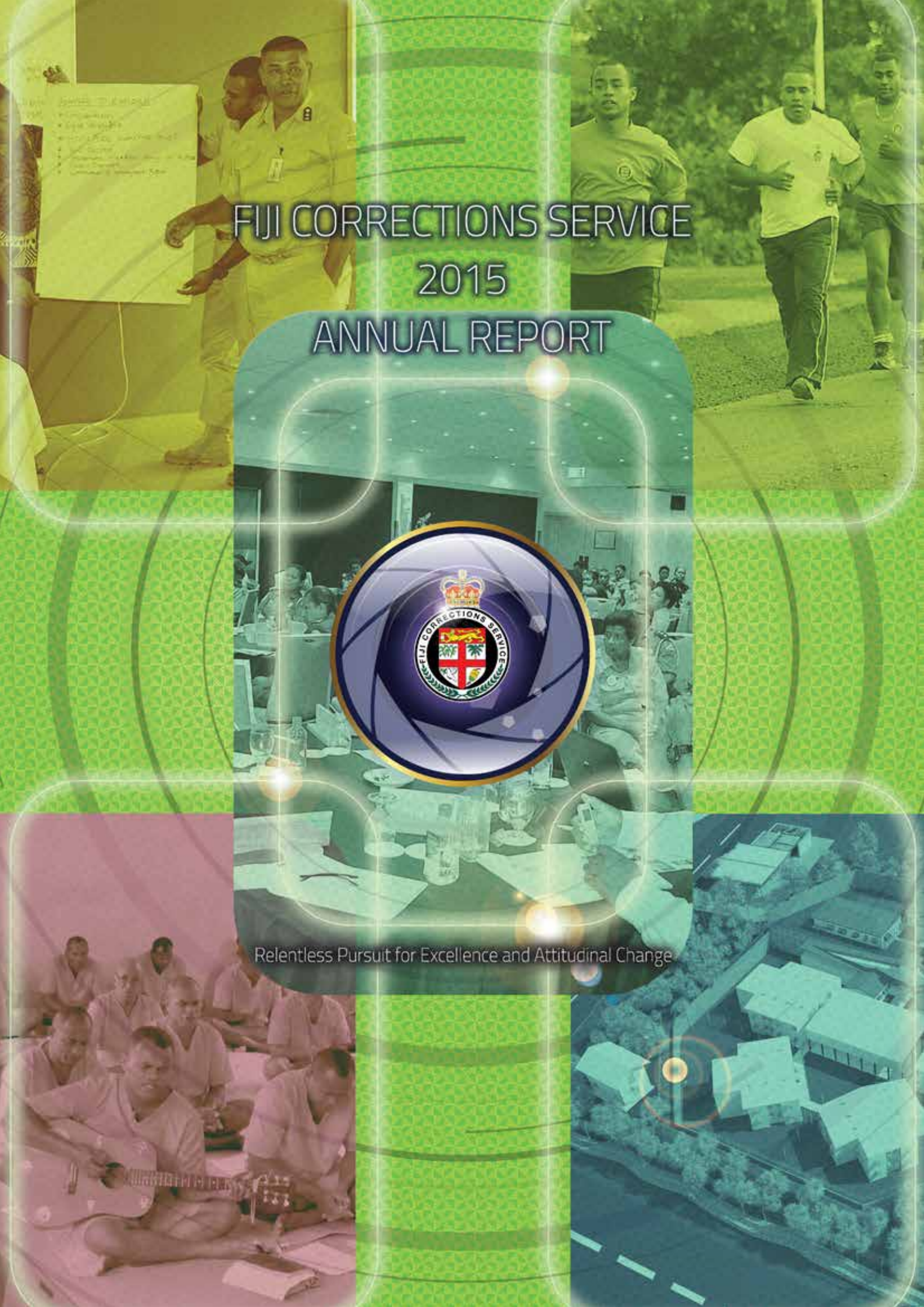


FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE 2015 ANNUAL REPORT



Relentless Pursuit for Excellence and Attitudinal Change





Referrals Letter

Hon Minister Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum
The Attorney General and Minister for Finance,
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 2015 Annual Report.

The report highlights performance and achievements in delivering outcomes, including financial and key Outputs that are of value to the government and the public as a whole. This report has been prepared in line with the Public Service Act 1999 and the provision of the Financial Management Act 2004.

Yours faithful

F. B. KEAN
Commander
Commissioner of Corrections

Foreword



Commissioner of Corrections

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the Fiji Correction Services (FCS) for the year ending 31 December 2015.

The Annual Report reflects the operations and the whole administrations of FCS. The Department has managed to maintain consistency in effective financial management and operational efforts, to achieve satisfactory results, mandated by Government through its Annual Corporate Plan.

The Implementation Coordinating Office (ICO) ratings for 1st - 3rd quarter reports speaks volume of FCS commitment to continually improve internal system and processes to be able to effectively achieve its main-tained role. FCS was able to achieve 78.96 % (good) in 1st Quarter, 86.44 % (very good) in 2nd Quarter and 90.11% (excellent) ratings in the 3rd Quarter 2015.

The ICO change of office and its role in the 4th quarter, allowed the FCS to strengthen its internal monitoring and evaluation process, enabling all units, institutions and divisions to take ownership of their work plans and targets to bring about improvements in some dedicated areas.

FCS continued to strengthen its effort to maintain safety and security within and external of the Organization. The installation of CCTV in all institutions, prison farms and erection of complex boundary fences, is indicative of our focus on safety of staff, inmates and the community at large. The decrease in the number of correction breakouts to four (04) in 2015 compared to five (05) in 2014, speaks volume of the organization endeavor, to provide quality corrections security that are effective, sustainable and reliable.

Significant progress and achievement were also realized in improving infrastructure standards and design to meet current and future demand. In particular, the completion of Block 1 for the Lautoka Remand Centre with a total budget of \$1.7m. It has an approved capacity of 80 inmates, with better security layout design and spacious dormitory type to ease exiting overcrowding and poor living condition for inmates. FCS was able to utilize 85% of its Capital Budget compared to 68% in 2014.

The re-alignment of Rehabilitation Unit under the control of the Assistant Commissioner Operations, pay dividend to effective service delivery, through information sharing, team work and initiatives to ensure effective security and rehabilitation of inmates under our care. In this regard, the Rehabilitation Unit was able to fully utilize the inmates Early Releases Schemes recording a total of 441 inmates released in 2015 compared to 27 in 2014.

The Community Outreach team under the Yellow Ribbon Project was able to conduct a total of 574 public educational and awareness programs to villages, settlements and churches in 2015. The awareness also covered 25 major schools in all Divisions Fiji wide.

As a central agency in providing recognized treatment for persons that are committed to us by the Courts, it more vital than ever to continue to change the way we do business. We will continue to enhance our own capabilities, through continuous staff training at all levels and a holistic review of the rehabilitation framework that respond well to inmate's personal and welfare needs.

In doing so, we will fully embrace change, and be prepared to go an extra mile in providing Correction Services that are valued by the Government and the public as a whole.

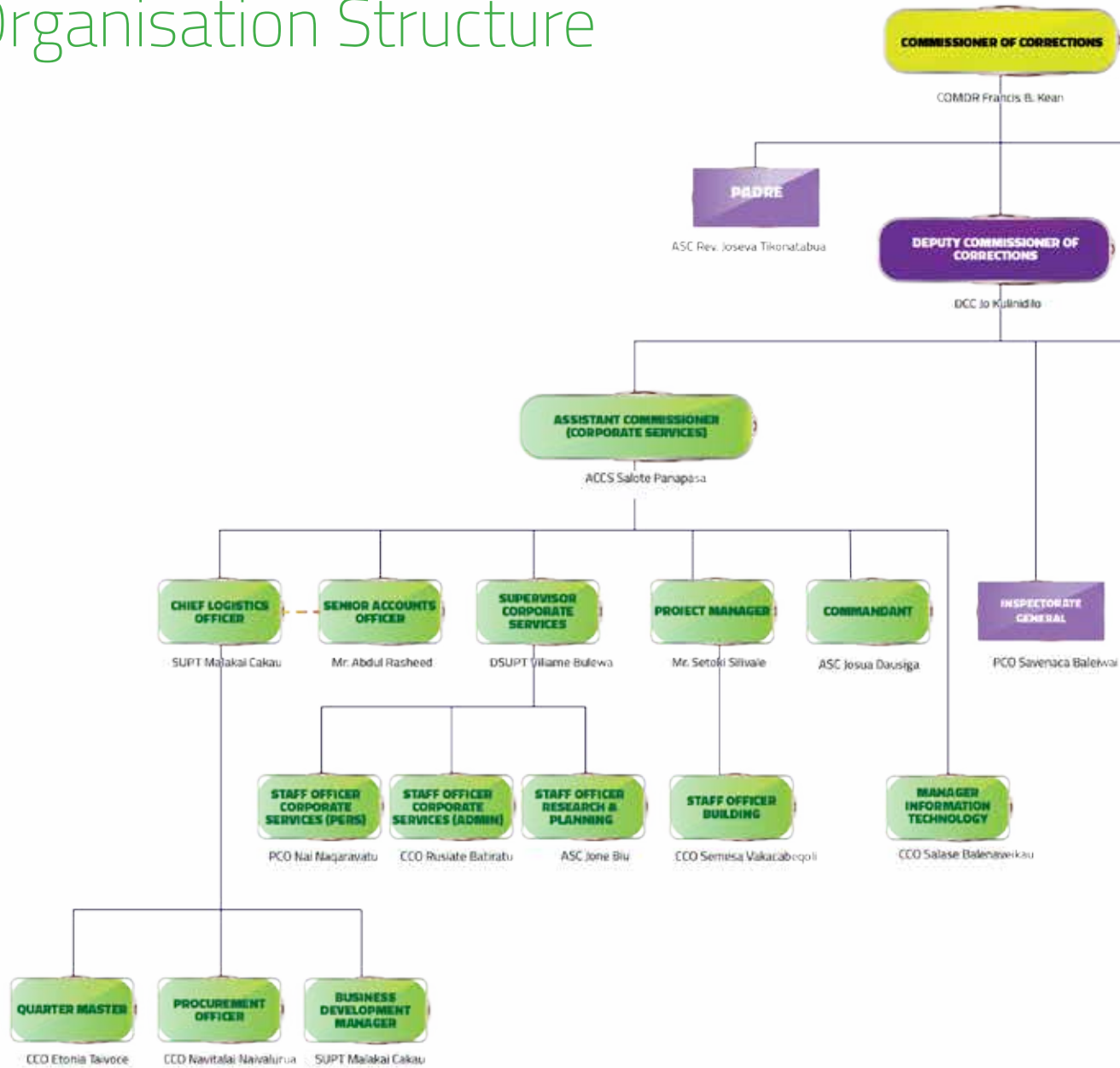
F. B. KEANE
Commander
Commissioner of Corrections

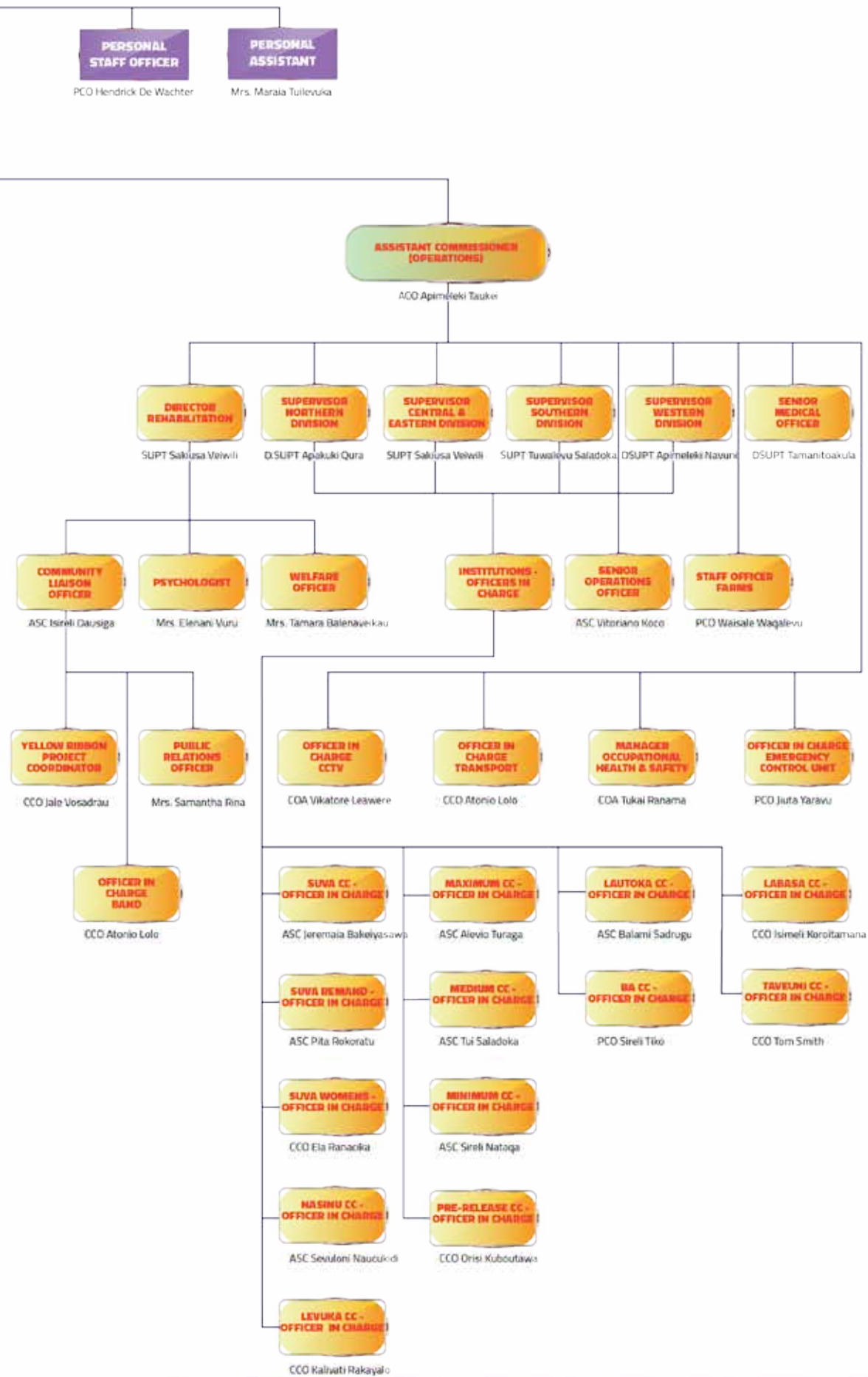


Table of Contents

1.0	Referrals Letter	1	9.0	IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE	41
2.0	Foreword	2	9.1	General	41
3.0	Organization Structure	4-5	9.2	2015 List of Projects	41
4.0	Strategic Objective	6			
SECTION A - INMATES KEY STATISTICS		7	10.0	IMPROVED CORRECTIONS ENTERPRISE	43
			10.1	General	43
			10.2	TMA Revenue	43-44
5.0	CONVICTED AND REMAND INMATES	8	11.0	IMPROVED CORPORATE SERVICES	45
5.1	Offence Categorization	8	11.1	General	45
5.2	Gender Representation	9	11.2	Staff Establishment	45
5.3	Age Categorization	10	11.3	Staff Turnover	45
5.4	Provincial Representation	11	11.4	Staff Discipline	46
5.5	Ethnicity	13	11.5	Training and Development	46-48
5.6	Religious/Denomination Representation	14-15			
5.7	Recidivism	16			
SECTION B - FCS KEY OUTPUTS		17	SECTION C - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT 49		
6.0	SAFETY & SECURITY		12.0	AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015	50-61
6.1	Security	18			
6.2	Escapes	18	13.0	CONCLUSION	62
6.3	Inmates Complaints and Grievances	19			
6.4	Untoward Incidents and Contrabands	20			
6.5	Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)	21			
6.6	Security Support Services	22			
6.7	Occupational Health and Safety	22-23			
6.8	Information & Technology	24			
6.9	Cemeteries and Burials	24-25			
6.10	Cane Cutting	26			
7.0	IMPROVED REHABILITATION	27			
7.1	Rehabilitation Programs	28-29			
7.2	Early Release Schemes	30			
7.3	Community Work	30			
7.4	Short Term Release	31			
7.5	Weekend Release	32			
7.6	Education Release	32-33			
7.7	Employment Release	33			
7.8	Inmates Re-integration	34			
7.9	Job Placement	35			
7.10	Poverty Alleviation Program	36			
7.11	Success Stories	37			
8.0	YELLOW RIBBON PROGRAM (YRP)	38			
8.1	Community Outreach Program	39			
8.2	Yellow Ribbon Launch	40			

Organisation Structure





Strategic Objective

Vision

Delivering Effective Correctional Services that are recognized, contributing to a safer Fiji.

Mission

As Captains of lives, provide a safe, secure and healthy environment for persons in custody. We work in partnership with communities, key stakeholders and other agencies promoting effective attitudinal changes, rehabilitation of offenders contributing to their successful re-integration into society.

Core Values

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

- Family
- Attitude
- High Professional Standards
- Obedience
- Courage
- Perseverance

Organization Responsibilities

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

Its three (03) major roles are to provide:

Safety and 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

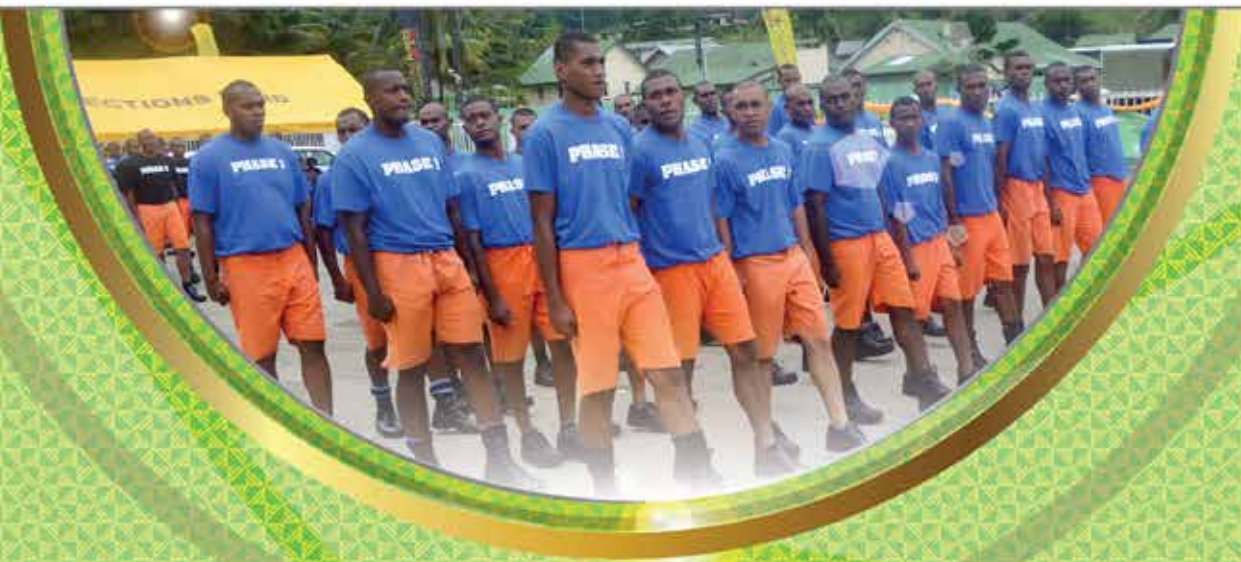
The Fiji Corrections Service will ensure proper treatment of all inmates under its care in line with the United Nations Minimum Standard Rules for the treatment of Offenders.

Change

In aligning the Fiji Correction Service roles and functions with Fiji Corrections Act, 2006, the FCS continued 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 impart real life change in the lives of inmates, ensuring their successful reintegration back into society.



Inmates Key Statistics



Convicted and Remand Inmates

Offence Categorization

Under our custody are two major categories of inmates. Convicted inmates are classified as those that are sentenced by Court, whilst those on awaiting trial and are yet to be sentenced are classified as remand inmates. The other categories of inmates in our custody are Civil who are mainly referred to as debtors, whilst detainees are referred to us by the Immigration Department for violating immigration laws.

Sets out in Table 1 are the total comparative average number of convicted inmates, remand, civil and detainees in custody 2015.

Table 1: Average In Custody 2015

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVRG
Convict	1136	1124	1120	1124	1132	1147	1135	1174	1192	1217	1234	1222	1163
Remand	369	392	428	423	419	447	420	426	438	461	473	413	426
Civil	4	6	4	7	7	8	7	5	5	5	6	6	6
Detainee	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Average TOTAL													1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

An average of 1142 convicted inmates in custody, from January to September compared to 1224 recorded from October to December, 2015. The trend is indicative of the increase of offences committed against person and property, within the month of October to December.

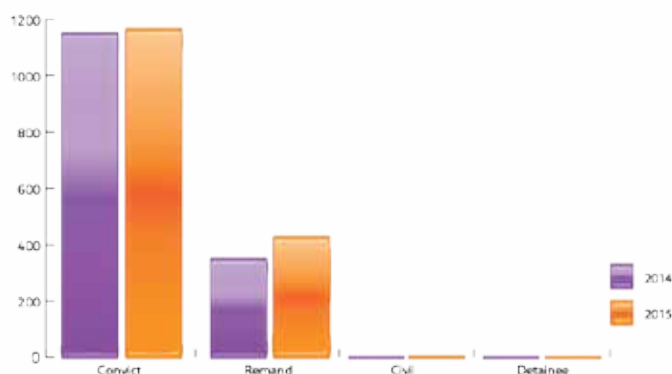
Table 2: Inmates in custody Comparative: 2014 - 2015

	2014	2015
Convict	1149	1163
Remand	349	426
Civil	0	2
Detainee	0	0

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was an increase recorded in the average number of inmates in custody for convicted inmates by 2% in 2015 compared to 2014. Remand in custody, recorded an increase by 22% in 2015 compared to 2014.

Figure 1: Graphical representation of Convicted and Remand inmates 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Gender Representation

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

Gender Representation													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
Male	1092	1118	1721	1760	988	1767	1404	1508	2470	2028	1248	1040	1512
Female	14	26	104	52	130	138	142	78	78	104	104	26	83

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The trend indicates a fluctuation of male and female inmates in custody for the reported months. However, male convicted inmates recorded a notable increase in September, as a result of increase in offences committed against public morality and against property, whilst increase in female inmates in custody for the month of June to the most, indicates an increase in offences committed against persons.

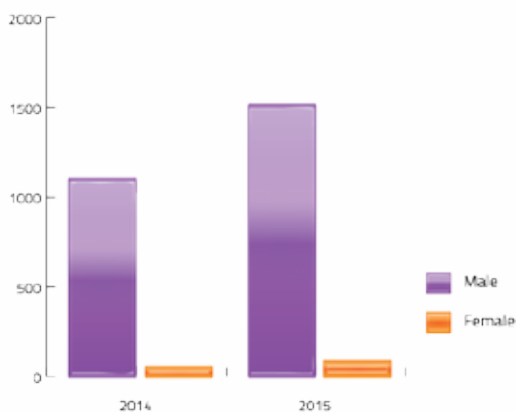
Table 3 (b): Inmates by Gender comparison: 2014 - 2015

	2014	2015
Male	1099	1512
Female	50	83
TOTAL	1149	1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was an increase recorded in the average number of inmates in custody for males of 38% in 2015 compared to 2014. Female inmates in custody recorded an increase of 66% in 2015 compared to 2014.

Figure 2: Graphic Representation of Gender comparison: 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Convicted and Remand Inmates

Age Categorization

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

Others are categorized as Ordinary and 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 and family background, risk analysis and personal welfare needs. This has become the platform for accuracy and 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 (a): Age Categorization of inmates by months

Age	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
Between 16yrs-20yrs	170	174	165	150	144	153	146	142	146	146	187	132	155
Between 21yrs-25yrs	258	261	271	285	281	288	274	271	284	284	279	295	278
Between 26yrs-30yrs	273	267	283	279	279	295	292	285	300	300	323	279	288
Between 31yrs - 40yrs	432	434	455	470	466	459	451	470	473	473	457	479	460
Between 40yrs -50yrs	228	225	223	216	218	233	229	242	249	249	278	279	239
Between 51yrs -60yrs	99	102	101	98	114	116	120	116	126	126	132	127	115
Over 61 years of age	50	54	51	51	56	59	61	69	71	71	68	73	61
TOTAL	1510	1517	1549	1549	1558	1603	1573	1595	1649	1649	1724	1664	1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

As evident from the table above age category from 21 - 35 years, continued to dominate the incarceration trend in 2015. A vulnerable group, who could easily be enticed back into criminality after been discharged if are not rendered the right community intervention programs, general support from family members, key stakeholders and the public at large. The mentioned age group represents 70% of the total population in 2015 compared to 48% in 2014.



Table 4 (b): Age Group Comparison: 2014 - 2015

	2014	2015
Between 16 – 1 years	113	155
Between 20 – 25 years	242	278
Between 26 – 29 years	248	288
Between 30 – 35 years	168	246
Between 36 -40 years	110	214
Between 41 – 50 years	164	239
Between 51 – 59 years	64	115
Over 60 years of age	40	61
TOTAL	1149	1596

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Notable increase was recorded within the age bracket of 51 - over 60 years recording a 55% increase in 2015 compared to 2014. Most of the offences commonly committed by them are against persons and of sexual in nature.

Provincial Representation

The proper profiling of inmates during the admission process is a critical exercise. Each individual identity is revealed and recorded. The availability of viable statistics for provincial make up of inmates, established a platform and system, that will allow the FCS to work closely together with relevant community leaders and other key stakeholders, for the general support required whilst still in custody and to ensure successful re-integration of offenders back society after discharge.

Sets out in Table 5 are the distribution of inmates by province.

Table 5 (a): Provincial representation by months

	BA	BUA	CAKAU-DROVE	KADAVU	LAU	LO-MAIVT	MAC-UATA	NA-DRO-GA	NAI-TASIRI	NA-MOSI	NA-VO-SA	RA	REWA	SE-RUA	TAI-LE-VU	RO-TU-MAN	OTH-ERS	IN-DI-AN	TO-TAL
Jan	136	51	84	107	154	98	37	43	62	17	12	64	65	20	193	16	76	275	1510
Feb	135	57	83	114	155	97	41	42	66	18	14	67	66	21	193	16	63	269	1517
Mar	138	57	90	114	149	100	38	49	73	15	6	72	67	17	194	16	69	285	1549
Apr	127	56	98	113	151	103	37	50	76	21	7	75	62	18	182	15	75	283	1549
May	134	52	103	106	154	102	41	60	79	17	9	76	62	15	183	17	72	276	1558
Jun	138	55	115	106	154	98	52	62	81	14	5	81	66	16	184	18	72	286	1603
Jul	124	53	113	108	137	95	55	49	84	16	12	85	67	18	187	18	71	281	1573
Aug	120	54	116	101	135	97	52	48	81	19	10	95	65	21	199	17	71	294	1595
Sep	127	53	115	105	147	102	47	56	79	18	9	105	69	19	216	17	71	294	1649
Oct	128	51	113	103	149	104	46	57	80	18	9	105	69	19	216	17	71	294	1649
Nov	145	44	130	114	166	99	52	65	86	21	5	92	65	20	220	10	71	319	1724
Dec	130	48	119	111	154	94	59	52	82	23	6	99	68	21	216	16	68	298	1664
Avrg	132	53	107	109	150	99	46	53	77	18	9	85	66	19	199	16	71	288	1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

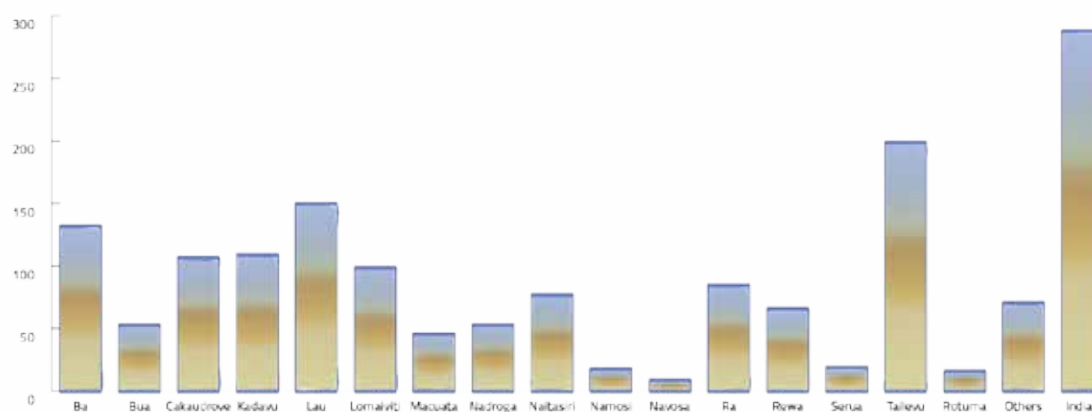
Convicted and Remand Inmates

There has been consistent increase in the number of inmates in custody from Tailevu, Lau and Ba. These three provinces has been dominating the prison population dated back for the last 5 years; 2010-2014. Statistical incarceration trend in 2015 depicts similar tendency. Tailevu provincial recorded the highest in custody for the reported period of 43% (199) compared to same period in 2014(139).

Table 5 (b): Provincial Representation Comparison 2014 - 2015

Province	2014	2015
Ba	104	132
Bua	49	53
Cakaudrove	85	107
Kadavu	87	109
Lau	69	150
Lomaiviti	88	99
Macuata	93	46
Nadroga	21	53
Naitasiri	39	77
Namosi	28	18
Navosa	13	9
Ra	18	85
Rewa	53	66
Serua	10	19
Tailevu	66	199
Rotuma	139	16
Others	73	71
Indian	242	288
TOTAL	1149	1597

Figure 3: Graphical representation of the inmates' provincial distribution.



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Ethnicity

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

Table 6 (a): Inmates ethnic representation by months

Month	Euro.	P/E	I/Fijian	I/Taukei	Rotuma	Chinese	Others	Mel.	Micro.	Foreigner	TOTAL
Jan	3	31	275	1143	16	6	6	13	11	6	1510
Feb	3	24	269	1169	16	5	1	14	6	10	1517
Mar	3	27	285	1179	16	6	4	16	2	11	1549
Apr	2	28	283	1176	15	4	8	17	3	13	1549
May	2	28	276	1193	17	4	6	18	2	12	1558
Jun	2	30	286	1227	18	8	6	16	2	8	1603
Jul	2	30	281	1203	18	7	5	14	2	11	1573
Aug	3	28	294	1213	17	3	7	14	1	15	1595
Sep	3	28	294	1267	17	3	7	14	1	15	1649
Oct	3	28	294	1267	17	3	7	14	1	15	1649
Nov	1	31	319	1324	10	2	5	17	2	13	1724
Dec	0	20	298	1282	16	2	5	13	1	27	1664
AVER-AGE	2	28	288	1220	16	4	6	15	3	13	1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A steady increase recorded by the I-Taukei inmates, recording a 31% of the total average population in custody in 2015.

Table 6 (b): Inmates by Ethnicity comparison: 2014 - 2015

	2014	2015
Taukei	823	1220
Indo Fijian	242	288
P/European	21	28
Rotuma	11	16
Chinese	5	4
Others	47	39
TOTAL	1149	1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Convicted and Remand Inmates

Figure 4: Graphical representation by Ethnicity: 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Religious/Denomination Representation

Inmates on admission are categorized into their religious, denomination membership and appropriate faith based groups. These will ease contact with them to assist in each individual spiritual enhancement and well-being. It is also an avenue where inmates are empowered spiritually, mentally 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 are acknowledged, much is required when inmates are released back to society.

Sets out in Table 7 are the categorization of inmates by religious/faith based groupings by months.

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avrg
Meth.	434	445	463	453	453	454	450	465	485	485	492	469	462
Cath.	117	120	128	136	139	148	142	138	147	147	166	169	141
A.O.G.	148	141	143	145	157	160	158	160	173	173	171	168	158
SDA	300	305	295	291	286	292	287	279	285	286	323	287	293
Muslim	70	65	75	77	76	81	78	81	76	76	97	101	79
Hindu	124	109	111	110	113	114	112	114	127	127	135	140	120
N.Meth.	11	12	15	18	21	20	22	22	23	23	23	24	20
CMF	36	33	36	34	30	32	30	28	27	27	36	40	32
ANCF	54	54	51	50	49	47	51	49	47	47	49	42	49
S/Army	9	12	13	12	12	18	11	20	16	16	16	13	14
Pent.	54	59	60	57	49	54	50	52	55	55	55	39	53
Baptist	11	14	11	12	15	14	12	13	10	9	10	7	12
Apostle	13	15	11	9	9	10	12	13	13	13	14	14	12
Revival	6	7	8	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	9	8
N/Life	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
COG	6	7	6	6	6	9	11	10	12	12	11	10	9
Kingdm	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	7



Budist	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	7	5
COC	3	3	4	4	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	2
Christin	10	8	12	13	15	14	14	15	14	14	11	21	13
LDS	15	15	16	15	17	16	15	18	16	16	11	9	15
JW	14	15	16	16	18	21	18	19	19	19	17	17	17
Word	11	11	13	15	16	17	18	20	22	22	13	12	16
Others	47	50	46	53	52	58	62	56	58	58	51	59	54
													1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The analysis of the table above indicates that the Methodists continued to dominate the incarceration trend in 2015. Other major religious groups, including Catholics, Seventh Day Adventist and Assemblies of God followed a similar pattern.

The incarceration for the major religious groups, continued to maintain the same trend compared to 2014. The Methodist dominates recording a 35% increase in 2015 compared to 2014. A notable increase is recorded against the Seventh Day Adventist incarceration trend, with a 293% increase in 2015 compared to 2014.

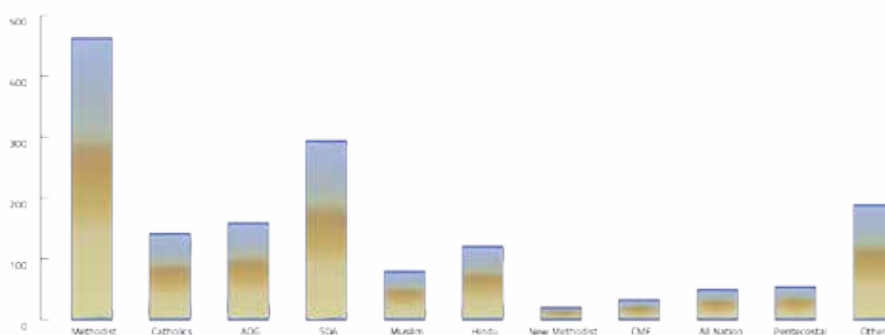
Sets out in Table 7(b) are the religious/denomination comparative 2014 - 2015.

Table 7 (b): Inmates by Religious/Denomination 2014 - 2015

	2014	2015
Methodist	343	462
Catholics	122	141
Assemblies of God	108	158
Seventh Day Adventist	88	293
Muslim	88	79
Hindu	104	120
New Methodist	36	20
Christian Mission Fellowship	72	32
All Nation	99	49
Pentecostal	89	53
Others	0	188
TOTAL	1149	1595

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 5: Graphical representation of inmates' religious groupings



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Convicted and Remand Inmates

Recidivism

Recidivism is regarded as habitual offenders or returning to criminal behavior by the same offender or type of offence. 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.

Whilst we are mandated by Government to continuously reduced recidivist, this has become a real challenge for FCS not only in identifying intervention program within, but to employ viable proactive strategies and options that will reduce their likelihood of re-offending.

Individuals serving time in prison face numerous challenges upon release that contribute to the failure of even a good-faith effort to change their lives for the better.

Officers being at the forefront of rehabilitation have no control over individual's choice and desires outside of FCS. This is one of the most important social issues that require general support. All stakeholders need to come together to tackle the underlying problems that contribute to recidivism and help these individuals become productive and law-abiding citizen.

Out of the 1,470 inmates discharged in 2013 - 2014, 69 of them re-offends, compared to 62 in 2014.

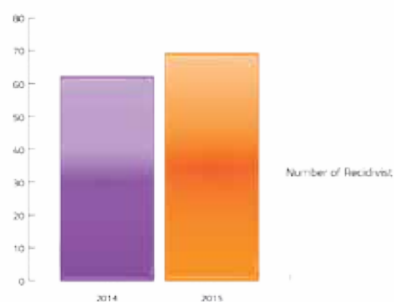
Table 8: Recidivist Comparative 2014 - 2015.

	2014	2015
Number of Recidivist	62	69
New Admission	892	745
Total No. of Inmates	1255	1595
Total Inmates Discharge	847	710
Total Recidivist Rate	3.56%	4.40%

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There has been an 11% increase in total recidivist recorded in 2015 compared to 2014.

Figure 6: Recidivists comparative 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Fiji Corrections Service Key Outputs



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 to good order, discipline in all corrections contributing to a safer community. Improvement infrastructural design and installation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) in all institutions strengthen our effort to effectively manage security and its associated risks within 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.

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

Table 9: Number of Escape incidents by Division

Escape Incidents					
Divisions	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Central & Eastern	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	0	0
Western	0	1	1	0	2
Northern	0	0	1	0	1
Total Inmates Involved	0	2	2	0	4

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Central & Eastern and Southern Division have no escape whilst, Western and Northern recorded escapes (04) in their Division. Two (2) inmates escaped from Lautoka Correction Centre and another (2) at Labasa Correction Centre.

Table 10: sets out the escape incidents by location in 2015

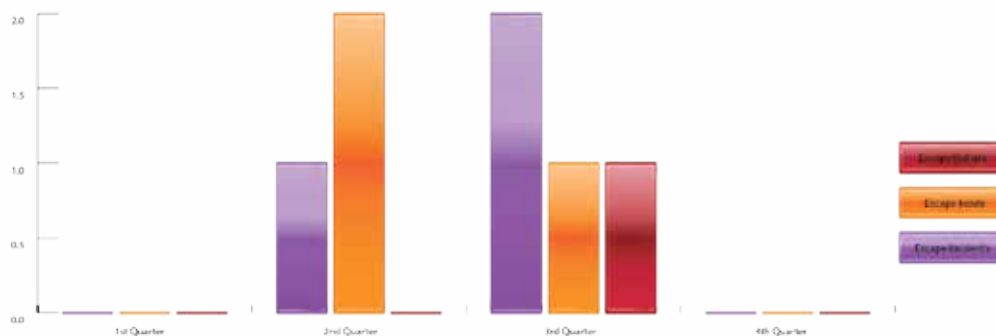
Escape Incidents by Location					
Month	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Escape Incidents	0	1	2	0	3
Escape Inside	0	2	1	0	3
Escape Outside	0	0	1	0	1
Total Inmates Involved	0	2	2	0	4

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

The above record indicates a decrease in the number of inmates involved in all escape incidents by 75% in 2015 compared to 2014. There is an increase recorded in the number of inmates escaped from inside the institution to three (03) compared to one (01) in 2014. Escape from outside has decreased to one (01) compared to four (04) in 2014.



Figure 7: Graphical representation of escape by location in 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Complaints & Grievance

Under the Guiding Principles, alongside the United Nations Standard of Treatment of Offenders, inmates are given the freedom 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. The FCS is mandated to minimize and further identify possible avenues and strategies to eliminate complaints against any correction officer, either from inmates or members of the public.

Sets out in Table 11 are the number of complaints against correction officers by quarter in 2015.

Table 11 (a): Number of complaints by quarter in 2015

Inmates Complaints					
Inmates Complaints	1st QRT	2nd QRT	3rd QRT	4th QRT	TOTAL
Office of the Ombudsman	0	0	0	0	0
Human Rights	0	0	0	0	0
Prime Minister	0	0	0	0	0
Commissioner of Correction	0	1	1	2	4
Commissioner of Police	0	0	0	0	0
FICAC	0	0	0	0	0
Court	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	1	1	2	5

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Most of the complaints received during the reported year are made to the Commissioner of Correction and one (01) made to Court. Complaints received could be from inmates, family members and the public at large.

Complaints against staff are mostly centered on treatment of inmates and other matters that may affect good order and discipline of the institutions.

Complaints directed to Court, are mostly against institution procedures and living conditions.

Safety and Security

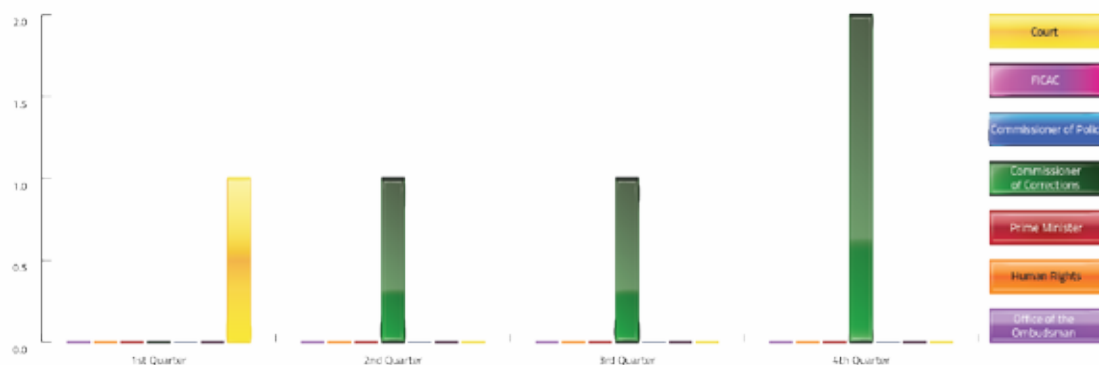
A total of five (05) complaints were recorded in 2015 compared to (06) in 2014.

Table 11 (b) Inmates Complaints Comparative 2014 - 2015

Inmates Complaints		
	2014	2015
Office of the Ombudsman	1	0
Human Rights	0	0
Prime Minister	1	0
Commissioner Of Correction	1	4
Commissioner of Police	1	0
FICAC	1	0
Court	1	1
TOTAL	6	5

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 8: Graphical representation of complaints by quarter



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Untoward Incidents & Contrabands

Untoward incidents or Prison disorder are unusual occurrences that compromises safety, good order and discipline in any correction institutions. The most common ones include hunger strike, disturbances, riots, and prison assaults of both 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 contrabands in our institutions are cell-phones and drugs (marijuana).

Cell phones represent the latest concern in all our institutions. Inmates used them 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, phonographic materials and cigarettes of all kinds.

Sets out in Table 12 are the numbers of untoward incident including contrabands in 2015.



Table 12: Untoward incident comparative 2014 - 2015

UNTOWARDS INCIDENTS 2014 - 2015		
ITEM	2014	2015
Assault Incidents	38	38
Hunger Strike	6	3
Death	3	3
Contraband	284	277

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

As evident in the table above, there has been a reduction in the number of contrabands recorded in 2015 by 3% compared to 2014. Out of the 277 contrabands confiscated in 2015, forty two (42) of those are mobile phones.

A huge reduction is recorded in the number of inmates opted to hunger strike, mostly in dissent over meal issue, living conditions and other matters that may affect their personal and welfare needs. This is indicative of overall improvement of staff performance and service delivery that are recognized and valued by government and the public as a whole.

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)

The installations of CCTV in all correction institutions played a key role in rapid detection of contrabands, unusual occurrences and better surveillance of all activities conducted within. It also assists in minimizing internal prison escapes and promotes ethical staff approaches when performing their duties.

With the 2015 allocated budget of \$400,000, FCS was able to complete the following projects;

- Installation of CCTV at Levuka Correction Centre
- CCTV Cabling at Women’s & Lautoka Remand Centre
- Installation of CCTV at Taveuni Correction Centre
- Installation of CCTV at The Enterprise Unit, Naboro
- Installation of additional cameras at Suva Correction Centre and
- Installation of additional cameras at Nasinu Correction Centre



Newly installed Lautoka Remand monitors



Cabling at Lautoka Women’s Remand Centre

Safety and Security

Security Support Services

The Emergency & K9 Unit acts as supportive element to effective prison security and to continually restore and sustains 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 32 officers of all ranks, are members of the Unit.



Unit Dog Training Exercise



Unit Gas Gun Exercise

Occupational Health and Safety

Creating a safe working environment and living condition for staff and inmates is critical to improved service delivery, maximize performances and reducing in complaints. The OHS unit is responsible for periodic inspection of all infrastructures, standard of hygiene at both personal and institution level and administration of workmen compensation. The Unit with the assistance of the Ministry of Labor continued to strengthen its effort on OHS training and awareness to all staff, within the Fiji Corrections Service.

Sets out in Table 13 are the total budget comparison 2014 - 2015.

Table 13: OHS Budget Allocation 2014 - 2015

OHS BUDGET ALLOCATION 2014 TO 2015		
YEAR	2014	2015
BUDGET	40,000.00	40,000.00

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was no increase recorded in the allocated budget for 2015 and 2014 respectively.

Table 14: Workmen Compensation 2014 -2015

WORKMEN COMPENSATION 2014 - 2015				
YEAR	INCIDENT	REPORTED CASE	PAYABLE FOR COMPANSATION	AMOUNT PAID
2014	INJURY	3	3	\$10,914.23
	DEATH	0	0	\$ -
2015	DEATH	0	0	\$ -
	INJURY	2	2	\$49,264.78
TOTAL		5	5	\$60,179.01

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



An increase was recorded in the amount payable for workmen compensation in 2015 compared to 2014. The increase in compensation was a result of severity of injuries attained, and clinically assessed.

Table 15: OHS Training 2015

2015 OHS TRAINING			
SNo	Training and Workshops	No of Participants	Duration
1	Health & Safety Representatives & Committees Module 1 /11	28	26 – 28/01/15 (3 DAYS)
2	Health & Safety Representatives & Committees Module 1 /11	44	02 – 04/02/15(3 Days)
3	Health & Safety Representatives & Committees Module 1 /11	38	09 – 11/02/15(3 Days)
4	Health & Safety Representatives & Committees Module 1 /11	28	16 – 18/02/15(3 Days)
5	Health & Safety Representatives & Committees Module 1 /11	15	25 – 27/02/15(3 Days)
6	HIV and Aids Training	23	9 - 10/07/15(2 Days)
7	Decompose Workshop (Central Division)	12	8/07/2015
8	Decompose Workshop(- Southern Division)	15	28/08/15
9	Decompose Workshop(Western Division)	8	18/09/15
10	Decompose Workshop(Levuka CC)	6	29/09/15
11	Decompose Workshop(Northern Division)	6	10/05/2015
12	Hazards and Critical Control Point in Food Safety	6	12 - 14/08/15(3 days)

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

A total of 12 OHS workshops was conducted and attended by 228 officers in 2015. This is indicative of the FCS commitment to capacity building and empowerment mostly in ensuring safety of staff and inmates at the workplace.



Decompose workshop



OHS workshop session for staff

Safety and Security

Information & Technology Unit

FCS continued to improve its ability to effectively communicate by means of hand held sets through Wide Area Network (WAN) which is safe, conducive to any operation environment and cost effective. Other relevant communication medium and opportunities such as video conferences, intranet and file sharing within the FCS using our local network has been a matter of priority in 2015.

FCS also secured a 3 year Contract with Fiji TV on the supply and servicing of the two way digital radio systems and the use of its repeater system to ease communication.



Fiji TV and FCS agreement on supply of 2 way Radio System

Table 16: ICT Budget Allocation 2015

Year	2014	2015
Budget	\$170,000	\$250,000

Source: Fiji Corrections Service database

Cemeteries and Burials

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

Sets out in Table 17 are the allocated budget comparison 2014-2015.

Table 17: Cemetery Budget Allocation 2015

Year	2014	2015
Budget	\$150,000	\$190,000

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Budget allocation for 2015 increased by 26.6% compared to 2014. The increase was largely due to the extension of few of the cemeteries, continuous maintenance of burial grounds and shift of crematorium custodian at Vatuwaqa to FCS.

Sets out in Table 18 is the standard burial, cremation fees and total revenue collected in 2015



Table 18: Burial, Cremation and Total 2015

Burial ,Cremation and Revenue 2015			
ITEM	FEES	NUMBER OF BURIAL & CREMATION	TOTAL REVENUE
PRIVATE	\$ 36.50	2346	\$85,629.00
CREMATION	\$175.00	21	\$3,592.98
RE-OPEN OF OLD GRAVE	\$21.95	1021	\$22,400.00

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Table 19: Total Revenue Comparative 2014-2015

TOTAL REVENUE COMPARATIVE 2014-2015		
YEAR	2014	2015
BURIAL REVENUE	\$ 57,818.15	\$ 111,621.98

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was an increase recorded in the total revenue collected in 2015 by 94% compared to 2014. This has been a result of additional revenue collected from cremation and increase in burial for 2015.

Figure 9: Graphical representation comparative of burial revenue 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Nasinu Cemetary



Levuka Cemetary

Safety and Security

Cane Cutting

FCS has been consistently involved in cane cutting since 2013. A total of 143 inmates from Ba, Lautoka and Labasa Correction took part in cane cutting in 2015.

A total of 15,259.48 tonnes were harvested, amounting to \$259,716.48 as gross revenue. These are paid at an agreed price of \$17.00 - \$19 per tonne. The proceeds after deduction are evenly distributed, at 60% to participated inmate, whilst 40% are deposited back into the FCS TMA account.

Each inmate may receive as income after deduction, an average amount of \$800.00 after the cane cutting season. This will assist them in a smaller scale starting a better life when fully released.

Sets out in Table 20 are the summary of the Cane cutting income and expenditure in 2015.

Table 20: Total revenue and expenditure for 2015

Institutions	Total Tonnes Harvested	Revenue	Net Income After Expenses	60%	40%
BA CC	3509.95	\$59,909.08	\$43,357.49	\$26,014.49	\$17,343.00
LAUTOKA CC	4061.92	\$69,054.05	\$45,862.33	\$27,500.72	\$18,361.61
LABASA CC	7687.61	\$130,753.35	\$93,897.07	\$56,338.24	\$37,558.83
TOTAL	15,259.48	\$259,716.48	\$183,116.89	\$109,853.45	\$73,263.44

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Inmates cutting burnt cane at Lautoka



Improved Rehabilitation



Improved Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation Programs

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

Each inmate during admission will undergo thorough needs and risk analysis through the Institutional sentencing board. The findings will later form the basis to determined precise intervention programs each inmate had to go undergo to ensure they are better treated with the right rehabilitation programs. The framework has four (4) phases, ensuring a holistic rehabilitation approach towards successful re-integration of inmates back to society.

Set out in Table 21 the number of rehabilitation programs conducted in 2015.

Table 21: Rehabilitation Programs conducted on a monthly basis

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
No of Re-habilitation Programs	18	22	19	43	50	36	69	36	15	41	15	17	381

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

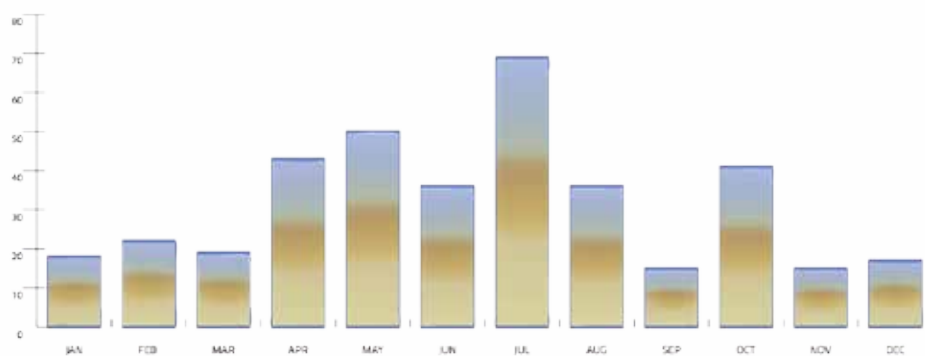
As evident from the table above there has been an increase recorded in the number of programs offered in 2015 compared to 106 in 2014.

Table 22: Offered Programs conducted in 2015

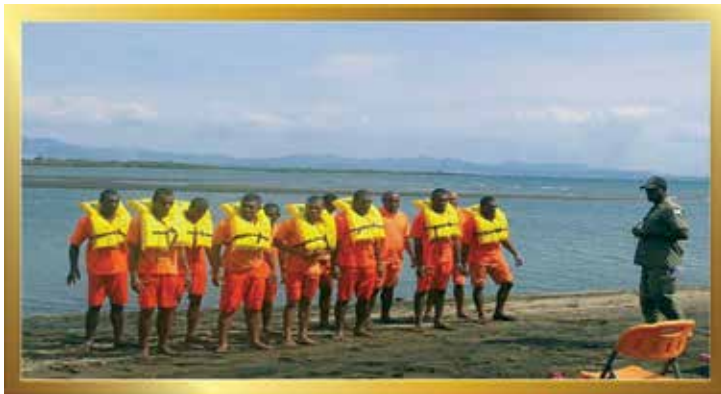
S.No	Programs Conducted	S.No	Programs Conducted
1	Alpha	9	Recovery
2	Alcohol and Drugs	10	Sex Offence Program
3	Cognitive and Restructuring	11	Small Engine
4	Encounter Program	12	Spiritual Empowerment
5	Group Counselling	13	Step Out Step Free
6	Literacy & Numeracy	14	Substance Abuse
7	Positive Mental Attitude	15	Sycamore Tree Program
8	Purpose of Life	16	True Identity

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 10: Graphically represents the number of Rehabilitation programs conducted in 2015

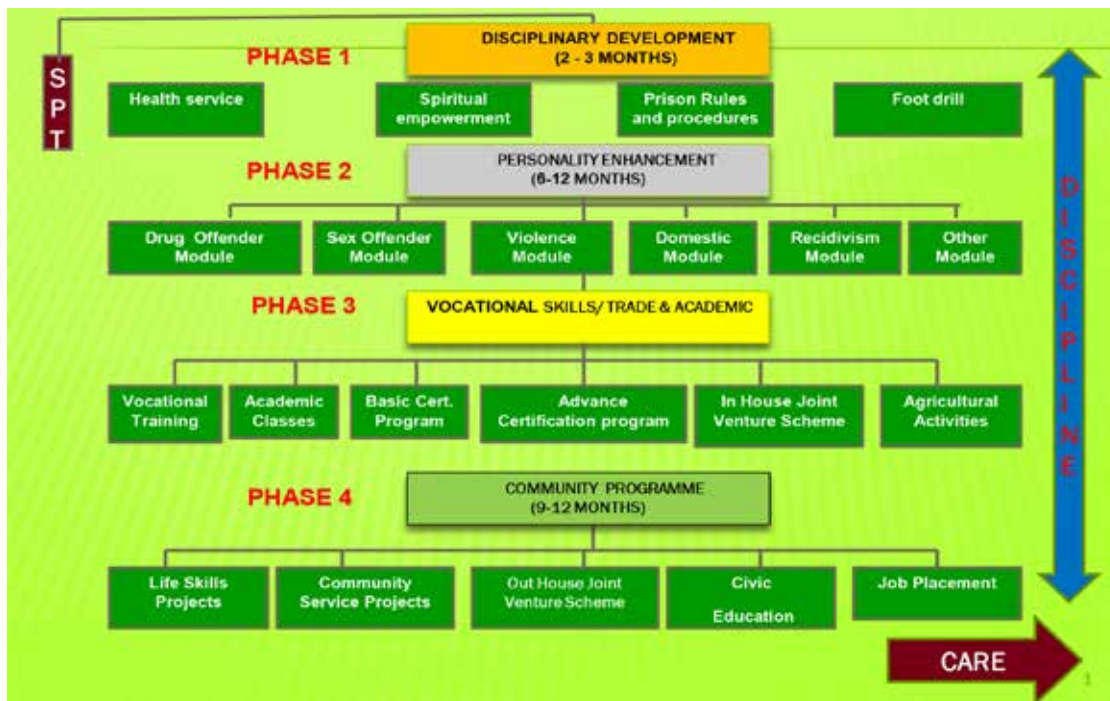


Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Boat Captain Courses.

Figure 11(a) represents the FCS rehabilitation framework.



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Rehabilitation Unit

The institutions sentencing planning board is an avenue where all inmates upon admission will go through, to determine the right treatment for them whilst in custody. It comprises of institutions rehabilitation officers, correction physiologists, key stakeholders, selected NGO's and church leaders. The process entails inmate interviews, personality and background checks. Information gathered will be subjected for further scrutiny and analysis, to confirm treatment plan for inmates. Through this process, the inmate should be able to also discern offending behaviors, behavioral pattern, vulnerable traits and overall self-realization.

Once the information are gathered and analyzed, it should form the basis for the Board to develop treatment and action plans for each individual undergo using the Rehabilitation framework as a guide for holistic implementation.

Improved Rehabilitation

Early Release Schemes

The Early Release Scheme provides alternative for 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 sustain good behavior and positive attitude whilst, under minimum supervision.

Another benefit of the scheme, allowed an option for inmates to start knitting together lost touch with family members due to longer incarceration and allow time with family members to discuss and agree on viable programs to pursue to ensure successful re-integration when finally released.

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

- (a) 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 OR;
- (b) in relation to undertaking a course of education or instruction:
 - (i) the prisoner shall have a low security classification;
 - (ii) the prisoner has 12 months or less of his or her effective sentence to serve; and
 - (iii) the prisoner has been accepted to undertake and appropriate course of education or instruction.

Community Work

Inmates are released under the scheme to serve the remainder of their custodial sentence employed by an approved institutions or community under supervision. The new Correction Act which came into force in 2006, initiated changes by replacing Extramural Punishment with Community Work. However, full implementation of the new Act took longer, purposely to allow smooth transition of administrative issues that need to be considered, until 2015 where community work was fully established in all correction institutions. Set out in Table 23 are the number of inmates released on Community Work by months in 2015.

Table 23: Community Work Release 2015

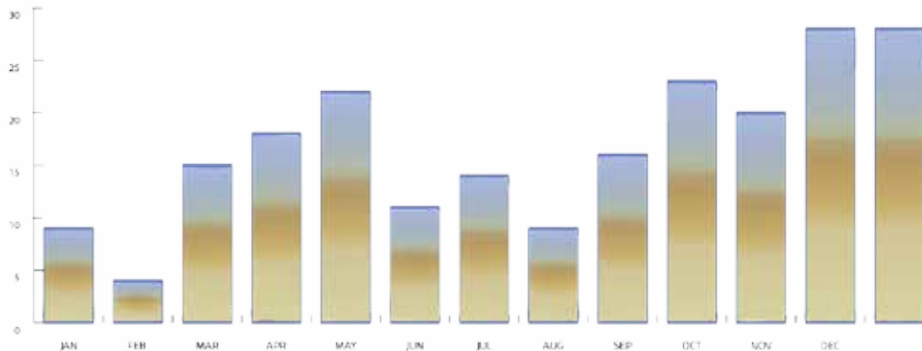
Community Work Release 2015													
Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Community Work	9	4	15	18	22	11	14	9	16	23	20	28	189

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

An increase in the number of inmates released on community work was recorded in 2015 by 22% (189) compared to (155) inmates released on extramural punishment in 2014.



Figure 11 (b): Graphical representation of Community Work releases in 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Short Term Release

Inmates are conditionally released directly to immediate family members to attend to activities and gatherings that promote lifelong family bonds, build bridges and strengthen relationship between them. It is also an avenue where they meet and discuss on family, personal development and empowerment activities that should initiate lasting changes on inmate's way of living, attitude and decision making. Inmates are conditionally released to family members for a period of seven (07) to fourteen (14) days.

Set out in Table 24 the short term release comparative 2014 - 2015

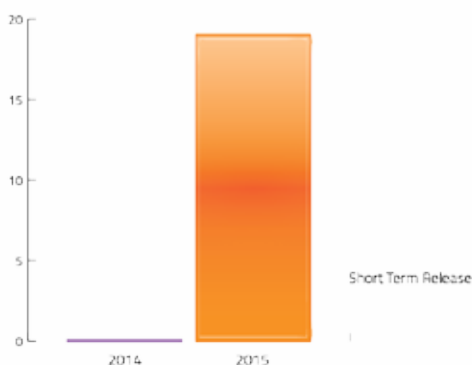
Table 24: Short Term Releases Comparative 2014 - 2015

Year	2014	2015
Short Term Release	0	19

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There was an increase in the number of short term release for inmates by 100% in 2015 compared to none in 2014.

Figure 12: Short Term Releases Comparative for 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Improved Rehabilitation

Weekend Release

Inmates released on weekends has a similar purpose of other early releases, which is to continually established stronger family bonds, that never lose sight of the importance of family at the same time must discuss and agree on initiating and establish viable programs and projects for the inmate to continue and pursue when finally released.

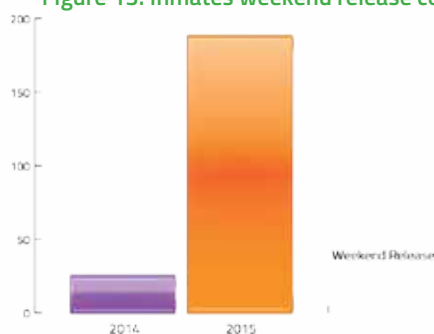
This particular scheme is a pre-requisite to inmate's eligibility for short term and community work. Inmates are conditionally released to close family members on Fridays at 1600h in the afternoon and must be brought back by his/her family members upon return on Sundays before 1600h the same week.

Set out in Table 25 are the number of inmates released on weekends 2014 - 2015

Table 25: Inmates weekend release comparison 2014 - 2015

Year	2014	2015
Weekend Release	25	188

Figure 13: Inmates weekend release comparison 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

An increase was recorded in the number of inmates' weekend release by 652% in 2015 compared to 2014.

Education Release

Inmates released under the scheme are those that have been accepted to undertake courses in a tertiary and relevant approved institution. Part of the agreement that form the basis for approval, are for family members to pay for all associated fee if 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.

Set out in Table 26 the number of inmates released for Education in 2014 - 2015

Table 26: Inmates Education Release Comparative 2014 - 2015

Year	2014	2015
Education Release	1	8

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



As evident from the above table, the number of releases on education has increased to 8 compared to 01 in 2014. A total of eight (08) inmates are released for education in 2015 as follows;

- Pentecostal Church - 01
- Fiji National University - 01
- William Cross High School - 01
- Navuso Agricultural School - 05

Figure 14: Education Release Comparative 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Inmate release on Education to Navuso Agricultural School

Employment Release

Inmates released under the scheme are those that have been accepted through a job offer 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.

Set out in Table 27 the number of employment releases comparison in 2014 - 2015

Table 27 Employment Releases comparison 2014 - 2015

Year	2014	2015
Employment Release	1	7

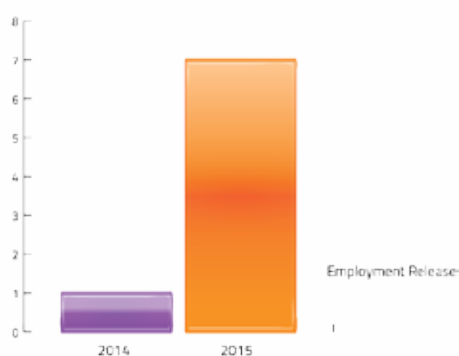
Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Improved Rehabilitation

There was an increase recorded in the number of releases for employment in 2015 by six (6) compared to one (1) in 2014. A total of eight (07) inmates are released for employment in 2015 as follows;

- Pacific Transport Limited - 01
- Power Plant & Heavy equipment - 02
- Crest Chicken - 01
- China Railway Fiji - 01
- Sterilized Refrigeration - 01
- Classic Furniture's - 01

Figure 15: Employment Release Comparison 2014 - 2015



Fiji Corrections Service Database

Inmates Re-integration

This is an integral part of rehabilitation. All inmates upon discharge will be taken home to their families and must be accompanied by selected staff including management of institutions. In the process, officers will accord traditional protocol to family members as a token of proper handing over of inmates with best wishes that they will continue the momentum of good support and empowerment to avoid any chance of their likelihood of return to any correction institution in the future. It is always an emotional exercise for family members as they must forget personal agendas and differences, forge ahead, and become successful in the future.

Set out in Table 28 the number of re-integration programs 2014 - 2015

Table 28: Inmates Re-integration comparison 2014 - 2015

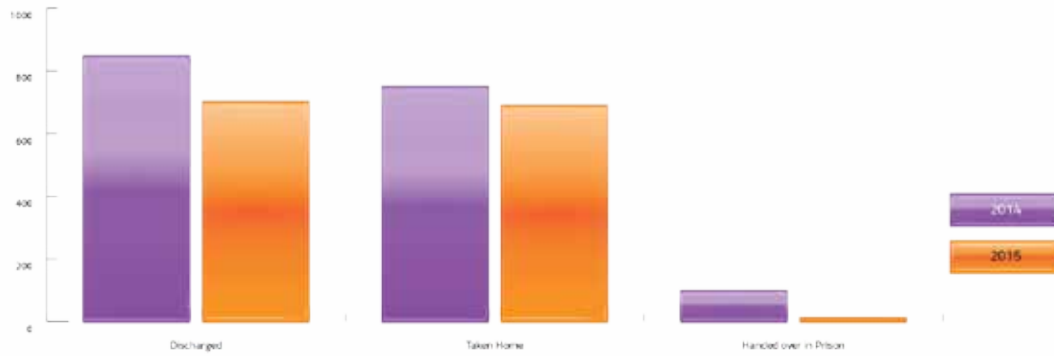
Year	2014	2015
Discharged	847	701
Taken Home	749	689
Handed over in Prison	98	12

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

There has been a decrease in the number inmates taken home in 2015 by 20.8% compared 2014. This is due to less inmates discharge in 2015.



Figure 16: Inmates Re-integration Comparative 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



An inmate taken home to his family.

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 further concur 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 his assigned 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 agreed stipends as agreed between the employer and FCS.

FCS wishes to show its deepest gratitude to all job providers who took time to be part of this noble profession, allowing an inmate a better chance to make a difference in his life, family and the community as a whole.

Sets out in Table 29: the number of inmates on job placement from 2014-2015

Table 29: Job Placement comparison 2014 - 2015

Job Placement 2014 to 2015		
	2014	2015
No. of inmates on Job Placements	16	6

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

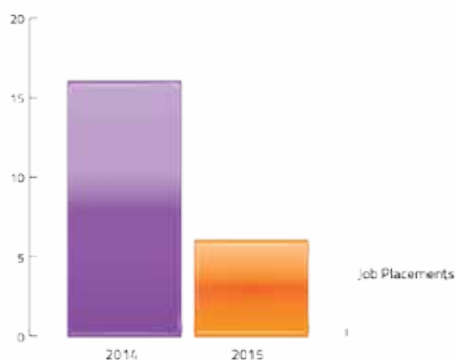
Improved Rehabilitation

A total of six (6) new job placements secured for 2015 compared to 16 in 2014. Majority of those employed in 2014 continued the employment as agreed in 2015.

The following companies/institutions offered job placement to our inmates in 2015;

- Starrest Furniture's Company Ltd, Valelevu
- Pacific Transport, Walu Bay
- Gravel Manufacturer, Lautoka
- Ba Town Council, Ba
- Sterilized Refrigeration, Vatuwaqa
- Tissue Factory, Vatuwaqa

Figure 17: Job Placement comparative 2014 - 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Poverty Alleviation Program

This is another avenue within the rehabilitation framework that potential inmates could conditionally have access to. The program provides inmates with a \$1,000 grant to start their own business of their choice upon discharge. This program was purposely established to allow inmates to build their reputation enhance self-esteem, and improve living standard.

A total of \$100,000 was allocated for the program. A total of 103 inmates were assisted in 2015. Set out in Table 30 are the types of PAP inmate assistance in 2015.

Table 30: PAP Assistance 2015

S/NO	Types of Assistance	No# of Recipients
1	Farming Tools	49
2	Brush Cutter	6
3	Poultry Farming	1
4	Cattle farming	3
5	Piggery farming	3
6	Fishing Net	1
7	Fishing Boat	1
8	Diving Equipment	3
9	Carpentry/Joinery Tools	8
10	Market vendor	1



11	Canteen	2
12	Baking Business	3
13	Fuel Business	3
14	Screen Printing/Sewing	5
15	Grog Business	1
16	Welding Machine	2
17	Garage/Mechanic Tools	2
18	Corrugated Iron	2
19	Security Business	1
20	Education	1
21	Tile Layer	1
22	Wood Caver tools	1
23	Taxi Operator	1
24	Hot Dog/BBQ Stall	1
25	Honey Farming	1
	TOTAL	103

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Inmate received assistance



Monitoring of PAP Recipients

Success Stories

The impact of the program is measured by the ability of the individual to start with the initial assistance of \$1,000.00 and later developed into phases to a stage where it's seen to be sustainable and became a source of livelihood for their family both in the medium and long term. It is also an opportunity for FCS to determine the viability of the rehabilitation programs offered to the inmates prior to his/her been qualified for assistance through the PAP scheme.

Testimony 1

Mr. Isikeli Ralovo originally from Mokani Bau Tailevu, was sentenced to 2 months on the case of Act to Cause Actually Bodily Harm and was fully discharged on 22nd July 2015. He was assisted through the

Improved Rehabilitation

PAP scheme to the amount of \$912.35 worth of farming tools and seedlings to start off with. He managed to plant variety of vegetables, tomatoes, cucumber in a large scale and sold them in the village and to the local markets from the assistance rendered to him. From the stipends earned from his farm, Mr. Ralovo was able to set up his own canteen, where he sold groceries and other goods on demand at his village. He is married with four (04) children and he is supporting them well. This report was filed when he was visited by the FCS Rehabilitation team in March 2016.



Farm



Canteen

Yellow Ribbon Program (YRP)

The Yellow Ribbon Program is a medium of educating the communities and the public as a whole on their responsibilities towards successful re-integration of inmates back to society.

Table 31 sets out the allocated budget for YRP from 2014 - 2015.

Table 31: YRP Budget comparative 2014 - 2015

	2014	2015
YRP BUDGET	200,000.00	200,000.00

	2014	2015
YRP Launch	4	4
Fun Run	6	4
Community Awareness	662	245

Figure 18: Yellow Ribbon Project Awareness comparison



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Community Outreach Program

The goals for the YRP are enshrined within the three thematic statements that are being pursued under the programme. The first is to create Awareness amongst the Community of the need to give second chance to ex-offenders. The second is to generate Acceptance of the ex-offenders and their families by the Community and the third is to inspire Community Action through empowerment activities, capacity building and continuous general support.

Whilst the impact of crime committed may continue to impinge on appropriate community action, the FCS on the hand, continued to be vocal on the need for the members of the public, to change attitude, remove associated stigma, be proactive and join hands together to support and assist in the successful re-integration of inmates back to society.

With the support of the Government, the FCS will continue to fulfill its mission of ensuring better lives for offenders after incarceration, which can only be fully realized through genuine and sustainable community action.

A total of 25 awareness and public education were conducted to major schools within Fiji. This includes QVS, RKS, Suva Grammar and others who are highly represented in the inmates' population .A total of 586 Awareness also conducted to villages as far as the interior of Naitasiri, Tailevu, Nadroga, Navosa, and Ra including villages in Vanua Levu.

Sets out in Table 32 are the schools visited by FCS in 2015.

Table 32: Schools Visited by FCS in 2015

S No	SCHOOLS VISITED
1	Lelean Memorial School
2	Ratu Kadavulevu School
3	Queen Victoria School
4	Sila Central Secondary Schools
5	Tailevu North College
6	Naitasiri Secondary School
7	Nasinu Secondary School
8	Suva Grammar School
9	Dudley High School
10	Jai Narayan College
11	Nabua Secondary School
12	Rishikul Santana College
13	Assemblies of God
14	Natabua High School
15	St Thomas High School
16	Drasa Secondary School
17	Ba Methodist Primary School
18	Lautoka Sangam
19	All Saints Secondary School
20	Holy Family Secondary School
21	Bulileka Secondary School

Improved Rehabilitation

22	Savusavu Secondary School
23	Monfort Boys Town
24	St Bedes Secondary School
25	Holy Cross College
26	Natovi Catholic Secondary School

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database



Awareness in school



Awareness in community

Yellow Ribbon Launch

FCS continued its effort as part of its community outreach, to continue to inspire community action through various types of awareness programs, one of which is the YRP Launch. This program is devised in a manner that captured the attention of members of the public through meaningful entertainment that focuses on the theme of the launch. FCS was able to conduct four (04) YRP Launches in 2015 likewise in 2014. An average of 2,550 people attended each YRP launch in 2015.



Vunidawa YRP Launch



Navosa/Vatumali YRP Launch

Improved Infrastructure

General

The main FCS Project Unit is responsible for the implementations of its Infrastructure Development Plan through effective Project Management. These involve conceptualization of Design, Documentations (drawing and estimates), Tender and Contract, Documentations, Construction Management, Reporting and Monitoring in accordance with 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 Commissioners yearly Intent.

FCS managed to utilize 85% of its capital projects budget in 2015 compared to 68% in 2014.

2015 List of Projects

Table 33: 2015 List Projects

	PROJECT	Budget	REMARKS
1.	Lautoka Remand Block 1 [Western Builder Ltd.]	\$1.7M	100% competed
2.	Lautoka Remand Office [Cope Construction]	\$675,000	100% completed
3.	Lautoka Women's Construction Phase 1. Accommodation Block, Kitchen Mess Hall and Multipurpose Hall [Cope Construction]	\$1.5M	100% Completed
4.	Transport Shed – Phase 1 Transport Shed – Phase 2 [FCS- Engineers]	\$388,800	100% completed - Phase 1 50% completed - Phase 2
5.	Maintenance of Institutional Building. Minimum Corrections Centre [A. Naidu Building Work]	\$500,00	Completed on the 12/11/2015 [100%]
6.	Maintenance of Staff Quarters Nasinu Corrections Centre Naboro – Jnr Officers Quarters Naboro - Subordinate Quarters [FCS- Engineer]	\$500,000 \$266,000 \$250,000 \$60,000	[91%] Completed. Balance to be completed in 2016
7.	Naboro Road Upgrading and Maintenance.	\$576,964	Completed in October, 2015 [100%]
8.	Electrical Upgrading Separate Metering at Naboro, Lautoka, Labasa and Levuka	\$150,000	Completed in June 2015 [100%]
9.	Boundary Fence (Phase II) Naboro Corrections Complex	\$150,000	Completed in November 2015
10.	Lautoka Remand Security Fence	\$500,000	[90%] completed to be com- pleted in 2016.

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Improved Infrastructure

The construction of Lautoka Remand Centre, Women Remand Centre, Maintenance of Staff quarters and Naboro Boundary on-going projects from 2015 which is due to be completed in 2016.



Minimum Corrections facilities



Women's Remand Centre - Lautoka



New Transport Shed



Officers Quarters



New Naboro Institutional Roads



Improved Corrections Enterprise

General

The FCS under the New Correction Act 2006 established the Correction Enterprise, as a scheme where inmates could learn the art, gain necessary life skills and continuously develop talents in engaging in small business and life skills programs that will allow them to be successful and gain a responsible and productive life after release.

Inmates employed by the enterprise unit, are paid with \$2.00 - \$3.00 per day.

Whilst inmates gain skills and paid with agreed sums, on the other hand they also have a chance to contribute to the economy and well-being of the Fijian people as any excess revenue is paid back to Government. A sum of \$103,384.56 was remitted back to the Ministry of Finance in 2015.

TMA Revenue

There has been an increase in total revenue recorded from Business units sales by 41% in 2015 compared to 2014. Joinery, Piggery and Poultry sales increased compared to 2014.

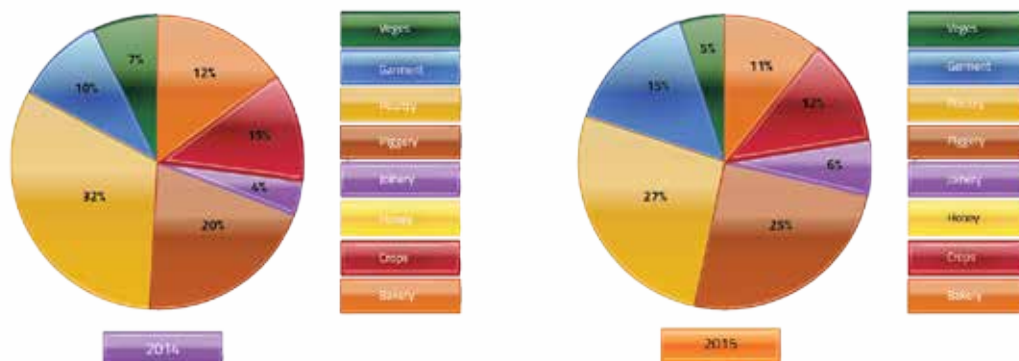
Set out in Table 34 the total revenue collected from each business units from 2014 - 2015

Table 34: Enterprises Revenue Comparative: 2014-2015

Revenue Comparison 2014 - 2015				
	2014	2014 Sales Distribution %	2015	2015 Sales Distribution %
Bakery	\$260,603.10	15%	\$272,785.99	11%
Crops	\$217,961.84	12%	\$291,777.86	12%
Honey	\$ -	0%	\$435.00	0%
Joinery	\$76,963.46	4%	\$136,018.51	6%
Piggery	\$345,609.61	20%	\$608,148.40	25%
Poultry	\$551,844.51	32%	\$668,908.77	27%
Garment	\$174,283.36	10%	\$369,064.07	15%
Vegetables	\$120,732.51	7%	\$115,569.19	5%
TOTAL	\$1,747,998.39	100	\$2,462,707.79	100%

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 19: Graphically represents sales comparison 2014-2015



Improved Corrections Enterprise



Vegetable farms in Naboro



Display of Garment



Inmates working at the Garment factory



Improved Corporate Services

General

The Corporate Service Division of the FCS is directly responsible for the overall Finance, Logistics, Administrative, Health and well-being for all staff. It is also responsible for recruitment and selection of individual who wish to be joining the FCS. The Department for the year 2015 was able to conduct the last phase of recruitment with a total of 145 officers who finally graduated in April 2015. Additionally, the Department also processed a total of 10 resignations, 11 terminations, and 140 staff re-engagement. Five (05) officers passed away in 2015.

Staff Establishment

Table 35: Authorized Staff Establishment 2014 - 2015

STAFF ESTABLISHMENT		
AUTHORISED STAFF ESTABLISHMENT		
	2014	2015
ESTABLISHMENT	767	863

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Staff Turnover

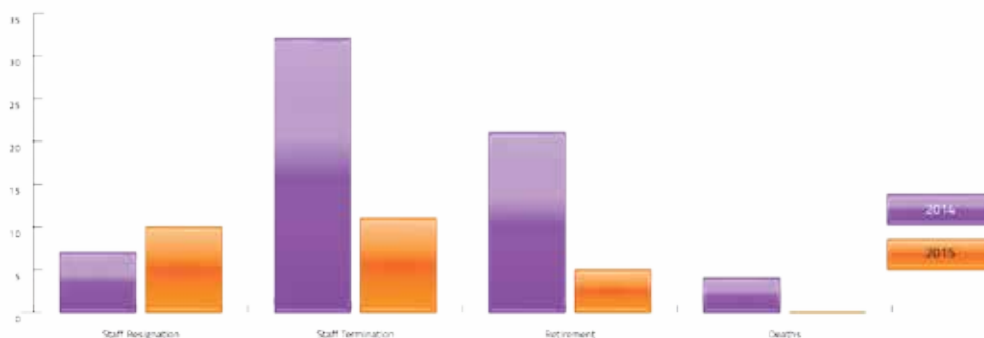
Table 36 Staff Turnover 2014-2015

Staff Turnover 2014 - 2015		
	2014	2015
Staff Resignation	7	10
Staff Termination	32	11
Retirement	21	5
Deaths	4	0
TOTAL	64	26

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Overall, there has been a low rate of staff turnover in 2015 by 69% compared to 2014.

Figure 20: Graphical representation of staff turnover from the year 2014 to 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Improved Corporate Services

Staff Discipline

A total of 150 officers of all ranks were disciplined in 2015 compared to 251 in 2014. A 33% reduction of officers committing offence against discipline in 2015. This has been a direct result of continuous empowerment, mentoring and counseling conducted by management with active participation of the correction chaplaincy and psychologists. FCS was able to achieve its ACP target of less than (<200) staff to be disciplined in 2015.

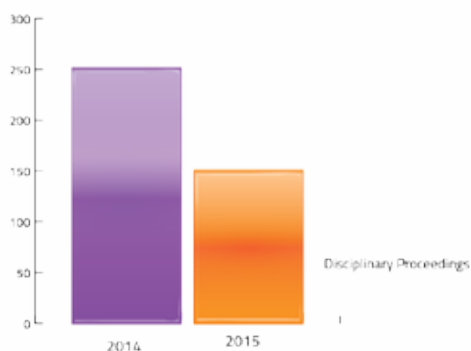
Set out in Table 37 is the staff disciplinary comparison 2014 - 2015.

Table 37: Disciplinary proceeding comparative 2014 -2015

	2014	2015
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS	251	150

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Figure 21: Graphical representation of Disciplinary proceedings from the year 2014 to 2015



Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Training and Development

The increase in Training cost in 2015 by 43% (\$150,000) compared to 2014 (\$105,000) indicative of the Department commitment towards equipping its staff to become effective and contribute positively to the achievement of FCS goals and objectives.

A team headed by selected senior officers attended the 17th International Correction and Prison Conference held in Melbourne, Australia. They later proceed to Brisbane for a study tour where they were able to secure an agreement on staff attachment, courses and exchange programs between the two jurisdictions. These include leadership training, dog training and other special skills. A team of FCS senior and junior officers is expected to leave for Brisbane, Queensland Corrections Academy 2016.

Other seminars and conferences attended by selected officers are the 17th Asian Pacific Conference for Correction Administrators held in Bangkok, Thailand on 22 - 27 November and 14th Second Asian Seminar held in Malaysia from 27 - 29 April, 2015 respectively. FCS benefited from the insights gathered mostly on managing risk in contemporary correction system, infrastructure design, modern security equipment's and the use technology for effective rehabilitation of inmates.

Improved Corporate Services

Seven (07) officers also attended a 5 weeks Chinese Language Course at USP, where they were able to learn basic Chinese language. The knowledge that they acquire will be useful taking into consideration the number of Chinese inmates in our care.

Overall, a total of 13 senior and junior officers attended overseas conferences, surpassed targeted number of 5 of Output 5 in our ACP, whilst 324 officers attended other local promotional and development courses, surpassing targeted number of 20 in our ACP. A total of 93 women correction officers attended development and promotional courses, whilst 04 attended overseas workshop and conferences, aligning its implementation to the RDSSED; Outcome 6 of Gender Equality.

Sets out in Table 38 are internal courses offered at the Correction Academy

Table 38: Internal Courses

S/NO	COURSES	NUMBER	Gender	
			Male	Female
PROMOTIONAL COURSES				
1	Junior Subordinates Officers Promotion Course	28	25	3
2	Refresher Course	22	20	2
3	Drill Instructors Course	16	15	1
4	Corrections Officer Class A Development Course	21	19	2
5	Corrections Officer Class A Development II Course	17	16	1
6	Legal Aid Workshop	30	27	3
7	Ministry of Finance Workshop	48	34	14
8	Finance Procedures Training	16	11	5
9	Pacific Islands, Regional Conference for Women in Corrections	95	41	54
TOTAL	293	208	85	
SURBODINATE OFFICERS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COURSES				
1	Customer Service	1	1	0
2	Computer IT Skills	3	0	3
3	IR/ ER/ Mediation	1	1	0
4	Records Management	2	1	1
TOTAL	7	3	4	
OFFICERS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COURSES				
1	TOT	12	10	2
2	Cabinet Paper	2	2	0
3	Leadership II	2	1	1
4	Emotional Intelligence	3	2	1
5	OHS Development Training	1	1	0
6	TOT 1	4	4	0
TOTAL	24	2	4	
GRAND TOTAL	324	213	93	

Source: Fiji Corrections Service Database

Improved Corporate Services

Table 39: International Courses & Conferences

Course/Workshop Conference	Name of Officers	Positions	Date	Country
14th Asia Pacific Conference of Corrections Administration (APCCA)	Lt Col. I. Vasu Supt J. Kulinidilo Supt L. Rokovesa PCO Nai Finau ASC S. Bakeiyasawa	Commissioner Assistant Commissioner Staff Officer HQ Administration Officer OC Suva	22-27 November	Thailand
International Corrections Prison Association (ICPA)	Lt Col. I. Vasu Supt M. Cakau ASC J. Biu	Commissioner Chief Logistic Officer SO Research and Planning	25-30 October	Melbourne, Australia
Queensland Correction Visit	Lt. Col. I. Vasu Supt M. Cakau ASC J. Biu	Commissioner Chief Logistic Officer SO Research and Planning	31 Oct-3 September	Brisbane, Australia
Second Asian Pacific Seminar for Corrections Manager	Lt Col Vasu SP S. Veiwili	Commissioner Director Rehabilitation	27-29 April, 2015	Malaysia
Electrical	COC ElenoaWaqabaca	Custodial	07th June, 2015	PNG
Rehabilitation	COC Karolina Dimaiwai	Custodial	01-27 May, 2015	Malaysia
Security Training	Mr. Apimeleki Taukei	Assistant Commissioner	31st July, 2015	Hawaii
UN Pre-Deployment Training	Supt Sakiusa Veiwili COB Salote Ramabuke	Director Rehabilitation	31st July, 2015	Sweden
Human Development Training	ASC Josua Dausiga	Commandant	01-28 Sept., 2015	Malaysia



Delegates at the APCCA Conference



Delegates at the ICPA Conference



Visits to Queensland Correction Commissioner



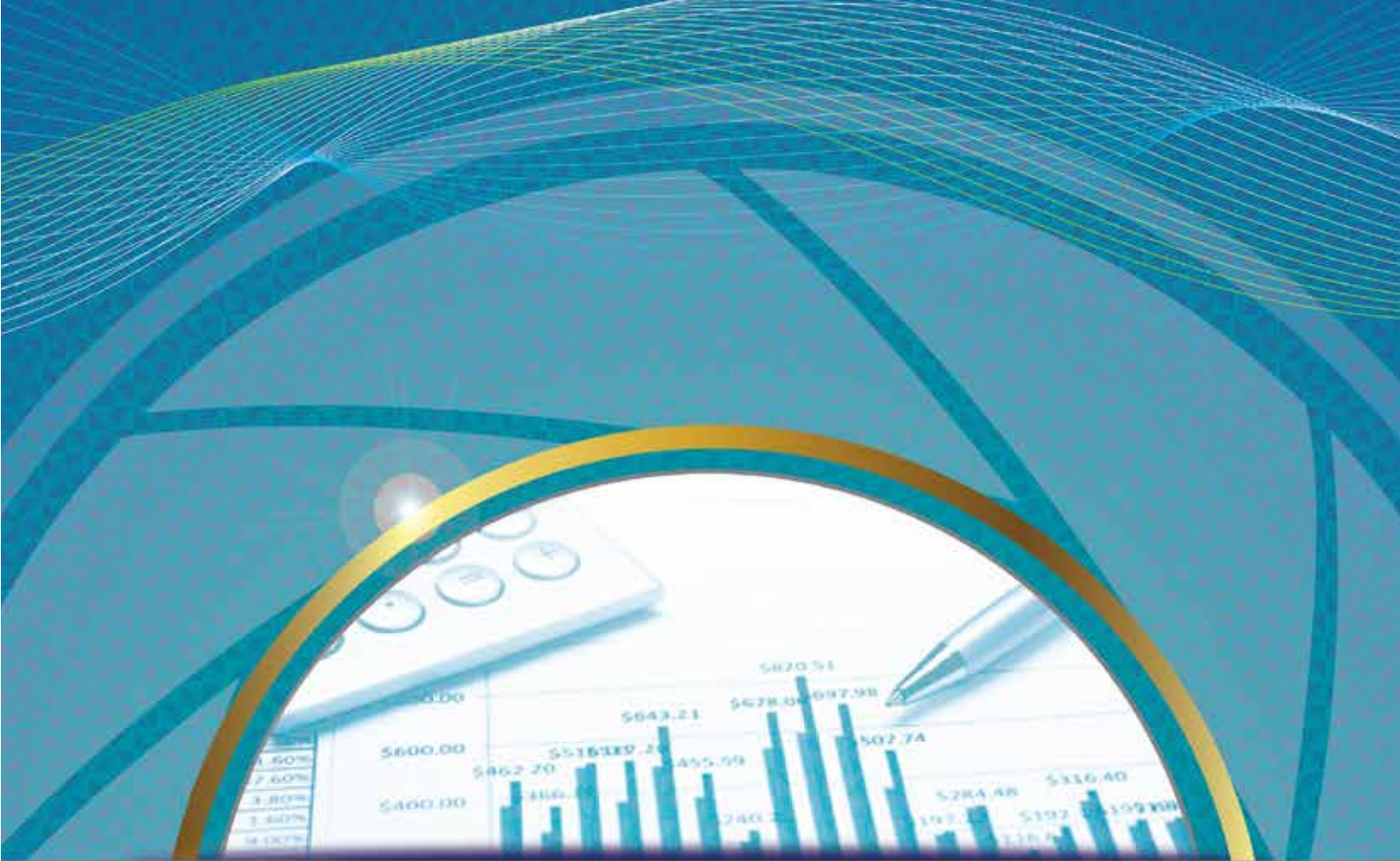
2nd Asia Pacific Seminar in Malaysia on the 22-27 April



Chinese Language Graduates



Staff performing Chinese Dance after graduation



Audited Financial Statement
for the Year Ended
31st DECEMBER 2015



Audited Financial Statement

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Excellence in Public Sector Auditing



6-8th Floor, Ratu Sukuna House
2-10 McArthur St
P.O.Box 2214, Government Buildings
Suva, Fiji

Telephone: (679) 330 9082
Fax: (679) 330 3812
Email: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj
Website: <http://www.oag.gov.fj>



File: 576

24 May 2016

The Honorable Minister
Ministry of Justice and Anti-Corruption
Level 7 Suvavou House
Victoria Parade
SUVA

Dear Sir

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Audited financial statements for the Fiji Corrections Services for the year ended 31 December 2015 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of errors and omissions arising from the audit have been forwarded to management of the Office for its action.

Yours sincerely

Atunaisa Nadakuitavuki
for **AUDITOR-GENERAL**

cc : Commander Francis Kean, Commissioner of Corrections Service, Gordon Street, Suva

Encl.



**FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.....	3
MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE.....	4
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.....	5
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT.....	6
STATEMENT OF LOSSES.....	7
PRISONERS CASH TRUST FUND - STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.....	8
CONSOLIDATED TMA - MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT.....	9
CONSOLIDATED TMA - TRADING ACCOUNT.....	10
CONSOLIDATED TMA - PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT.....	11
CONSOLIDATED TMA - BALANCE SHEET.....	12
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	13

Audited Financial Statement

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Excellence in Public Sector Auditing



6th Floor, Ratu Sukuna House
2-10 McArthur St
P.O.Box 2214, Government Buildings
Suva, Fiji

Telephone: (679) 330 9082
Fax: (679) 330 3512
Email: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj
Website: http://www.oag.gov.fj



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Scope

I have audited the special purpose financial statements which have been prepared under the cash basis of accounting and notes thereon of the Fiji Corrections Service for the year ended 31 December 2015, as set out on Notes 1 to 7. The financial statements comprise the following:

- (i) Statement of Receipts and Expenditure;
- (ii) Appropriation Statement;
- (iii) Statement of Losses;
- (iv) Trust Fund Account Statement of Receipts and Payments; and
- (v) Trade and Manufacturing Account

The Fiji Corrections Service is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the special purpose financial statements and the information contained therein.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on my audit.

My audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the special purpose financial statements are free of material misstatements. My audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the special purpose financial statements and evaluation of accounting policies. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the special purpose financial statements are fairly stated and in accordance with government policies stated in Note 2, the Audit Act and the Financial Management Act 2004, so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the financial performance of the Fiji Corrections Service for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion:

- (a) the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 2, the financial performance of the Fiji Corrections Service for the year ended 31 December 2015.
- (b) the financial statements give the information required by the Financial Management Act 2004 in the manner so required.

Atunaisa Nadakuitavuki
for **AUDITOR GENERAL**

Suva, Fiji



24 May 2016



FIJI CORRECTIONS SERVICE
MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We certify that these financial statements:

- (a) fairly reflect the financial performance of the Fiji Corrections Service for 2015; and
- (b) have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 2004 and the Finance Instructions 2010.

Commander Francis Kean
Commissioner of Corrections Service

Abdul Rasheed
Senior Accounts Officer

Date: 28/5/16

Date: 23/05/2016

Audited Financial Statement

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
RECEIPTS			
State Revenue			
Burial Fees	3(a)	96,414	51,354
Miscellaneous Fee	3(b)	3,430	10,733
Total State Revenue		99,844	62,087
Agency Revenue			
Commission	3(c)	596	488
Total Agency Revenue		596	488
TOTAL RECEIPTS		100,440	62,575
EXPENDITURE			
Operating Expenditure			
Established Staff	3(d)	19,093,500	16,356,376
Government Wage Earners	3(e)	32,510	31,018
Travel & Communication	3(f)	446,788	510,278
Maintenance & Operations	3(g)	2,005,808	1,908,060
Purchase of Goods & Services	3(h)	3,493,123	3,768,455
Operating Grants and Transfers	3(i)	16,113	11,160
Special Expenditure	3(j)	594,548	418,504
Total Operating Expenditure		25,682,390	23,003,851
Capital Expenditure			
Construction	3(k)	6,264,343	3,957,870
Purchases	3(l)	909,922	2,683,883
Total Capital Expenditure		7,174,265	6,641,753
Value Added Tax	3(m)	1,957,349	1,890,393
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		34,814,004	31,535,997



**APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

SEG	Item	Budget Estimate (\$)	Changes (\$)	Revised Estimate (\$)	Actual Expenditure (\$)	Carry Over (\$)	Lapsed Appropriation (\$)
1	Established staff	21,599,258	(1,129,483)	20,469,775	19,093,500	—	1,376,275
2	Government Wage Earners	34,656	—	34,656	32,510	—	2,146
3	Travel and communications	440,670	53,496	494,166	446,788	—	47,378
4	Maintenance & operations	1,663,500	474,201	2,137,701	2,005,808	—	131,893
5	Purchase of goods and services	3,188,928	506,163	3,695,091	3,493,123	—	201,968
6	Operating grants and transfers	46,260	(27,450)	18,810	16,113	—	2,697
7	Special expenditures	500,000	123,073	623,073	594,548	—	28,525
	Total Operating Expenditure	27,473,272	—	27,473,272	25,682,390	—	1,790,882
	Capital Expenditure						
8	Construction	7,619,150	(135,747)	7,483,403	6,264,343	—	1,219,060
9	Purchases	820,000	135,747	955,747	909,922	—	45,825
10	Grants and Transfers	-	-	-	-	—	-
	Total Capital Expenditure	8,439,150	—	8,439,150	7,174,265	—	1,264,885
13	Value Added Tax	2,134,878	—	2,134,878	1,957,349	—	177,529
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	38,047,300	—	38,047,300	34,814,004	—	3,233,296

Appropriation Movement

There was no redeployment of funds in 2015.

The movements through virements were as follows:

From	To	Amount (\$)
SEG 1	SEG 3	45,996
SEG 1	SEG 4	425,916
SEG 1	SEG 5	457,571
SEG 1	SEG 7	200,000
SEG 4	SEG 4	5,195
SEG 5	SEG 5	23,092
SEG 6	SEG 4	27,000
SEG 6	SEG 5	450
SEG 7	SEG 3	7,500
SEG 7	SEG 4	21,285
SEG 7	SEG 5	48,142
SEG 8	SEG 8	45,434
SEG 8	SEG 9	135,747

Audited Financial Statement

STATEMENT OF LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Loss of Money

For the financial year ended 31st December 2015, there was no loss of money recorded.

Loss of Revenue

For the financial year ended 31st December 2015, there was no loss of revenue recorded.

Loss of Fixed Assets

In addition, the following items worth \$159,196.92 were written-off following departments Board of Survey conducted in 2015.

Location	Description of Item	Value of Assets (\$)
Lautoka Corrections Centre	Stores , Clothing, Equipment and foot wares	42,210.00
Emergency Control Unit (ECU) / K9 Unit	Equipment's and Stores	22,270.00
Levuka Corrections Centre	Farming Tools, Stores , Office Equipment's and Clothing	4,810.00
Suva Remand Centre	Stores , Office Equipment's and Clothing	28,609.00
Medium Corrections Centre	Farming Tools, stores, Equipment's and Clothing	13,202.90
Women's Corrections Centre	Farming Tools, stores, Equipment's , foot wares and clothing	10,983.69
Minimum Corrections Centre	Stores, Cutlery , and Clothing	23,395.33
Ba Corrections Centre	Farming Tools, stores, Equipment's	13,716.00
Total Value of Item Written Off		159,196.92



**PRISONERS CASH TRUST FUND - STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
RECEIPTS			
Receipts	3(n)	319,570	265,388
Total Receipts		319,570	265,388
PAYMENTS			
Payments	3(o)	145,762	188,010
Total Payments		145,762	188,010
Net Surplus		173,808	77,378
Balance as at 1 January		283,581	206,203
Closing Balance as at 31 December 2015		457,389	283,581

Audited Financial Statement

CONSOLIDATED TMA - MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
Opening Raw Materials		116,530	17,799
<i>Add:</i> Purchases		1,630,259	1,566,462
		<u>1,746,789</u>	<u>1,584,261</u>
<i>Less:</i> Closing Raw materials		150,988	116,530
Raw Materials Used		<u>1,595,801</u>	<u>1,467,731</u>
<i>Add:</i> Opening Work In Progress		2,725	-
<i>Add:</i> Direct Cost - Labour	3(p)	30,945	8,265
<i>Less:</i> Closing Work in Progress	3(q)	58,031	2,725
Cost of Manufactured Goods Transferred to Trading Account		<u>1,571,440</u>	<u>1,473,271</u>



**CONSOLIDATED TMA - TRADING ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
Sales	3(r)	2,462,708	1,634,800
Total Sales		<u>2,462,708</u>	<u>1,634,800</u>
Opening Stock		440,123	262,905
<i>Add:</i> Cost of Manufactured Goods transferred from Manufacturing Account		1,571,440	1,473,271
<i>Less:</i> Closing Stock of Finished Goods		459,387	440,123
Cost of Goods Sold	3(s)	<u>1,552,176</u>	<u>1,296,053</u>
Gross Profit transferred to Profit & Loss Account	3(t)	<u>910,532</u>	<u>338,747</u>

Audited Financial Statement

CONSOLIDATED TMA - PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
INCOME			
Gross Profit transferred from Trading Account		910,532	338,747
Total Income		<u>910,532</u>	<u>338,747</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Travel and Communication		3,363	823
Maintenance and Operations		367,082	87,467
Total Payments	3(u)	<u>370,445</u>	<u>88,290</u>
Net Profit	3(v)	<u>540,087</u>	<u>250,457</u>



**CONSOLIDATED TMA - BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
CURRENT ASSET			
Cash at Bank	3(w)	427,387	162,368
Debtors	3(x)	151,745	-
Raw Materials		150,988	116,530
Works in Progress		58,031	2,725
Finished Goods		459,387	440,123
Total Assets		1,247,538	721,746
LIABILITY			
Deposits, Deductions and Retention Money	3(y)	(4,982)	9,313
Total Liability		(4,982)	9,313
NET ASSETS		1,252,520	712,433
EQUITY			
Appropriation from CFA & TMA Operations		116,751	116,751
TMA Accumulated Surplus	3(z)	595,682	345,225
Net Profit		540,087	250,457
NET EQUITY		1,252,520	712,433

Conclusion

The Fiji Corrections Service through its effective operations and financial strategies in line with Finance Regulations, have managed to utilize 95% of its total budget out of which, 85% was the completion of our capital projects.

The Department has managed to ease overcrowding of corrections institutions by constructing a new Remand Centre in Lautoka, which saw the commissioning of phase one (01) in early 2015.

The Department continued to identify possible avenues to increase organizational effectiveness through capacity and capability development to meet current and future needs of FCS. Through bilateral agreement with Canada and Queensland Correction Service, FCS was able to secure an agreement for exchange programs and job attachments.

The FCS is mindful of the influx of youths into the corrections system. For 2015, youths represent 37% of the total prison population from the age group of 16 - 35yrs. FCS on 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.

In a nutshell, 2015 was 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.





Corrections House

Lot 62 Gordon Street,
PO Box 114,

Suva

Telephone : *679 3303 512

Fax : *679 3302 523

www.corrections.org.fj, www.facebook.com/FijiCorrectionsService