
JW	16	23
WORD	14	15
OTHERS	53	46
TOTAL	1550	1739

Source: FCS Database

The Methodist denomination continues to dominate the incarceration trend having increased by 4% in 2016 compared to the same period back in 2015. Following closely is the Seventh Day Adventist denomination obtaining a 4.7% increase in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. Catholics and Hinduism incarceration trend also increased in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Tigure 6: Graphical Representation of average number of inmates by denomination for the reported period.



RECIDIVISM

This is regarded as an act whereby an ex-offenders-offend despite having undergone the extensive rehabilitation processes when incarcerated. This being a fundamental task that requires effective participation of key stakeholders in providing general support. The FCS has less control over inmate's standpoint, decision making and choice once released. The full support of the community and public as a whole is crucial towards saving and changing the lives offenders and ex-offenders for their betterment.

Sets out in Table 10 is the recidivist comparison for the reported period 2015 - 2016

YEARS				2015			2016							
MONTHS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
Number of Recidivist	4	8	4	7	3	3	4	5	6	3	2	4	2	3
New Admission	42	44	70	78	43	74	60	64	96	100	116	111	96	92
Total in Custody	1510	1517	1549	1549	1558	1597	1573	1665	1750	1723	1694	1733	1778	1825
Total Discharge	59	38	71	60	64	58	60	45	76	75	65	101	78	76

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A total of 33 recidivists were recorded in 2015 compared to 25 for the same period in 2016. Considering the trend, FCS with the assistance of key stakeholders were able to reduce recidivism by 24% in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Figure 7: Graphical comparison of the number of recidivists recorded for the reported period (01January-31 July) 2015-2015.



Source: FCS Database



FCS KEY OUTPUTS

SAFETY & SECURITY

Security

Security is a critical element of correction work; it promotes discipline, good order and overall safety of staff, inmates and the public as a whole. Ensuring to always strike the right balance between maintaining a secure environment and factoring in the threat it encompasses on a day to day basis, this require stringent security to facilitate and expend constantly. The use of information sharing intelligence gathering is a key tool employed by FCS to effectively deter threats on a case by case basis.

With the availability of support services and equipments such as CCTV, Scanners and the Dog Unit operation; it provides an enabling environment to sustain effective surveillance at all times.

Escapes

FCS continues to implore staff in employing proactive strategies that will help ensure inmates do not escape. This involves strengthening of security support services, conducting regular searches and stringent information gathering. A safer institution staff and the community at large rely on the effectiveness of response to any escape threat within or outside of FCS.

Set out in Table 11 are the total number of escape comparison for the reported period 2015-2016

Table 11: Number of Escape Incident Comparison by months 2015-2016

	ESCAPE INCIDENTS COMPARATIVE 2015 - 2016													
		2015							2016					
Divisions	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Central & Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Western	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	1	0	0
Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	1	0	0

 $Source: \ Tiji \ Corrections \ Service \ Database$

There has been a reduction of inmates escape recorded in 2016 with one escape from Lautoka - Tavakubu Cemetery compared to two escapees from the Western Division in the same period in 2015.

INMATES COMPLAINTS

Complaints are recorded taking into consideration the members of the public and inmates view, on staff attitude, ethical standard and overall service delivery. Most of the inmate's complaints were based on general treatment and living condition, whilst members of the public lodged complaints mostly at the ethical and moral standard of staff, at work or when out in the public. All complaints received from the mentioned entities, are recorded and dealt with promptly and appropriately.

Set out in Table 12(a) are the number of complaints comparison for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

Table 12(a) Number of complaints comparison for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016

	COMPLAINTS COMPARISON 2015-2016													
				2015				2016						
Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Office of Ombudsman														
Human Rights								1						
Prime Minister									1					
Commissioner of Corrections	1		1					2	1		2		1	
Commissioner of Police														
FICAC														
Court														
TOTAL	1		1					3	2		2		1	

Source: FCS Database

A total of 08 complaints were recorded in 2016, compared to 2 for the same period in 2015.

Table 12 (b) Inmates Complaints Comparative 2014 - 2015

zwere za (e) zwimie Gempunine Zezz zeze									
INMATES COMPLAINTS									
	2015	2016							
Office of the Ombudsman	0	0							
Human Rights	0	0							
Prime Minister	0	1							
Commissioner Of Correction	2	7							
Commissioner of Police	0	0							
FICAC	0	0							
Court	0	0							
TOTAL	2	8							

UNTOWARD INCIDENTS & CONTRABANDS

Untoward incidents are problematic events that occur and are recorded in various Corrections institutions; it is a threat to security, good order and discipline. This includes prison assaults, inmate's hunger strike, inmates death, suicidal and riots.

Contrabands are unauthorized items that enter any corrections institutions, uncensored and through illegal means. It defies security, safety and good order of a correction institution. Common contrabands items are cell phones and drugs (marijuana).

Set out in Table 11 are the number of contrabands confiscated comparison for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

Table 13: Untoward Incident and Contrabands Comparison 2015-2016

YEARS				2015							2016			
Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Assault incidents	10	3	4	4	3	2	0	6	5	2	2	6	5	9
Hunger strike	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Commit suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Contraband	11	11	14	11	7	8	16	27	70	79	75	20	11	17
No of Mobile Phones confiscated	2	0	2	0	0	2	3	8	15	7	6	4	3	2

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

As evident in the above table an increase in Prison Assaults was recorded in 2016. A total of 35 prison assaults were recorded in 2016 compared to 25 for the same period in 2015. Hunger Strikes increased by two whilst Inmates Death increased by increased by four in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Also recorded for the reported period is the increase in the number of confiscated mobile phones. A total of 45 mobile phones were confiscated in 2016 compared to 9 for the same period in 2015. This was a result of strengthening dynamic security assisted with the installation of Cell Sense Mobile Detector at the Suva Remand Centre.

Cell Sense Detector helps detect mobile phones on or off even through body cavity. It operates on a traffic light system: - Red, Amber and Green. Green light indicates the presence of contraband.



Cell Sense Mobile detector

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)

The installation and upgrading works to all our CCTV continued. CCTV plays a pivotal role in security support, effective surveillance of internal and external activities and providing safety for our staff and the inmates alike.

The FCS has allocated \$400,000 to assist in the upgrading and installations of these services for selected institutions.

The following tasks were conducted from the month of January to 31 July, 2016;

The following tasks were conducted from the month of January to 31 July, 2016;

-		
SNO	PROJECT	REMARKS
1	Suva Remand centre CCTV upgrade from Analogue system to Digital	75% of works completed
2	New Lautoka Remand Administration	100% Cabling works completed.
3	New Lautoka Remand Men's	Awaits the completion of the building
4	New Lautoka Womens	100% Cabling completed.

Source: FCS ICT Unit

SECURITY SUPPORT SERVICES

The Emergency & K9 Unit are an essential part of correction security. They are entirely responsible for external inmate's escorts, institutions searches and perimeter patrol both day and night time.

The following activities were undertaken by the Emergency Control Unit to ensure safety and security is maintained throughout all institutions Fiji wide.

- Special Searches;
- Riot Drills;
- Tracking Exercises; and lastly
- In-House Training on key emergency issues and security.







Tracking Exercise

INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY UNIT

Communication is a vital tool to any organization and FCS is not exempted. It improves service delivery, produces intended outcomes and objectives in a timely basis. It contributes also to the safety and security of our institutions, staff and inmates alike. The FCS has continued to improve communication access to the outer and maritime institutions through the installation of internet services via LAN/WAN Network.

The FCS had allocated \$170,000 to assist in the installation and upgrading of LAN/WAN for FCS.

The following tasks were undertaken for the reported period (January to July 2016.)

The following tasks were undertaken for the reported period (January to July 2016.)

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S.NO	LAN/WAN PROJECTS	REMARKS
1	FCS National HQ	100% Internet Services
2	Suva Correction Centre	100% Internet Services
3	Womens Correction Centre	Awaits installation of Fiber from Professional Electronics
4	Suva Remand Centre	Awaits installation of Fiber from Professional Electronics
5	Nasinu Correction Center	100% Internet Services
6	Ba Correction Centre	100% Internet Services
7	Levuka Correction Centre	80% Router yet to be installed
8	Labasa Correction Centre	100% Internet services
9	Maximum Correction Centre	80% Institutional Links to completed
10	Medium Correction Centre	80% Institutional Links to completed
11	Minimum Correction Centre	80% Institutional Links to completed
12	Pre-Release Centre	80% Institutional Links to completed
13	Lautoka Correction Centre	100% Internet Services
14	Taveuni Correction Centre	80% Institutional Links to completed

Source: FCS ICT Unit

CEMETERIES AND BURIALS

Looking after the cleanliness and security of the cemeteries has been FCS responsibilities for a number of years; these include Suva, Nasinu, Vatuwaqa Lautoka (2), Levuka and Labasa. FCS also looks after the crematorium services at Vatuwaqa cemeteries.

Set out in Table 14 are the standard burial, cremation fees and total revenue collected for the reported period.

Table 14: Burial, Cremation Revenue comparison for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016

	2015								2016						
ITEMS	FEES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
Private	36.50	3,645.80	6,520.78	5,689.27	7,867.55	7,220.60	6,743.88	7,541.45	4,599.00	5803.5	6205	7044.5	5986	6716	7628.5
Re-open	21.90	450.10	399.60	340.10	310.00	113.30	109.75	204.70	1575	3325	3500	3500	2975	1925	0
Cremation	175.00	-	-	-	1,400.00	2,450.00	1,400.00	2,975.00	3964.2	284.7	394.2	503.7	328.5	153.3	219.5
		4,095.90	6,920.38	6,029.37	9,577.55	9,783.90	8,253.63	10,721.15	10,138.20	9,413.20	10,099.20	11,048.20	9,289.50	8,794.30	7,848.00

Source: FCS Accounts Database

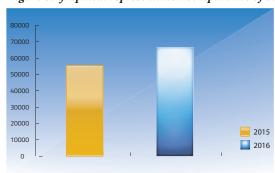
Table 13: Total Revenue Comparison for the reported period- 2015-2016

	1 ,							
TOTAL REVENUE COMPARATIVE 2015-2016								
YEA	R		2015	2016				
BURIAL REVENUE \$55,381.88 \$66,630.00								

Source: FCS Accounts Database

A 20% increase was recorded in total revenue collected in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

Tigure 8: Graphical representation comparative of burial revenue 2014 – 2015



Source: FCS Database

CANE CUTTING

Cane cutting operation commenced on the 23rd July 2016 at Labasa Correction Centre and the Western Division on 26 July, 2016. A total of 186 inmates were involved in this operation. The involvement of inmates in this program does not only benefit them monetarily, but allows them the opportunity to instill civic pride in contributing to the economic well-being of farmers, the industry and nation as a whole.

Table 15: Total revenue and expenditure for Labasa Correction Centre -2016.

CANE CUTTING

INSTITUTION	TOTAL TONNES HARVESTED	REVENUE	NET INCOME AFTER EXPENSES	60%	40%
BA CC	0	0	0	0	0
LAUTOKA CC	0	0	0	0	0
LABASA CC	2631.89	\$47,374.23	\$ 4,1,426.26	24,855.76	\$16,570.50
TOTAL					

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The Labasa Corrections Centre commenced early from the three instittuions in the Western Divison allowing time for them to update their reveue and expenses statement.



IMPROVED REHABILITATION

REHABILITATION

FCS has been allocated with \$200,000 to assist in the effective rehabilitation of inmates under our care.

The effective rehabilitation of inmates has become a top priority for the FCS. It provokes change within the structure and organisation planning system to allow the general idea on inmate's rehabilitation to pervade all work approaches within FCS. The organisation new 'motto' of 'Semper Restituents' meaning 'Relentless Rehabilitation 'signifies the push that FCS has in ensuring consistency prevails in the implementation of rehabilitation programs and processes.

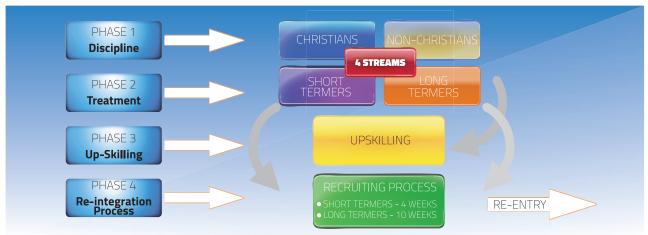
The review of the rehabilitation framework enabled significance changes in being implemented. This includes the identification of the 'Four Streams' priority groupings, that initiate a more harmonized and holistic approach towards providing suitable programs with specific timelines set to commence and complete.

The Four Stream Framework allowed better identification of risk and needs through clustering into the following streams;

- 1. Christian;
- 2. Non-Christian;
- 3. Short Termers(12 months); and
- 4. Long Termers.

For the past 6 months, FCS focus shifted the need to consider the basics of rehabilitation to ensure provision of effective, coordinated and holistic rehabilitation efforts to those under our care. These have deliberately resulted in the slow pace of few of major rehabilitation programs such as the Poverty Alleviation Program (PAP) and selection of candidates for Early Release Programs. It however is executed and managed to ensure correct and thorough assessments are completed prior to an inmate being selected to successfully utilize this assistance.

Figure 8: The Four Streams Framework



The Four Streams Rehabilitation Framework clearly demarcates inmates into major groups that paves the way for a more coordinated and holistic implementation of programs and treatment process.

OFFERED PROGRAMS

Available rehabilitations programs continued to be offered in all Correction Institutions nationwide. Whilst, the review of some of the offered programs is slowly taking place, current programs continue to changes in the lives of inmates under our care. These are cognitive programs, targeting mostly attitude and character building.

Offered programs remained the same throughout the year, unless a change and review is done on a particular program.

Set out in Table 16 are the programs offered for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

Table 16: Offered Rehabilitation Programs; 2015 - 2016

	tubie 10. Opereu Renubilitution 110grums, 2013 - 2010									
2015-2016 OFFERED PROGRAMS										
	2015	2016								
S/No	Program	Program								
1	Alpha	Encounter Program								
2	Alcohol and Drugs	Cognitive Restructuring								
3	Cognitive and Restructuring	Purpose of Life								
4	Encounter Program	Alpha Program								
5	Group Counselling	Recovery Program								
6	Literacy and Numeracy	Sex Offence Program								
7	Positive Mental Attitude	Mental Toughness								
8	Purpose of Life	Manhood Program								
9	Recovery	Anger Management								
10	Sex Offence Program	Step Out Step Free								
11	Small Engine	Alpha Class								
12	Spiritual Empowerment	Trauma Healing								
13	Step out Step Free	True Identity program								
14	Substance Abuse	Alcohol and Other Drugs								
15	Sycamore tree Program	Restorative Justice								
16	True Identity	Sycamore Tree Program								

Source: FCS Database

The inclusion of Restorative Justice, Cognitive Restructuring and Mental toughness will supplement the new Recruitment Program, which will involve inmates for a period of five weeks, targeting mostly discipline, attitude and character building for inmates.

EARLY RELEASES PROGRAMS

Early Releases programs serves as a gateway to effective and the successful re-integration of inmates back into society. It was purposely designed to enable families and close relatives to reason together in identifying meaningful welfare programs that an inmate can be involved in their release.

These include the following Early Release Programs:-

- Community Work;
- Weekend Release;
- Short Term Release[7-14 days];
- Release on Education; and lastly
- Release on Employment.

Set out in Table 17 are the Early Release inmate's comparison for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016.

Table 17: Early Releases Program comparison -2015-2016

EARLY RELEASES PROGRAM COMPARISON - 2015 - 2016															
		2015									2016				
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Jan Feb Mar Apr May Ju						Jun	July								
Release community work	9	4	15	18	22	11	14	36	16	16	3	1	4	20	
Weekend release	40	17	28	2	11	15	16	22	27	0	0	0	0	0	
Short term release	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	20	12	1	0	0	0	0	

Source: FCS Database

A significant increase is recorded on the number of inmates released on short term (7 - 14 days) by 81% in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. This is a direct result in the need to strengthen the involvement of family members and the community towards successful re-integration of offenders back into society. Furthermore, it provides the opportunity for families and inmates to meet and initiate discussions on sustainable life skills programs for the offender to get involved in when fully discharged.

STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION

Part of the FCS initiative and approach is to continuously enhance stakeholder's participation and contribution towards effective rehabilitation and the successful-re-integration of inmates under our care. An organized symposium was conducted in May 2016, deliberating on the revised Rehabilitation Framework. The contribution from stakeholders is valued and will pave the way forward towards effective rehabilitation.

The invited stakeholders included government agencies, faith based organisation and selected individuals.



RE-ENTRY PROGRAMS

Under the new direction rehabilitation of inmates becomes a top priority for all Correction Officers. It forms the strategic objective of the FCS and must pervade all working processes and system of institutions and units within FCS.

Part of the new initiative was the rejuvenation of re-entry programs for released inmates. Six months prior to an inmate been fully released, an empowerment program is identified and agreed with family members to be part of an inmate plan to ensure successful re-integration. This may include farming and other life skills programs suitable for an inmate to pursue. The cultivation of farms however involves staff and serving inmates.

Lately, in Labasa Correction Centre a team of 10 serving inmates and 5 officers participated in the cultivation of inmate Moimoi farm at Naua, Dreketi on 27 July 2016. Inmate Moimoi was sentenced to 14 months imprisonment on 10th November, 2015 and was to be fully released on 28th August 2016.

Inmate Moimoi who was also part of the cultivation group was elated and empowered knowing that he would be given a second chance and to pursue rightful living through farming.

This initiative was determined to ensure that released inmates are kept occupied with relevant and effective programs that promote ownership, responsibility and decisiveness.



INMATE RE-INTEGRATION

This is a critical approach towards strengthening families and communities efforts in ensuring that released inmates are kept within the boundaries of the law. Policy decisions and direction allowed all released inmates to be properly handed over to their families and relatives once discharged. This has always an emotional event between families and the offender as they start to reason together, mend relationships and forge ahead and away from the status quo.

A total of 516 was released and handed over to their families and relatives for the reported period.

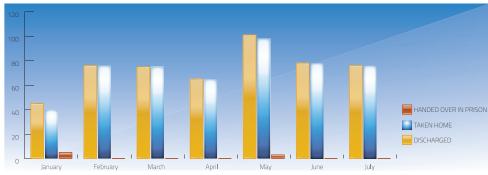
Set out in Table 18 is the number of inmates released and handed over; 01 January to 31 July, 2016

Table 18: Inmates Re-intergration; January - July 2016

3 15		,								
INMATES RE-INTEGRATION 2016										
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL			
DISCHARGED	45	76	75	65	101	78	76			
TAKEN HOME	40	76	75	65	98	78	76			
HANDED OVER IN PRISON	5	0	0	0	3	0	0			
TOTAL	45	76	75	65	101	78	76			

Source: FCS Database

Figure 10: Graphical status of Inmates Re-integration; 01January - 31 July 2016



Source: FCS Database

THE POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAM

Poverty Alleviation Programs is an integral component of rehabilitation within FCS. Eligible inmates are entitled to \$1,000 once released to allow them to commence small businesses and other programs of their choice, endorsed by the FCS that better addresses rightful living for inmates, both short and long term. A total of 30 applications for PAP were endorsed for the reported period.

Set out in Table 18 are the number of inmates eligible to receive assistance through the program.

Table 19: Inmates PAP 01 January - 31 July 2016

MONTHS	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY
Approved Application	3	6	5	5	5	3	3

Source: FCS Database

Figure 11: Poverty Approved Inmates Application 01 January - 31 July



Source: FCS Database

YELLOW RIBBON PROGRAM

The FCS is allocated with \$200, 000 to assist in promoting the concept and inspire community initiatives into the business of 'saving lives'.

The YRP program dated back to its inauguration in 2008 continues to conduct awareness to the communities, churches, government agencies and the public as a whole. Whilst the idea remains unchanged FCS is adamant that with the general support from members of the public and key stakeholders, offenders and ex-offenders will find options to live a rightful living without resorting to criminal activities.

The following YRP activities were undertaken for the reported period (Jan-July 2016)

Table 20: YRP Activities 2015-2016

ACTIVITIES	2015	2016
YRP Launch	4	1
YRP Fun Run	4	0
YRP Awareness	245	56

Source: FCS Database

A total of 54 YRP awareness conducted in 2016 compared to 245 for the same period in 2015. The FCS is reviewing the YRP public approach to implement a model which is a more effective and one which inspires community action.





Prison Chaplin Mr Tikonatabua encourage community support

IMPROVED INFRASTRUTURE

GENERAL

Improvement of our infrastructure is critical in sustaining effective corrections security, proper infrastructural needs and better standard living condition for all staff, families and inmates alike. Timely implementation and completion of capital projects require effective project management and follow ups.

WORK PROGRAM AND IMPLEMENTATION

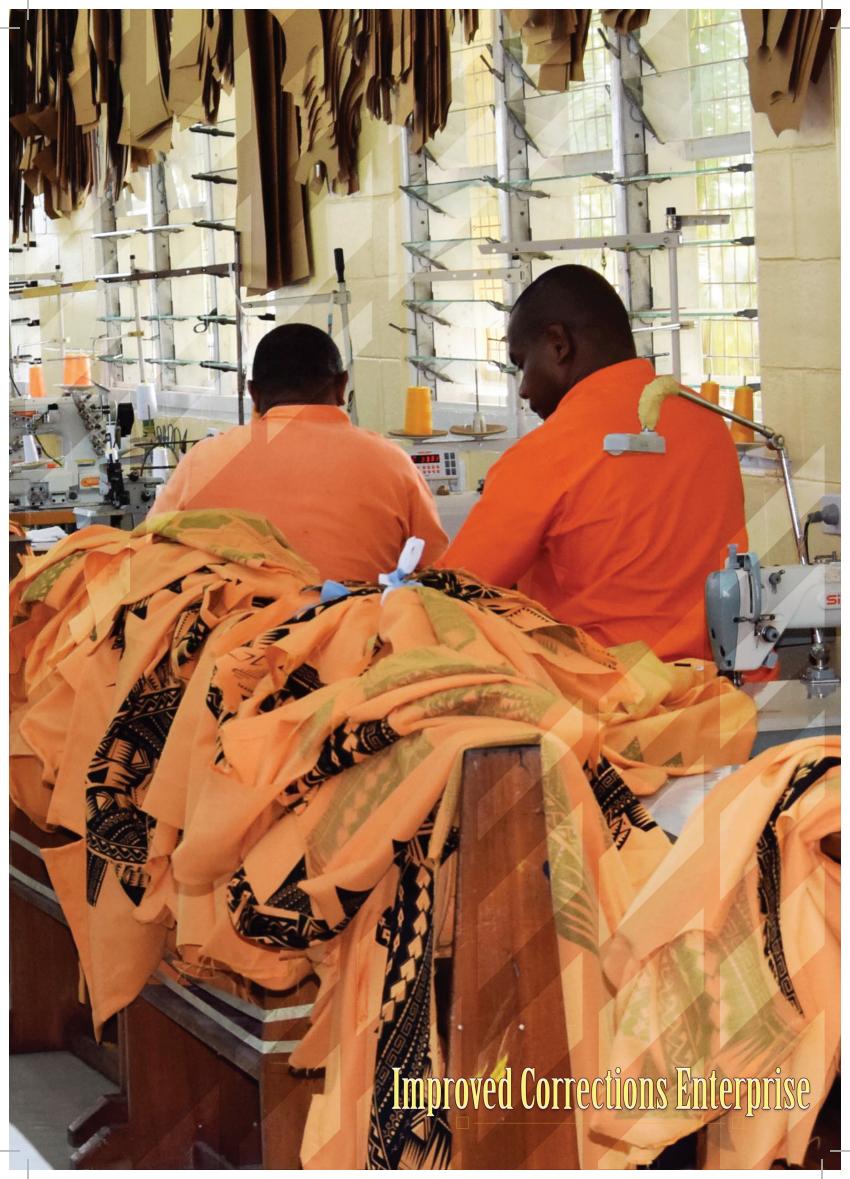
Table 21: List Projects & Implementation for the reported period (January-July) 2016

	PROJECT	BUDGET	REMARKS
1.	Lautoka Remand Security Fence	\$500,000	100% completed
2.	Lautoka Remand Block 2 -[Pernix Fiji Ltd]	\$1,336,106.74	67.2% completed
3.	Maintenance of Staff Quarters - Lautoka Corrections Centre Phase 1.	\$350,000	63% competed
4.	Lautoka Women's Security Fence	\$265,046.75	38% completed
5.	Lautoka Kitchen & Dinning Extension	\$80,000	19% completed
6.	Lautoka K9 Earthworks	\$135,959	Awaiting contract signing
7.	Maintenance of Institutions- Medium Security	\$495,700.00	Awaiting SG's vetting
8.	1 x 6 Qtrs Lautoka - SWD Office, Training Block	\$2,730,395.46	Awaiting SG's vetting
9.	Lautoka Womens Corrections Center - Administration Bldg, OCs Qtrs	\$844,205.00	Awaiting SG's vetting





Fiji Corrections Service 01 January - 31 July 2016 Report



IMPROVED CORRECTIONS ENTERPRISE

GENERAL

The establishment of the Correction Enterprise Unit under the Fiji Prisons and Corrections Act 2006 mainly focused on the rehabilitation of inmates. It provides inmates with the necessary skills and business driven focus to emulate and to live a better life when fully discharge. Inmates employed by the enterprise unit, are paid \$2.00 - \$3.00 per day.

TMA REVENUE

There are seven small business units operated under the Correction Enterprise Unit. All sales recorded are deposited to the FCS Trade and manufacturing Account

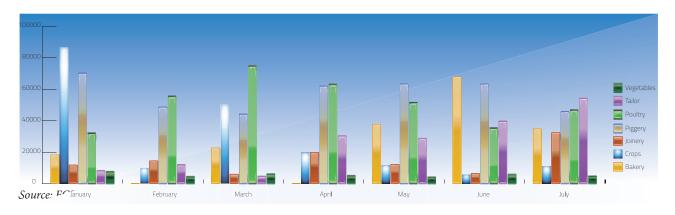
Set out in Table 22; the total revenue collected from each business for the reported period in 2016

Table 22: TMA Revenue for the reported period 2016

TMA REVENUE 2016										
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL			
BAKERY	18,189.21	8.26	22,585.59	0	37,644.80	67,737.10	34,669.15			
CROPS	86,694.22	9,948.40	50,382.75	19,707.00	11,710.40	5,628.60	10,884.00			
JOINERY	11,728.37	14,341.28	5,880.00	19,740.37	12,078.00	6,350.00	32,300.00			
PIGGERY	70,004.00	48,559.50	43,991.00	61,871.00	63,239.00	63,224.52	45,602.31			
POULTRY	31,933.10	55,343.50	74,635.00	62,927.22	51,345.22	35,250.50	46,600.31			
TAILOR	8,095.45	11,860.13	4,523.00	30,211.92	28,568.00	39,544.94	54,064.00			
VEGETABLES	7,492.00	4,339.00	6,001.00	4,954.00	4,013.00	5,730.70	4,649.84			
TOTAL REVENUE	234,136.35	144,400.07	207,998.34	199,411.51	208,598.42	223,466.36	228,769.61			

Source: FCS Database

Figure 12: Graphical representation of TMA Revenue for the reported period 2016



FOOD SECURITY

Part of the FCS plan is to ensure food security is sustainable both in the short and long term. This also includes contingency plans are in place citing, climate change and weather inconsistencies that mostly prevails in major divisions. FCS also adopts decomposition farm fertilizers as new method of improving yield; thus contributes to the effective implementation of the Green Growth Government initiative.

Set out in Table 23 are the Farm Produce Monetary Value for the reported period 2016.

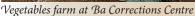
Table 23: Farm Produce Monetary value

	FARM PRODUCE MONETARY VALUE											
Division	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Grand Total				
Central/ Eastern Division	2,356.00	7,514.35	7,713.94	10,720.43	11,624.28	12,712.68	6,488.50	59,130.18				
Southern Division	13,550.00	17,440.00	8,967.00	17,320.00	15,900.00	8,372.00	24,833.36	106,382.36				
Western Divisions	5,493.00	5,262.00	5,562.00	686.00	5,378.00	5,152.00	621.50	28,154.50				
Northern Division	3,816.00	3,816. 00	3,966.00	12,344.00	12,344.00	1,203.70	4,078.37	37,752.07				
Sub- Total	\$ 25,215.00	30,216.35	26,208.94	40,384.43	45,246.28	27,440.38	\$36,021.73	231,419.11				

Source: FCS Database

Apart from normal root crops such as Dalo, Sweet Potatoes and Cassava variety of vegetables including Bhindi, Bele, Pumpkin, Eggplant and Moca is also grown and developed. Each value is determined through the normal standard price per kilogram. A total of \$231,419.11 was derived from sales of all Divisions farm produce for the reported period, thus recording savings for FCS and the Government as a whole.







Vegetables Farm at Nasinu Corrections Centre

IMPROVED CORPORATE SERVICES

GENERAL

The Corporate Service Division provides support services to all Units and Institutions within the FCS. This includes general administration, staff welfare issues, financial management and human resource management activities.

For the last 6 months (Jan-July), the Corporate Service Divisions undertook a review on organization structure on line and column to ensure that staffs are fairly deployed to all institutions and units in particular the needed skills required to produce result orientated outputs. The re-alignment of responsibilities also brought about consistency to avoid duplication of duties and responsibilities.

STAFF ESTABLISHMENT

Table 24: Authorized Staff Establishment 2014 - 2015

STAFF ESTABLISHMENT								
AUTHORISED STAFF ESTABLISHMENT								
	2015 2016							
ESTABLISHMENT	863	872						

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

STAFF TURNOVER

Table 25: Staff Turnover 2014-2015

incre ic comp in more														
STAFF TURNOVER COMPARATIVE 2015 - 2016														
				2015				2016						
	Jan	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul J					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	
Staff Resignation	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	5	1	3	7	2	1	0
Staff Termination	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	16	4	5
Staff Discharge	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	0	0
Staff Retirement	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A total of staff was terminated from active service in 2016 compared to four staff for the same period in 2015. There is also an increase in staff resignation recording a total of 20 resignations compared to six for the same period in 2015.

Staff Discharge

Figure 13: Graphical representation of staff turnover for the reported period (Jan-July) 2015-2016

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

STAFF DISCIPLINE

The discipline of staff in maintaining work ethics and discipline is crucial in any organization.

Set out in Table 26 is the staff disciplinary comparison 2014 - 2015.

Table 26: Disciplinary proceeding comparison for the reported period (Jun-July) 2014 -2015

STAFF DISCIPLINE COMPARATIVE 2015 - 2016														
		2015				2016								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
Number of Staff Discipline	28	11	17	7	17	18	9	14	1	2	10	25	88	84

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A total of 224 staff was disciplined in 2016 compared to 107 of the same period in 2015. The FCS is reviewing its status quo by implementing strategies and quality control measures that will assist staff to respond well to inevitable changes and reform.

All staff were reminded on the repercussion of bad choices and decision making, which must not become permanent obstacles to growth both at a personal, family and organizational level.

STAFF OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Part of the new initiative was to fully revive and strengthen the Oath of Allegiance. It is a similitude of loyalty, commitment and instills a sense of patriotism within individuals involved. A significant reminder to all staff that hard work and sacrifice provides the platform for organizational success. The initiative was justified and fortified by the Commissioners key messages as follows;

Imitating Christ's Humility - (Philippians 2:2-4) Cooperation - Then make my joy complete by being likeminded, having the same love, being one in spirit and of one mind. Do nothing out of selfish ambition or vain conceit, but in humility. Consider others better than yourselves. He added that each of them should look not only to their own interest but also to the interest of others, in other word be genuinely concern about others.

Strategic Private Concept - He emphasized the point that they should always take their role seriously as working as a Correctional Officer is an honourable call.

Leadership – [Bill Cosby Quote] "I do not know the key to success, but the key to failure is trying to please everybody". He stressed that when people please everyone that is where they fall. All staff must do what they should do and work within their boundaries.

Honest days' work - He reminded the officers that they must be faithful in their work, whether it's big or small. If no one recognizes the good things they are doing, they must keep on doing it because it is their call to do it. He added that if their superiors are not recognising it, someone is watching what they are doing and HE will one day pay them secretly.

A total of 98 subordinate officers contract were extended for a further period of 6 months - 3 years were to asked renew their commitment by Oath.



LEADERSHIP EMPOWERMENT

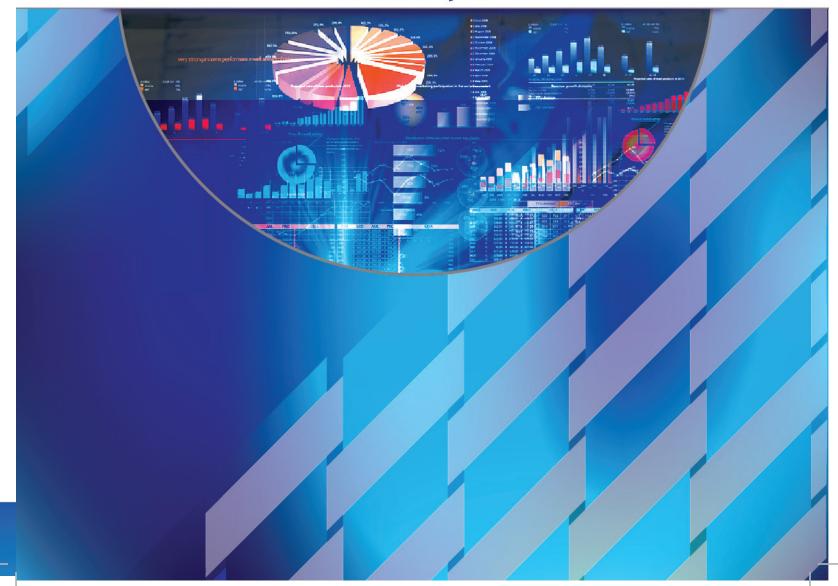
Leadership empowerment and capacity building was an area of focus and priority for the Commissioner. Part of his key message centered on the significance of leadership quality and capabilities. Based on the organizational need the Commissioner initiated two forums where all Officers in the rank of Principal Correction Officer to Superintendent of Corrections sat for two exams on two separate occasions in the month of June 2016.

Officer's knowledge was tested on the FCS Legislations and Financial Management. Both issues formed part of the Officers assessment criteria to determine capability and suitability. This will become a continuing practice, purposely conceived to sustain leadership stability and high performance culture.





SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND COMMITMENT AS AT 31st JULY



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Excellence in Public Sector Auditing



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

File 576

01 June 2017

The Honourable Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum Minister for Justice P.O. Box 2226 Government Building SUVA

Dear Sir

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

Audited financial Statements for the Fiji Corrections Services for the seven months ended 31 July 2016 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of the errors and omissions arising from the audit have been forwarded to the management of the Department for its necessary actions.

Yours faithfully

Ajay Nand

AUDITOR-GENERAL

Cc. Commander Francis Kean, Commissioner Fiji Corrections Service

Encl.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Audit Opinion.

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, Consolidated TMA Balance Sheet for the 7 months period ended 31 July 2016, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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 Department 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.

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, Financial Management (Amendment) Act 2016 and the Finance Instructions 2010, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Department's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and related disclosures made by the Department.

I communicate with the Department 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 CON-GEA

Suva, Fiji 01 June 2017

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

We certify that these financial statements:

- (a) fairly reflect the financial operations and performance of the Fiji Corrections Service for the 7 months ended 31 July 2016; and
- (b) have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 2004, Financial Management (Amendment) Act 2016 and the Finance Instructions 2010.

Commander Francis Kean

Commissioner of Corrections Service

Date: 07/7/7

Aporosa Toroca

Accounts Officer

Date: ...

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

	Notes	31 July 2016 (\$)	31 Dec 2016
RECEIPTS		(1)	(4)
State Revenue			
Burial Fees		59,955	96,414
Miscellaneous Fee		3,121	3,430
Total State Revenue		63,076	99,844
Agency Revenue			
Commission		457	596
Total Agency Revenue		457	596
TOTAL RECEIPTS		CO WOO	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		63,533	100,440
EXPENDITURE			
Operating Expenditure			
Established Staff		11,205,824	19,093,500
Government Wage Earners		20,361	32,510
Travel & Communication		261,005	446,788
Maintenance & Operations		1,291,048	2,005,808
Purchase of Goods & Services		2,047,053	3,493,123
Operating Grants and Transfers		4,821	16,113
Special Expenditure		125,256	594,548
Total Operating Expenditure		14,955,368	25,682,390
Capital Expenditure			
Construction		1,275,618	6,264,343
Purchases		157,521	909,922
Total Capital Expenditure		1,433,139	7,174,265
Value Added Tax		472,946	1,957,349
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	-	16,861,453	34,814,004
	=		

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

SEG	Item	Budget Estimate (\$)	Changes (Note 4) (\$)	Revised Estimate (\$)	Actual Expenditure (\$)	Carry Over (\$)	Lapsed Appropriation (\$)
1	Established staff	21,599,258	(208,760)	21,390,498	11,205,824	-	10,184,674
2	Government Wage Earner	34,656	-	34,656	20,361	-	14,295
3	Travel and communications	490,670	-	490,670	261,005		229,665
4	Maintenance & operations	1,793,000	166,352	1,959,352	1,291,048	~	668,304
5	Purchase of goods and services	3,285,432	-	3,285,432	2,047,053	-	1,238,379
6	Operating grants and transfers	46,260	-	46,260	4,821	~	41,439
7	Special expenditures	605,650	-	605,650	125,256	-	480,394
	Total Operating Expenditure	27,854,926	(42,408)	27,812,518	14,955,368	-	12,857,150
	Capital Expenditure						
8	Construction	9,440,000	-	9,440,000	1,275,618	-	8,164,382
9	Purchases	660,000	42,408	702,408	157,521	-	544,887
10	Grants and Transfers	170	-	-	-	_	-
	Total Capital Expenditure	10,100,000	42,408	10,142,408	1,433,139	-	8,709,269
13	Value Added Tax	1,464,700	-	1,464,700	472,946		991,754
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	39,419,626		39,419,626	16,861,453	-	22,558,173

STATEMENT OF LOSSES FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

Loss of Money

There was no loss of money recorded for the 7 months ended $31^{\rm st}$ July 2016

Loss of Revenue

There was no loss of revenue recorded for the 7 months ended 31^{st} July 2016

Loss of Fixed Assets

There was no loss of fixed assets recorded for the 7 months ended 31st July 2016

FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE

PRISONERS CASH TRUST FUND – STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

	Notes	31 July 2016	31 Dec 2015
		(\$)	(\$)
RECEIPTS			
Receipts		26,730	319,570
Total Receipts		26,730	319,570
PAYMENTS			
Payments		43,759	145,762
Total Payments		43,759	145,762
Net (Deficit) / Surplus		(17,029)	173,808
Balance as at 1 January		457,389	283,581
Closing Balance as at 31 July 2016	5	440,360	457,389

CONSOLIDATED TMA – MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

	Note	31 July 2016 (\$)	31 Dec 2015 (\$)
Opening Raw Materials		150,988	116,530
Add: Purchases		872,459	1,681,591
		1,023,447	1,798,121
Less: Closing Raw materials		142,969	150,988
Raw Materials Used		880,478	1,647,133
Add: Opening Work In Progress		58,031	2,725
Add: Direct Cost - Labour		10,905	30,945
Less: Closing Work in Progress		108,721	58,031
Cost of Manufactured Goods Transferred to Trading Account		840,693	1,622,772

CONSOLIDATED TMA – TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

	Note	31 July 2016 (\$)	31 Dec 2015 (\$)
Sales		1,508,348	2,462,430
Total Sales		1,508,348	2,462,430
Opening Stock		459,387	440,123
Add: Cost of Manufactured Goods transferred from Manufacturing Account		840,693	1,622,772
Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods		396,308	459,387
Cost of Goods Sold		903,772	1,603,508
Gross Profit transferred to Profit & Loss Account		604,576	858,922

CONSOLIDATED TMA ~ PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE 7 MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

	Notes	31 July 2016 (\$)	31 Dec 2015 (\$)
INCOME			
Gross Profit transferred from Trading Account		604,576	858,922
Total Income		604,576	858,922
EXPENDITURE			
Travel and Communication		~	3,363
Maintenance and Operations		169,008	367,082
Total Payments		169,008	370,445
Net Profit	6	435,568	488,477

Table 27: Standard Expenditure Group and Utilization Trend

STANDARD EXPENDITURE GROUP	% REVISE PROVISION UTILIZED	% ESTIMATE UTILIZED
1. Established Staff	79%	52%
2. Government Wage Earners	59%	59%
3. Travel and Communications	55%	51%
4. Maintenance and Operations	71%	66%
5. Purchase of Goods and Services	66%	62%
6. Operating Grant & Transfers	11%	11%
7. Special Expenditures	24%	20%
TOTAL OPERATING	74%	54%
8. Capital Construction	40%	14%
9. Capital Purchase	22%	22%
TOTAL CAPITAL	37%	14%
13. Value Added Tax	32%	32%
GRAND TOTAL	66%	43%

Source: FCS Accounts Database

FCS utilized 66% of released funds from MOE. This is a satisfactory trend considering achieving the 70% pre-Winston forecast. The major SEG's, including Personal Emoluments, Maintenance & Operation and Purchasing of Goods & Services were the major driving force in the utilization.

Whilst there is a slow rate of utilization recorded for CAPEX, it is expected to pick up momentum in the next coming months as most phases of documentation and contract vetting with Solicitor General's Office is still under process.

Utilities recorded the highest utilization trend of 71% and 66% of both provisions, signifying the effectiveness of implementing key strategies in relation to communication, energy consumption and social amenities usage.



HIGHLIGHTS

CYCLONE WINSTON OPERATION

The aftermath of Cyclone Winston which struck the whole of Fiji on 20th February 2016, played a detrimental effect on the lives of individuals and communities. FCS was ready to lend a hand assisting a total of 22 villages and 29 schools along the Tailevu and Rakiraki corridor. A total of 200 inmates and 100 officers Fiji wide were part of the Clean Up operations. The clean up involved clearing of major debris in towns, villages, major schools, the erection of temporary shelters and reconnection of water pipes.

Set out in Table 28 are the places where FCS assisted in the aftermath of Cyclone Winston

S.NO	VILLAGES	SCHOOLS	MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURES
1	Nailega Village	Navunisea District School	Nabouwalu Govt Station
2	Nabualau Village	Dawasamu District School	Nabouwalu Health Hospital
3	Delaiyadua Village	Burewai District School	Ba Market
4	Matainananu Village	Natovi Primary/Secondary School	Rakiraki
5	Matawailevu Village	Tokaimalo District School	Lautoka City
6	Savusavu Town	Delana Methodist High School	Ba Town
7	Qelekuro Village	Rt. Seru Memorial School	FSC Rakiraki
8	Luvunavuaka Village	St John's College	
9	Delakado Village	Bureta District School	
10	Driti Village	Taviya District School	
11	Nataleira Village	Tokou District School	
12	Yadua Village	Wairiki Secondary/Primary School	
13	Lavena Village	South Taveuni Secondary/Primary School	
14	Navakawau Village	Vuna Disctrict School	
15	Vuna Village	Navakawau District School	
16		Salialevu District School	
17		Lavena District Scool	
18		Ra High School	
19		Nakauvadra High School	
20		Jasper Williams High School	
21		Nukuloa High School	
22		Namosau Mission School	
23		Drauniivi Primary School	
24		Malake Primary School	
25		Vatulaulau Sanatan School	
26		Moto Sanatan School	
27		Navitilevu Primary School	
28		Queen Victoria School	
29		Ratu Kadavulevu School	





Inmates assisted at Rakiraki Town

Inmates and Staff assisted in the clean up



Inmates and Staff assisted in the cleanup at Queen Victoria School

SPORTS - RIO OLYMPICS

Two of our very own officers are currently flying the Fiji flag for the 2016 Rio Olympics. Correction Officer COB Kitione Taliga and COC Raijieli Daveua both represented Fiji in the Rio Olympics, for both men and women respectively. Both officers were reminded to be good ambassadors of the sport, for FCS and for Fiji as a whole.



Sports played a vital role in rehabilitation of offenders and staff personal discipline. It further promotes effective public relations and organisational mileage. Officers and selected inmates participated in the Skipper Cup competition and other organized rugby games in Suva and Namosi for the last season.





CONCLUSION

The last six months has been a challenging and exciting time for the Fiji Corrections Service. It involved few critical changes introduced to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of our approach. The change of new financial year allowed the review of our Annual Corporate Plan to include key changes and initiatives that will spearhead achievement of its targeted outcomes.

The strengthening of the Corporate Division enabled the review of organization structure importantly the Line and Column. These were essential to ease communication within the hierarchy and facilitate the re-deployment of manpower to where it is much needed.

The involvement of FCS during the aftermath of Cyclone Winston was fulfilling, it was an opportunity for the inmates to assist by giving back positively to the affected communities who were badly affected.

Being the custodial officers to those who have fallen on wrong side of the law, the Fiji Corrections Service is committed to our paramount objective; that is ensuring the security and safety of our Community and nation at large.

Fiji Corrections Service is mindful in the effectiveness and efficiency of offered Rehabilitation programs. The involvement of key stakeholders must be acknowledged in strengthening the efforts to review the current Rehabilitation framework to adopt and ensure its relevancy.

It is envisaged that 2016-2017 will be an exciting working and financial year for the Fiji Corrections Service. Much has been set to achieve work that molds men and women of higher standard, loyalty and trustworthiness to project FCS to higher dimensions.

APPENDICES

OFFENCE CATEGORIZATION AND OFFENCE TYPE

Against Public Morality

ACADICE BURLICAGO AL IEW	TANT	FFD	MAD	4 DD	3.6.437	TITAT	TT TT	TOTAL
AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Abduction	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Aggravated Rape	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Annoying any person	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempt Rape	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
Common Nuisance	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Defilement of a young person	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	10
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Indecent Assault	3	1	4	5	4	0	4	21
Indecently annoying any person	1	3	1	0	0	4	1	10
Person living on earning of prostitution	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Rape	1	3	1	16	14	12	11	58
Unnatural Offence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	7	14	7	28	24	18	17	115

Against Lawful Authority

Against Lawran Authority								
AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Absconding Bail	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	7
Civil debtor	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	9
Civil Maintenance	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Criminal Trespass	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Drink and Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cultivation of Illicit Drugs	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Default of payment	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
Debtor Summon Fine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Escape from lawful custody	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
Found In possession of Illicit Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	7
Giving False information to a Public Servant	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
Giving false or misleading answers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maintenance	0	1	1	3	4	4	3	16
Obstructing a Police Officer in due execution of his duties	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Official Corruption	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Small Claim	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
Soliciting and Advant of the Prevention of	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trespass	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful cultivation of illicit drugs	1	1	0	1	3	5	10	21
Unlawful possession of illicit drugs	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	12

TT : C 11	0	0	0		0	0		2
Using forged documents	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	5	19	10	11	18	24	22	109
Against Person								
AGAINST PERSON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
ACABH	8	6	12	18	6	13	6	69
Act with Intend to Cause Grievous Bodily Harm	0	1	1	4	1	0	2	9
Assault	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	7
Assaulting police	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bribery	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Common Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dangerous driving causing death	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	8
Dishonestly Dealing in peers information & theft	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Forgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Grievous Harm	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	8
Manslaughter	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5
Murder	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	9
Robbery with Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Sexual assault	2	0	1	7	5	5	3	23
Unlawful wounding	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
TOTAL	13	15	22	36	22	30	17	155

Against Penal Code

AGAINST PENAL CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Accessories after the facts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Breach of Bail Condition	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Breach of Zero alcohol Limit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Breach on Sentence of Community Work	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Breach of DVRO condition	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	7
Conspiracy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Criminal Intimidation	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	9
Money Laundering	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	6
Obtaining Financial Advantage by Deception	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	6

TOTAL	5	4	5	6	7	4	3	34

Against Property

AGAINST PROPERTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Aggravated Burglary	5	2	0	5	4	8	2	26
Aggravated Robbery	1	3	4	4	5	3	8	28
Arson	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Attempt Aggravated Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Attempted Aggravated Burglary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Burglary	4	6	5	5	10	8	8	46
Causing a Loss	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Conversion,	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Damaging theft property	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	9
Embezzlement of officer of post office	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Going Equip for Theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Injuring animal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Larceny	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Larceny by Servant	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Obtaining Property by Deception	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Receiving stolen Property	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
Robbery	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	10
Sacrilege	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Sale of Tobacco	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft	18	9	18	12	17	13	16	103
Theft of cattle	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE National Centres

Western Division

Ba Corrections Centre

Namosau Mail: P.O Box 2044, Ba Tel: 6674053

Lautoka Corrections Centre

Mail: P.O Box 133, Lautoka Tel: 6206001 / 3555650

Lautoka Remand Centre

Lautoka Womens Corrections Centre

outhern Division

Maximum Corrections Centre

Naboro, Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3555648

Medium Corrections Centre

Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3629 I 34

Minimum Corrections Centre

Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3629135

Pre-Release Corrections Centre

Naboro,

Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3620393

Northern Division

Labasa Corrections Centre

Vaturekuka, Mail: PO Box 376, Labasa Tel: 8201429 / 8201412

Taveuni Corrections Centre

Mail: P.O Box 59, Taveuni Tel: 8201413

Levuka Corrections Centre

Mail: P.O Box 61, Levuka Tel: 8201429 / 8201412

Nasinu Corrections Centre

Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3684503

Suva Corrections Centre

Korovou, Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3684505

Suva Womens Corrections Centre

Devo, Korovou, Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3684505

Suva Remand Centre

Devo, Korovou, Mail: P.O Box 114, Suva Tel: 3100 830



Corrections House

corrections.org.fj, facebook.com/FijiCorrectionsService

