



## Fiji Police Force

A Recognised, Respected, Resilient, Responsive & Vibrant Police Force

# ANNUAL REPORT

▶ 2015



Parliamentary Paper Number 47 of 2016



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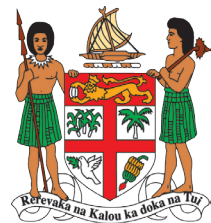
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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
*For the Year Ending*  
*31st December*  
*2015*



*Parliamentary Paper Number 47 of 2016*



## OBITUARY - TRIBUTE TO OUR FALLEN COMRADES

### Lest we Forget

#### ALWAYS REMEMBER

We bow our heads in silent grace;  
Proud to stand upon this place.  
To honor those who we love and lost;  
Whose lives were taken at such a cost.  
Through the pain and sorrow, of all the brave and true;

To always be remembered by me and by you.  
To heal the minds and hearts, of those who still live;  
Always remembering what they had to give.  
Live your lives with pride in hearing what I say;  
May God bless and keep you on this and every-day.

### Lest we Forget

- A/ASP Donasio Turagabaleti
- SC Solomon Livani
- PC Iosefo Kosa Manasa
- ASP Uraia Rabuka
- PC Josua Katonivere
- IP Atonio Saubale Koro
- Saimone Balenakama
- Sgt Leone Lautabui
- PC Mohammed Shamim
- PC Abdul Kaium Ali
- PC Sakeasi Turagabeci
- PC Abdul Hakim
- PC Aditya Prem Prakash

### DECEASED CANINE[K9]

1. Caesar
2. Mary







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## SUBMISSION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE, NATIONAL SECURITY & IMMIGRATION

HON. MINISTER, CAPT. [NAVY](RETRD). TIMOCI NATUVA

Sir,

Pursuant to Section 24 of the Public Service Regulations of 1999, and Section 49 of the Financial Management Act of 2010, I am pleased to submit the **Fiji Police Force Annual Report** for the year 1st January to 31st December, 2015.

This report incorporates the performance and achievements of the Fiji Police for the year 2015.

Vinaka.

Sincerely yours,



.....  
**Sitiveni T Qiliho (Brig. Gen.)**  
*CM, MSD, MSc Def, (DSS), psc*  
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE**



## A MESSAGE FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

The 2015 Annual Report provides a summary of the organisation's undertakings for the last financial year. As Commissioner of Police, it is imperative that such a report is viewed and analysed for transparency and accountability purposes. The report also highlights major achievements of 2015 with a snapshot of areas to improve for in 2016.

I wish to acknowledge my predecessor, Major General Ben Groenewald for his leadership and command. His work on organisational restructure and strengthening continues. His efforts in overseeing the operations before, during and after the National General Elections as well as ironing out issues such as the long overdue pending Job Evaluation Exercise [JEE] payouts are acknowledged.

The performance of the Fiji Police Force in terms of the eight (8) Key Performance Indicators is concerning. In aspiring to reduce complaints and disciplinary offences against officers by 50% we managed to achieve a reduction by 16%. The crime rate increased by 18% contrary to our target to reduce overall crime rate by 10%, similarly, serious crimes increased by 23% contrary to our target to reduce serious crimes by 10%. Crimes against children and women also increased by 12% and 1% respectively in contrast to the 10% reduction target for both. On the same note, road fatalities increased by 31% instead of the 30% reduction target. Our rate of detection was 52% which is still lower than the 70% target. We have, however, been within our budgetary allocations throughout the financial year.

The Fiji Police is hoping to turn these figures around in the new year especially with the assistance of the new vehicles which will boost the level of mobility in attending to reports and meeting the much demanded operational services.

The concerted efforts from all stakeholders - families, community, civil societies, NGOs, business houses, government agencies, friendly forces, regional and international communities are very much needed in combating crimes.

We expect a better implementation and coordination of Community Policing initiatives this year and a close networking with communities in combating crimes at community level. It is seen that crimes are committed mostly in private



spheres over which the Police has no surveillance over. Thus it is vital to empower family units with the awareness of the new developments in legislature and types/forms of crimes occurring around us to secure our homes and loved ones from the offenders at the first line of defence.

As Commissioner of Police, I wish to reassure the citizens of Fiji that we have zero tolerance over crimes against ordinary citizens. Anyone who has been a victim of crime must report immediately to the nearest Police Post or Station so that the perpetrators of crime are taken to task through the criminal justice system and apprehended accordingly.

Together we can make a difference.

Vinaka,

  
 .....  
**Brigadier General Sitiveni. T. Qiliho**  
 CM, MSD, MSc Def, (DSS), psc  
**Commissioner of Police**



## ORGANISATIONAL STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

### OUR VISION

A Recognised, Well Respected, Vibrant, Resilient & Responsive Police Force

### OUR MISSION

Creating a safe & secure Fiji in accordance with best practices, standards & technological innovations

### OUR THEME

Building Platforms for Transformation

### OUR VALUES

- Integrity
- Fairness
- Trust
- Empathy
- Efficiency

### OUR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Fiji Police Force is accountable to the Government and its people for the Safety and Security. Under the Fiji Police Act Sec 5, we are thus entrusted to:

1. Protect life and property
2. Preserve the peace
3. Prevent offence
4. Detect and apprehend offenders
5. Help those in need of assistance

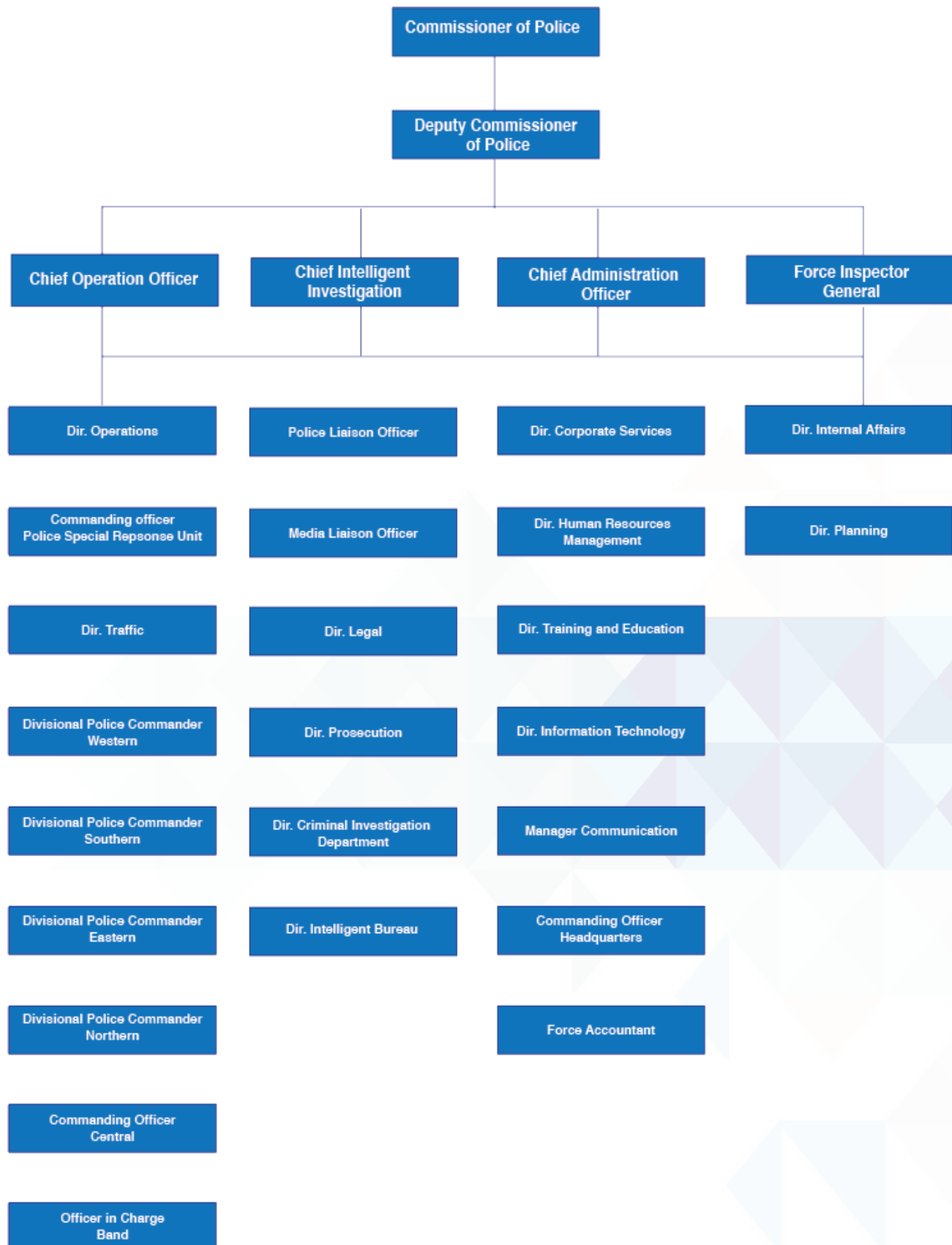
### OUR STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

1. Quality Customer Service
2. Crime Prevention and Control
3. Effective Investigation detection and prosecution
4. Road Safety
5. Organisational effectiveness

### OUR LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

- Fiji Constitution 2013 Sec 129
- Fiji Police Act Cap 85
- Crimes Decree 2009
- Criminal Procedure Decree
- Land Transport Authority Act
- Force Standing Orders
- Fiji Procurement Act 2010
- Financial Administration Decree 2009
- Financial Instructions 2005
- Financial Management Act 2004
- Financial Manual 2005
- Occupational Health and Safety at Work Act 1996

# ORGANISATIONAL CHART



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015

The Fiji Police Force's performance is driven by its roles and functions set out in the Police Act, the Constitution, the directions from National Government and Ministry of Defence.

Key Pillar(s) PCCPP	Targeted Outcome (Goal/Policy Objective - RDSSSED)	Outcome Performance Indicators or Measures – RDSSSED	Fiji Police Force Outputs
Ensuring Sustainable Democracy and Good and Just Governance (Pillar - 1)	Law & Order	Reduction in Complaints and disciplinary offences against disciplined service officers by 50%	<b>Output 1:</b> Quality Customer Services
		Reduction in Crime against women and children by 10%	<b>Output 2:</b> Crime Prevention & Control
		Police Force yearly expenditure remains within budgetary allocations	<b>Output 5:</b> Organisational Effectiveness
		Survey to determine the true nature and extent of crime in Fiji	<b>Output 5:</b> Organisational Effectiveness
		Reduction in overall offence rate by 10%	<b>Output 2:</b> Crime Prevention & Control
		Maintain the detection rate above 70%	<b>Output 3:</b> Effective Investigation Detection & Prosecutions
		30% reduction in road fatalities	<b>Output 4:</b> Road Safety
		10% reduction in serious offences	<b>Output 2:</b> Crime Prevention & Control
Enhancing Public Sector efficiency, Performance Effectiveness and service Delivery (Pillar 4)	Gender Equality and Women in Development	Gender Issues are main streamed into human resource plans for the Fiji Police Force	<b>Output 5:</b> Organisational Effectiveness
Ensuring Sustainable Democracy and Good and Just Governance (Pillar 1)	Financial Services	Adherence to the Financial Instructions and Financial Management Act	<b>Output 5:</b> Organisational Effectiveness
Reducing poverty to a negligible level by 2015 (Pillar 8)	Poverty Reduction	Empowerment programs to communities	<b>Output 2:</b> Crime Prevention & Control
Enhancing Public Sector Efficiency, Performance Effectiveness & Service Delivery	Public Sector Reform	Reviews for better service delivery	<b>Output 5:</b> Organisational Effectiveness





## OUTPUT 1.0 QUALITY CUSTOMER SERVICE

### CUSTOMER SERVICE AND THE SERVICE CHARTER

Providing outstanding customer service across all police/public interactions not only improves the experience and perception of service users, but also aids in the prevention, detection and reporting of crime, and in turn enables the more effective deployment of limited police resources.

In essence, good customer service is the glue that binds the police and their communities together and is absolutely critical to improving the public's trust and confidence in the police service.

One of the initiatives to improve service delivery was through the development of the Fiji Police Service Charter. It highlights the need to reduce the time taken to attend to reports and giving timely feedbacks to complainants.

### CUSTOMER SERVICE THROUGH ICT

To enable officers to effectively communicate the Information Technology and Communications Unit [ITC] continued to synchronise its services through initiatives such as the training of personnel/users. In addition, solar was installed at Tukavesi Police Station, Nacula and Kese Community Posts by Cal Valley Solar Incorporation. In an effort to improve radio communication reach throughout the four divisions, Motorola Equipment and Software Agreement was also signed with Fiji TV (PACTOK). This enabled Kadavu Police Station, for the first

time, to call through Very High Frequency (VHF) Radio. The Fiji Ports Authority gave approval for thirteen [13] CCTV cameras to be installed from Ports Authority Suva to Police Command and Control Centre in Totogo[PCCC].

In addition, three [3] DNA servers were procured to facilitate the set up of a Geographical Information System [GIS] electronic map at PCCC. This was to enhance information sharing and planning.

Furthermore, to speed up communication processes the internet network links in the whole of the Fiji Police Force was upgraded from 3G to 4G network.

The ICT unit also secured approval for Automated Fingerprint Information System [AFIS] license. The platform enables to quickly identify fingerprint matches for faster detection of crime reports.

### CUSTOMER SERVICE THROUGH MEDIA

The media cell is entrusted with the duty of disseminating information through various media platforms including social media. During the year it provided 402 media releases, 412 websites uploads, 32 Radio Talk Back Shows, 14 Television shows and 12 monthly newsletters. They also raised awareness on various issues on common crimes. While it keeps the general public aware of the criminal environment, it also assists in locating missing persons and suspects. The Crime Stoppers program on Fiji TV is another avenue which assists the Police in raising awareness on prevalent crimes, missing persons, stolen vehicles, and wanted suspects.



## CUSTOMER GRIEVANCES

Like any other organisation, the Fiji Police Force has customers who may be grieved either by the people serving them or by the services rendered to them. The organisation takes all complaints against it or its officers very seriously. Complaints are feedbacks on police service. It gives opportunities for seeking areas of improvement to enhance customer satisfaction through: treating all parties impartially; adopting proportionality in resource allocation and level of scrutiny; and aiming at resolving grievances and enhancing professionalism of members of the police force.

Grieved consumers of police service lodge their complaints at their nearest police post/station, the divisional Head Quarters, the Internal Affairs Unit at the National Headquarters in Nasinu or at the CID Headquarters in Suva.

A comparative summary of total complaints against service CAS and Police officers CAP is illustrated below:

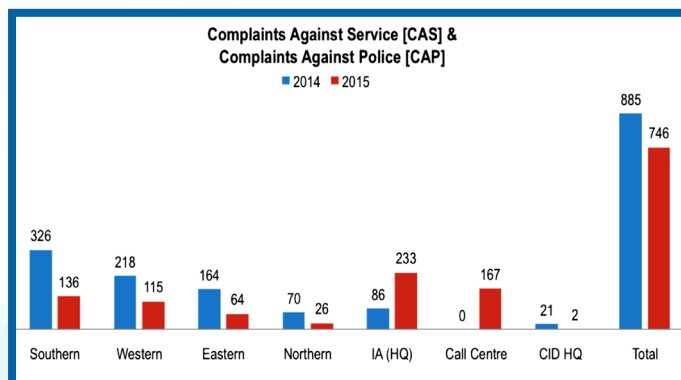


Figure 1 Comparison of CAS and CAPs 2014 -2015

In investigating and curbing these complaints, the Internal Affairs Unit was established and relocated to the National Police HQ while the office of the Force Chaplain does counselling and fellowship programs.

Various ethical based empowerment initiatives targeting ethical and welfare issues and programs on systems and processes were developed and initiated by the Force Chaplain and the Directorate of Internal Affairs respectively.

Chaplaincy and Counselling Services Unit, under the leadership of the Force Chaplain, published weekly updates in the Force Routine Orders; conducted devotions/meetings [88]; lectures [22]; spiritual fellowships [14]; advocacy [9]; mission family visitations [53]; visitation to sick police officers [106]; counselling services [77] and attended to death services for police officers. The Chaplain has a very instrumental role in guiding officers with disciplinary issues and collaborating with the Internal Affairs Unit to control complaints against police.



Presidential Guard

The Internal Affairs Unit was formed to Improve Discipline & Ethical Standards within the Force and was relocated to the Police HQ due to the high number of Complaints Against Police and Complaints Against Services. It has become a Key Performance Indicator in the Annual Corporate Plan of the Fiji Police in an effort to reduce the complaints and disciplinary offences against discipline officers by 50%. While there have been reductions in complaints received from all divisions, the number of complaints received by the Internal Affairs Unit based at Police HQ has more than doubled as illustrated in Figure 1.

In order to harness this, the Directorate of Internal Affairs initiated a new Integrity Framework and strengthened its mechanisms of conducting its quarterly monitoring & evaluation and audit of internal control systems and processes. The unit also conducted lectures, presentations and awareness throughout the divisions on customer service, the importance of initial actions and providing timely feedback to complainants.

While the Chaplain and Counselling services and the Internal Affairs deal with personnel grievances and complaints, the Corporate Services and Administration Division pushes forward the necessary resources for frontline officers to investigate reports effectively.





## OUTPUT 2.0 CRIME PREVENTION & CONTROL

The safety of the general public is one of the critical Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Fiji Police Force. Of the eight KPIs, four is targeted directly in reducing overall crime rate by 10%; reducing serious offences by 10%; reducing crimes against women by 10% and reducing crimes against children by 10%.

In 2015, overall crime reports [CRs] registered were 20,819 compared to 17,636 CRs in 2014; this is an increase of 18% (an increase of 3,183 reports). The divisions have recorded an increase in overall crime reports from the year 2014 to 2015. The Southern Division recorded the highest number of crime reports. This is the result of the increased number of thefts, burglaries and assaults in the Southern Division.

Factors contributing to this include: the increasing confidence in reporting cases and the increasing awareness of individual rights. Crimes are positively correlated to development and population, both of which are increasing in this area of operation, given the investments in the greater Suva area and the population it continues to attract from rural areas. The detailed divisional and the five year crime statistics is appended at the end of this report and a separate detailed Annual Crime Statistics 2015 has been published.

Illustrated below is the five year crime trend of overall crime cases from 2011 to 2015. It shows that the overall crime seems to have an upward trend; indicating an increase in crime.

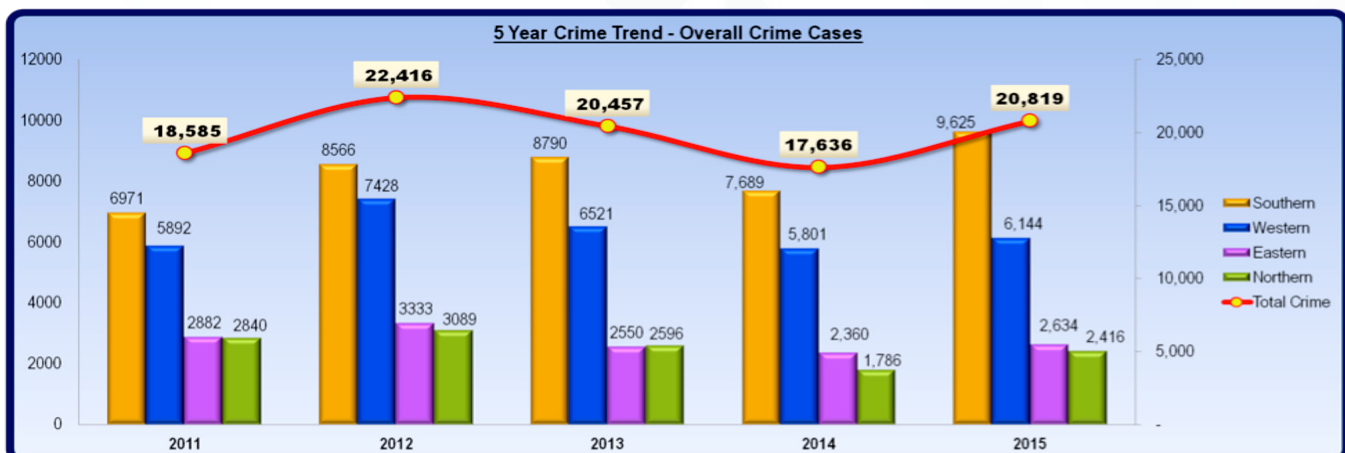


Figure 2 Five year overall Crime Trend 2011 - 2015.



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The Serious Offences consists of nine (9) offences: 1) Rape & Attempted Rape, 2) Defilement of girls under 13 years, 3) Defilement of girls between 13 to 16 years, 4) Murder, 5) Aggravated Robbery, 6) Burglary, 7) Arson & Setting fire to crops, 8) Theft of Motor Vehicles and, 9) Drug Offences.

When comparing the Serious Offences by Divisions for the years 2014 and 2015 an increase in Serious Crime by 23% (of 702 cases) has been noted.

The Serious offences that have recorded an increase from 2014 to 2015 are: Rape & Attempted Rape by 38 cases, Murder by 6 cases, Aggravated Robbery by 67 cases, Burglary by 554 cases and Drugs offences by 96 cases.

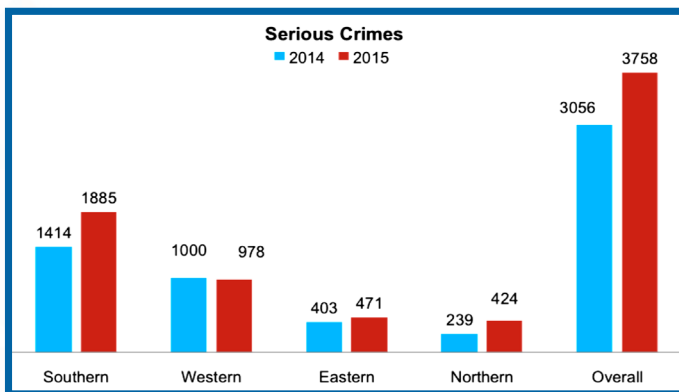


Figure 3 Serious Comparison 2014 - 2015

On a lighter note, the Serious Offences that recorded a decrease from 2014 to 2015 are: Defilement by 32 cases, Arson & Setting Fire to Crops by 22 cases and Theft of Motor Vehicles by 5 cases.

For 2014, the victims of Serious Crime were mostly Males (56%) followed by Females (32%), Police Officers (7%), Companies (3%), Government (0.4%) and Others (1.6%). However, in 2015 victims of Serious Crimes are as follows: Males (59%) followed by Females (32%), Police officers (5.5%), Companies (2%), Government (0.5%) and Others (1%).

Reducing Crimes Against Women consists of women (18 years and over) who are victims of sexual offences/abuse and physical offences/abuse. Crime against women has increased from 2014 to 2015 by 0.2% (increase of 5 cases) and only Southern Division had a slight decrease.

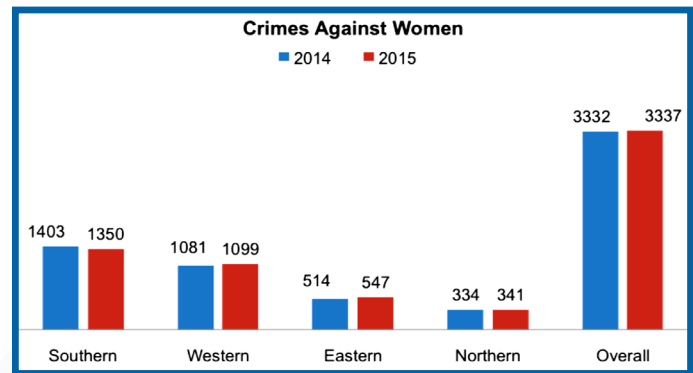


Figure 4 Crimes Against Women Comparison 2014 - 2015

Further analysis revealed that the offences involving women as victims that have reportedly increased from 2014 to 2015 are: Rape & Attempted Rape by 25 cases, Indecent Assault by 14 cases, Serious Assault by 6 cases, Assault with Intent to cause grievous harm by 5 cases, Assault Causing Actual Bodily Harm by 125 cases, Common Assault by 14 cases and Others against the Person by 26 cases.

Additionally, in 2014, a total of 378 cases were domestic (violence) related cases against women where the offenders were spouses, partners or immediate family members. This increased by 4% in 2015 which recorded 393 domestic (violence) related cases against Women.

The increase can be construed to indicate two things. One, that females are feeling more confident to come forward to report cases and two, it is a reflection of societal ideology. The Fiji Police Force, at all times, emphasises the need to be more receptive and conscious of the victims' security when they come to lodge reports of crimes against them. They have to be more gender sensitive and avoid actions that can lead to victimisation or personal insecurity. Thus professionalism and upholding the code of ethics is a must at all times whilst on or off duty.



Tourist Police on duty



Statistics show that overall Crimes Against Children (persons below age of 17) increased by 6% (61 cases) from 2014 to 2015. In comparison to 2014, there have been notable increases in crimes against children in 2015. These are: rape & attempted rape which increased by 10 cases, indecent assault by 3 cases, murder by 1 case, manslaughter by 1 case, serious assault by 3 cases, assault with intent to cause grievous harm by 3 cases, assault causing actual bodily harm by 36 cases and common assault by 46 cases. In both the years, 69 offences were related to domestic violence and the offenders were parents, grandparents and immediate family members.

In addressing crimes against children, the Juvenile Bureau conducted awareness programmes in communities, schools and the media on issues ranging from education, sexual offences, Child Protection, Crimes Decree, domestic violence, child welfare, abuse, suicide, drugs, indicators of sexual abuse, child neglect and safety tips. The Unit engaged in consultations with various stakeholders such as UNICEF and other stakeholders with the Inter-agency guidelines on responses to all forms of child abuse. The officers also conducted lectures at the Fiji Police Academy [FPA] on issues of Child Protection.

The Sexual Offence Unit also raised awareness Programmes on issues such as: Family Values, Sexuality, and Child Welfare. The Drug Intelligence Unit raised drug related awareness, investigated drug related offences reported and interviewed and charged those suspected to have been involved in drug related offences. The unit received and processed intelligence information which assisted in the surveillance operations leading to raids and the confiscation of illegal drugs having millions of dollars in street value.

Finally, the Human Trafficking Unit investigated a case of four (4) Bangladesh nationals who were on transit in Fiji with the promise to be taken to Australia for work and had their files summarised and submitted to the Director of Public prosecution [DPP]. The unit was also engaged in raising awareness through

lectures and workshops during the year.

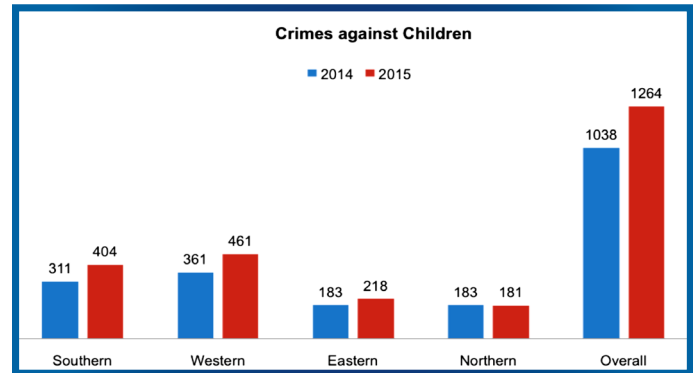


Figure 5 Crimes Against Children Comparison 2014 - 2015

In addition, the Fiji Police continues to embrace the DUAVATA [Drawing Unity Amongst Various Agencies Through Acceptance] Community Policing program as a preventative measure to curb crimes at community level. The program also underwent a review recently.

One of the key approaches to Community Policing is through music and the Fiji Police Band plays a pivotal role in enhancing community partnership between the Police and the communities. The Unit continues to entertain people from all walks of life in cities, towns, state functions, parades, tourism activities, concerts and cultural performances.

During the year a total of 131 Full Band, 235 Dance Band and 61 Public Relations bands were performed to a value of \$104,271.00. To further enhance capabilities, new brass and woodwind instruments were purchased for the unit from Kurt Jacob & Co and a 60 seater bus was also allocated to the Bands for ease of transporting equipment to event venues. In the late 2015, the Bands team released an album dubbed Sigidrigi which was recorded at Exotic Music Fiji.





## OUTPUT 3.0 EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION, DETECTION, & PROSECUTION

Another core function of any Police organisation is to effectively investigate, detect and successfully prosecute suspects. On the outset, investigation is defined as the search for the truth in the interest of justice and in accordance with the specifications of the Law. Reported offences are offences which are reported to the Police and appropriate entries endorsed in the complaints register. Offences are deemed to be detected once: offender has been arrested/ summoned; or offender has been dealt with in accordance with the laws of Fiji.

The rate of detection as a key performance indicator is tagged to be maintained above 70%. Looking at the achievements of the four divisions in terms of the number of crime reports received and detected cases, the detection rates have significantly fallen in 2015 in all the divisions. Overall, the crime reports increased from 17,636 to 20,811 from 2014 to 2015 however the number of detected cases fell from 12,272 to 10,868. This is a decline of the detection rate from 70% in 2014

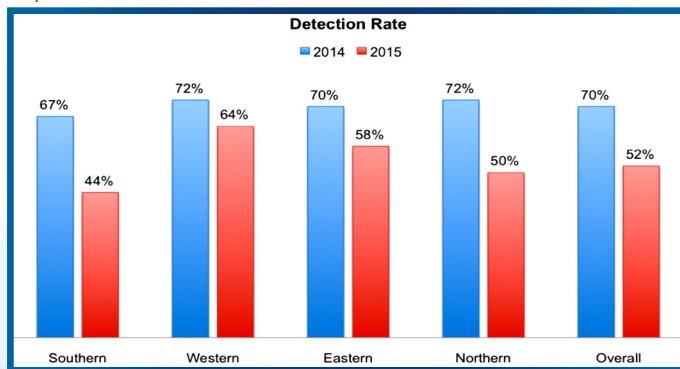


Figure 6 Detection Rate 2014 - 2015

The various divisions of the organisation that spearheaded the investigative and prosecution are the Criminal Investigations Division [CID], Intelligence Bureau [IB], Prosecution and the Forensic Science Services [FSS] Division.

### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (CID)

Every Police Station around the country has a Criminal Investigating component, while the Criminal Investigations Unit at HQ houses specialised units such as the Organised Crimes Unit [previously known as the Major Crime Division], Juvenile Bureau, Sexual Offences Unit, Drug Intelligence and Human Trafficking Unit.

The Organised Crime (previously Major Crime Division) investigated various cases. The major achievement of the Unit was the charge laid on a pastor for two counts of rape in Taveuni.

### INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (IB)

The core function of the unit is to provide crime intelligence to consumers such as: the President of Fiji, the Prime Minister, Minister for Defence, National Security and Immigration, Commissioner of Police, Commander of RFMF, the Attorney General, and Director National Assessment at the Ministry of Defence. The Intelligence Assessment Office (IAO) also conducted Police clearance and captured the records for profiling purposes.

The Counter Terrorism Unit (CTU) carried out discreet enquiries and other covert operations throughout the year.

Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) continued surveillance on persons of interests whilst working in close relation with other law enforcement agencies and TCU stakeholders. The team assisted the Customs Intelligence Unit by conducting random searches around Suva's freight companies' bonded warehouse and the borders at the Suva wharf and Nausori Airport. This operation was ably supported by the assistance of sniffer dogs. Officers were involved in a joint operation between the Fiji Police Force, New Zealand Customs, Fiji Revenue and Customs Authority and the Australian Federal Police which resulted in the seizure of drugs worth more than \$100 million Fijian dollars in Suva.



Police Officers at a Crime Scene



The unit also arrested a Fijian national of Malolo, Nadi and later charged him for illegal importation of parcels containing amphetamine weighing close to 80kg. Another person was arrested in this connection and charged for the same offence - Section 4 [i] of the Illicit Drugs Control Act 2004. Both were remanded at Suva Prison.

The Intelligence Bureau houses the country's International Police Office [INTERPOL] which facilitates overseas enquiries with Interpol member countries and Interpol HQ in Lyon, France. Most of these enquiries are from case referrals to individuals' background checks on likely offenders. Local enquiries were conducted by the office with law enforcement agencies and stakeholders. These include Births, Deaths and Marriages office, Immigration, Embassies and other internal Police Departments.

Police Protection Officers (PPO) Unit accorded Police Protection to VIPs including dignitaries and diplomats.

Chief PPO conducted training on PPO to 20 Basic Intelligence Course participants and attended a two (2) days workshop coordinated by Mr. Iowane Naivalurua at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The unit also covered two major tasking during the ACP/EU meeting and the PIDF meeting which were conducted at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

## PROSECUTION

The Directorate of prosecution was re-established in 2013 and was tasked to provide prosecution services in the criminal justice system. The unit managed to reduce the number of backlog cases by 35% from 5,492 cases in 2014 to 3,011 cases in 2015. Thus, a total of 2,480 pending cases were disposed in 2015.

The fresh charges filed and registered included a rise in crime reports [CR] from 8,400 registered in 2014 to 8,533 in 2015 with an increase noted in Traffic Reports [TR] from 708 to 780 with the largest increase recorded in Traffic Infringement Notices [TIN] which increased from 12,625 to 18,017 cases. The number of cases prosecuted, including the backlog cases decreased from 66,316 in 2014 to 59,159 in 2015 while prosecution of TR & TINs declined as well from 15,138 to 14,758 cases.

The number of cases convicted, including the backlog cases from previous years notably increased with a total of 1,813 more convictions recorded in 2015. The CR cases convicted increased from 5,091 to 5,888 while convictions on TR cases increased from 3,460 to 4,476.

Though not significant, a positive trend is seen in the number of cases acquitted, including the backlog cases from previous years, which declined from 188 cases in 2014 to 141 in 2015. Cases discharged increased by 75 CRs from 294 in 2014 to 369 in 2015. The TRs discharged declined by 141 cases from 164 cases to 23 cases in 2015.

## FORENSIC SCIENCE SERVICES

The Forensic Science Services (FSS) Division plays a critical role in the provision of support services towards Criminal Investigation and successful prosecution. The division is mandated to assist the Fiji Police, Judiciary and the people of Fiji in conducting forensic analysis.

The Fiji Police has been building Forensic capabilities within the service to a fully functional Forensic Laboratory System. Analysts provide technical assistance and training, evaluate and analyse evidence, interpret results and provide expert testimony related to the full spectrum of physical evidence recovered from crime scenes.

The Forensic analysis is provided by trained and specialized personnel centrally based at the FSS building within the Fiji Police Academy. The infrastructure has been undergoing reconfiguration since 2013 to meet safety and customer service needs.

Units housed by the FSS include: Crime Scene Investigation; Criminal Records Office; Forensic Fingerprints; Forensic Pathology; Forensic Chemistry and Forensic Biology Labs.

The year in review saw the continuation of sustained high level drug submission. Major investment in the latest analytical instruments procured and validated during the year is expected to positively impact on the outputs in the near future. The completion of the histology lab is another landmark and it shows the commitment of the FSS staff.



Forensic Officer at work



The pathologists were requested twice for their assistance by the Australian Federal Police to assist with Medico-Legal Death Investigation in Vanuatu.

Crime Scene Investigations major achievements was the approval of \$185,000 for the Forensic Document Examination Capital Project and major renovation of the CSI office.

The Criminal Records Office worked very closely with the Finger Prints Unit and the Intelligence Bureau for vetting of police clearance applications. A total of 28,937 police clearance applications were processed and vetted. This raised revenue of \$1,999,871.16 for the State revenue.

Forensic pathology is the branch of medical practice and science associated with the law through the medico-legal death investigation system. The unit was formalised in 2009 within the Fiji Police Force with the basic function of conducting post mortem examinations or autopsies of individuals for the purpose of producing evidence for the administration of justice, research, public health and safety through four key functional components: ascertaining the cause of death, the manner of death, the mechanism of death and human victim identification. These were previously performed by the Ministry of Health Divisional Hospital Pathology Departments.

The medico-legal or forensic post mortem examinations or autopsies are performed on deaths that are unexpected, unexplained, unnatural, or suspicious and unidentified. These include all deaths that are directly or indirectly related to accidents or injury, suicides, deaths related to medical procedures, deaths occurring while in official custody, deaths where the cause is uncertain and deaths where the identity of the individual is unknown.

Reports were then prepared for consumption by a wide spectrum of stakeholders: the deceased's families and relatives, law enforcement agencies, the office of the DPP, Fiji Courts, the Ministry of Health, hospitals, medical practitioners, transport departments, and the suicide prevention advocacy groups, to name a few.

Amongst the many achievements, the Unit developed the first ever National Guidelines for Forensic Autopsy in Fiji, completion of the histology lab, successful identification of four human skeletal remains through thorough examination and DNA analysis in collaboration with the Dental/ Odontology team at CWM Hospital and the DNA lab at the FSS. In collaboration with the AFP and Vanuatu Police, the Unit conducted two medico-legal autopsies and conducted basic training for the Vanuatu Police and the Hospital Staff in post mortem examinations.

A total of 813 autopsies were conducted during the year of which 468 deaths were natural, 157 due to accidents, 26 due to homicides, 128 due to suicides and 34 were intermediate.

The major achievements of the forensic chemistry lab included: the purchase of the Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy [FTIR] Microscope; on the site attendance and analysis of

drug cases leading to faster processing of urgent cases; the chemistry lab renovation and allocation of \$400,000 towards capital projects for the lab.

The FTIR Spotlight Microscope is used to identify drugs in liquid and solid forms [crystal, powder, tablet, or capsules]. The ultimate purpose of the instrument is to identify illicit drugs via infra-red spectroscopy and also differentiate from legitimate drugs.

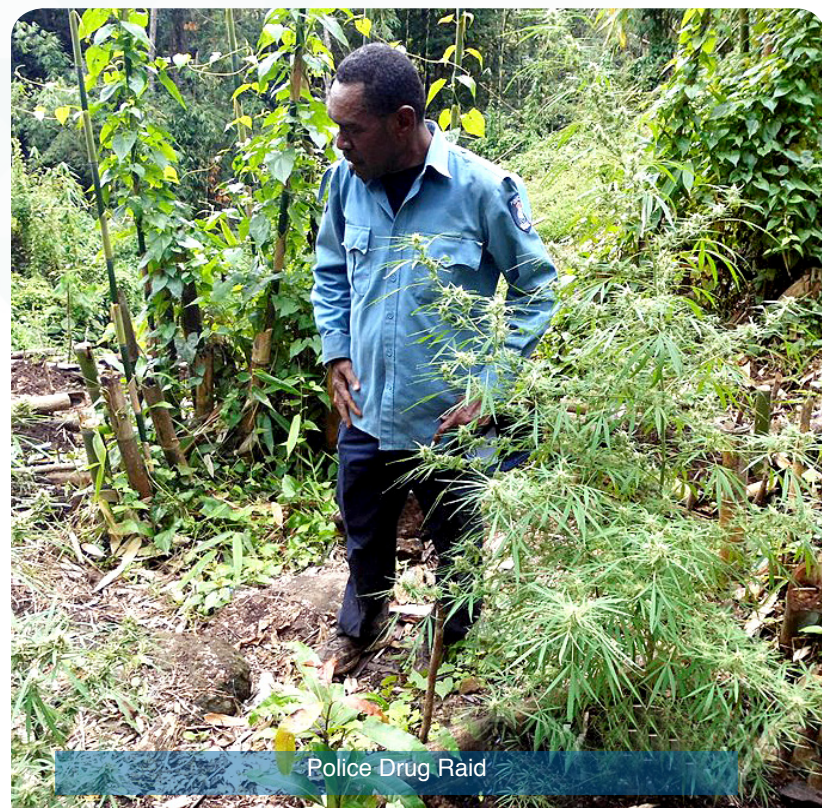
Forensic Biology & DNA lab analysed and profiled 756 cases of which 59.78% cases were detected through DNA analysis.

## POLICE SPECIAL RESPONSE UNIT (PSRU)

The Police Special Response Unit [PSRU] is a unit that assists in times of emergencies and where special responses are warranted especially for investigative purposes. The unit provides Personal Protection Officers [PPOs] duty to VIPs, delegates and persons of high offices, guard duties at the Presidential residence, COMPOLs residence, AGs residence; Static duties at Government House as well as guard and traffic duties during parliamentary sittings; assist with drug raids; search and rescue of missing persons; and provide proactive awareness and visibility patrols in the various divisions.

The unit conducted anti-riot drills, arms drills, firing party, and provided support during sedition investigations in the form of raids, arrests, escorts, and security of Courts during trials.

The PSRU also has the Force Armoury [Arms Unit]. The armourer processed firearm licenses, new license applications, transfer of arms licenses and the facilitation for import and export of arms.



Police Drug Raid



## OUTPUT 4.0 ROAD SAFETY

The Fiji Police Traffic Control Division is mandated to ensure “Safer Vehicles, Safer Drivers, Safer Roads” as stipulated in the Fiji Decade of Actions for Road Safety 2011-2020 endorsed by the Prime Minister.

Contrary to the organisational KPI to reduce road fatalities by 30%, the number of road fatalities increased by 32% from 49 in 2014 to 65 in 2015. Of these, 15 victims were drivers, 25 were passengers, 24 pedestrians and 1 cyclist.

The Southern Division shows the highest number of road fatalities. This is probably due to the rapid addition of motor vehicles to the roads particularly in the Suva-Nausori corridor and improved road conditions. This calls for the State to revise its policies in terms of limiting the number of vehicles on our roads.

In this regards, the Division has been enforcing laws and investigating traffic offences directly related to “Fatal Five” causes of road fatalities. It is also mandated to assist Land Transport Authority in the performance of its function and exercise of its powers. A total of 5,165 joint operations were carried out targeting illegal operators where a total of 164,530 vehicles were intercepted through these joint operations.

Operations targeting drunk and drive resulted in 29,465 random breath tests which led to 723 drink and drive arrests.

Radar operations resulted in 33,109 drivers being booked for

speeding offences. An additional 1,202 were booked for seatbelt offences, 2, 506 for careless driving and 13,546 for other traffic related offences. The fines projected to be collected from these offences were estimated at \$2,912,440.00.

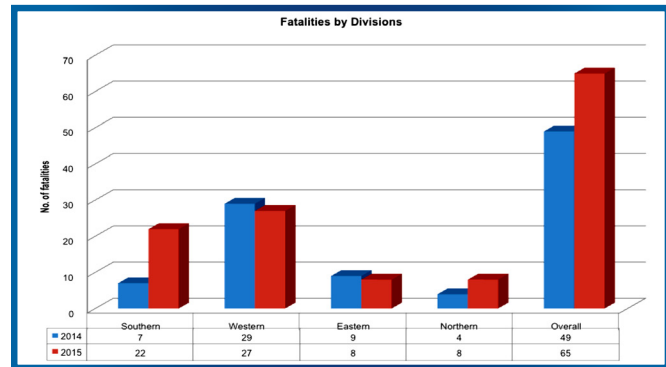


Figure 7 Road Fatalities 2014 - 2015

In collaboration with the Department of Weights and Measures and Dragger Safety South Pacific [Pty] Ltd standardisation of traffic enforcement equipment were carried out. This included the annual calibration of Dragger Alcotest 7110 [Evidential Equipments]; Alcotest 7410 [Roadside Breath Testing Devices]; and speed detectors.

Specialised traffic training and workshops were conducted to upskill officers’ capability in their roles. This included a motor cycle training program development; dragger operators course in all the divisions; and the Divisional Traffic Officers inspections of Dockets and Vehicles in the respective divisions.

To enhance road safety initiatives & enforcements, the Division conducted a total of 64,614 nationwide road safety campaigns on fatal five and pedestrian safety programs.

A total of 8,524 school patrols were conducted during the school year.

To enhance community partnership, 16 stakeholder meetings and 13 Divisional Traffic Officers management meetings were also conducted.

A total of 613 funeral escorts were provided; 216 for VIPs and 207 for other escort services.



Police Officer attending to an accident

### The Fatal Five

- Speeding
- Drink & Drive
- Driver attitude
- Seat-belt
- Pedestrian/Driver Fatigue

## OUTPUT 5.0 ORGANISATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

For any organisation to effectively achieve its outputs, it is necessary to have the efficient support units. These include the Strategic Planning, Policy, Research and Development Unit, Fiji Police Academy, Human Resource Management, Legal Unit, and the Force Medical Unit.

### STRATEGIC PLANNING, POLICY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

The Unit has the core function of charting the strategic direction through plans and policies as per Commissioner's Directives.

During the year, the unit developed the concept papers for the following: Regularisation of Unestablished Units; Draft Paper on the Special Constabulary; Fiji Police Band Engagement Policy; Employee Appraisal review and the Police Women's Network paper.

The research and development team undertook research work on: 'Nature of victims and suspects of sexual offences'; 'Trends in Policing' and CAS & CAPS. The team also compiled monthly, quarterly and annual reports. These also include the compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant statistics for relevant stakeholders.

The planning and the monitoring division of the unit developed the Annual Corporate Plan 2015 and 2016 which was successfully launched. The various Divisions, Formations, Units and Directorates were assisted in developing their business plans accordingly which were then verified by the team on a quarterly basis.

Another major tasking undertaken by the Unit was to review the Police Act and Force Standing Orders [FSO] with the attachment of the White Paper Team.

Other tasking included the submission of the Government's New Initiative One Year Progress to the Office of the Prime Minister and the compilation of parliamentary questions/answers for the Minister of Defence, National Security and Immigration.

Presentations were also delivered to dignitaries and diplomats who visited the Commissioner of Police at the Police HQ.

### FORCE MEDICAL UNIT

To maintain a consistent & effective health focussed workforce, the unit provided daily General Outpatient Department services. It also catered for the Required Fitness Level (RFL) and stand by duties during sporting engagements.

The performance of the unit was boosted with the absorption of four more new staff and the approval to purchase some much needed medical equipment. The Unit continued to carry out its health audit with 418 members screened during the year. In addition, a total of 3,935 patients were seen for various illnesses during the year.

### LEGAL UNIT

The Legal Unit is mandated to provide legal support services to the Office of the Commissioner and any Unit or Formation within the organisation. The Unit facilitated ten [10] civil litigations, provided 172 legal opinions, and forwarded 268 discipline case files to the COMPOL's office. The Director attended meetings, lectures, workshops and signed ten [10] contracts during the year. Memorandums of Understanding [MOUs] were signed with: Indonesia Police Services on National Narcotics Board; Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation; and Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation; Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Health. While Memorandums of Agreement [MOAs] were signed with: Vodafone Fiji Ltd; Nauru Police Services; and Pactok [subsidiary of Fiji TV]. A presentation to the Parliament Sub-Committee, Foreign Affairs and Defence on Torture Legislation was made by the Directorate.



Police Medics during sporting engagements



## HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A summary of the distribution of manpower within the organisation is given below.

### Attrition

A total of 62 officers left the Force in 2015 due to death [11], resignation [16], retirement [14] and dismissal/termination [21].

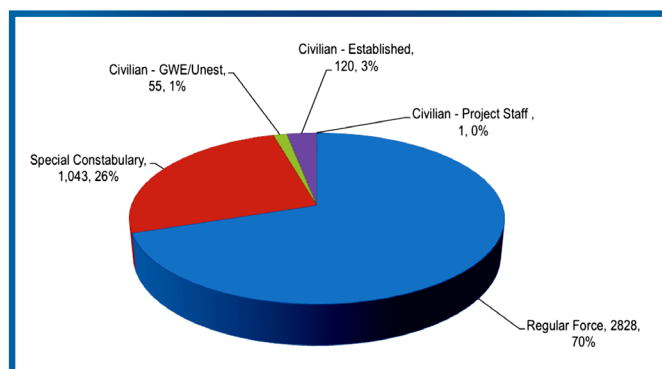


Figure 8.0 Manpower strength, 2015

### Promotions & Acting appointments

A total of 165 officers were promoted in 2015 while 821 acting appointments were processed to fill the vacant positions due to attrition.

### Overseas Courses, Secondments and Attachments

In line with the target of increasing international leadership assignments and training opportunities, a total of 82 officers attended overseas training with most of the courses being held in India, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and Indonesia. Sixteen [16] officers attended training under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation [ITEC] program.

Five of our officers were on attachment/secondment during the year at various institutes namely, the Victoria Institute of Forensic Medicine [VIFM], Melbourne, Australia; NZ Police Dog Training Centre, Wellington, NZ; United Nations Mission in South Sudan and TCU - Samoa.

A summary of all overseas trainings is tabulated below:

S/N	PROGRAM	VENUE	PARTICIPANT NO'S
1.	Advanced Fingerprint Science and I.T	New Delhi, India	1
2.	Programme for Senior Executives: Session - 124	Hyderabad, India	2
3.	Diploma in advance Networking	NIIT	1
4.	Musical Instrument Technician Course	NSW, Australia	2
5.	Post Graduate Diploma Course in Human Resource Planning and Development	New Delhi, India	1
6.	International Training Programme on Human Capabilities	New Delhi, India	1
7.	Data Communication & Technologies	New Delhi, India	1
8.	Advanced Certificate in Web Design	ITEC/SCAAP India	1
9.	Briefing and Discussions on Key Security Issues	Australia	2
10.	Multi-Hazard Early Warning System	Korea	1
11.	Capacity Development Opportunity	New Zealand	1
12.	APCSS Advanced Security Cooperation	Honolulu	4
13.	Psychology of Leadership	Tonga	1
14.	Media Operations Course	Tonga	1
15.	Counter Narcotics Illicit Drugs	Germany	1
16.	Maritime Security in Pacific	New Caledonia	1
17.	Pre-Operational Planning Meeting	Korea	2
18.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Operational Working Group Meeting	Indonesia	2
19.	Developing Future Leaders	Australia	1
20.	FBINAA-Counter Terrorism and Organized Crime	Australia	3
21.	Secondment Under Seasonal Working Scheme	New Zealand	1
22.	Organisation Management for Senior Police Officers	Japan	1
23.	Interpol Food Fraud W/Shop	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	1
24.	National Security Seminar	Israel	1
25.	AFP Interagency Integrity Program	Manly, Australia	1
26.	Executive Management for Public Safety Organisations	Sydney, Australia	1
27.	12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Women's Advisory Conference (PICP Wan)	Auckland, New Zealand	2
28.	Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting on Peacekeeping	Jakarta, Indonesia	1
29.	Advanced Fingerprint Science Course	New Delhi, India	1
30.	Singapore Anti-Corruption Strategies Course	Singapore	1
31.	General Management for Science Executives Course	Hyderabad, India	1
32.	Uniformed Police Units refresher Training Course	Amman, Jordan	4
33.	Counter Narcotics Illicit Trafficking Course (CNIT)	Germany	1
34.	Interpol Forensic W/Shop	Singapore	1
35.	44 <sup>th</sup> Pacific Islands Chief of Police (PICP) Conference	Alofi, Niue	2

36.	CBRNE 1 <sup>st</sup> Responder Training Programme	Kuala Lumpur	1
37.	Fiji Dog Detector Programme	Wellington, NZ	1
38.	Pacific Police Policy Network Forum	Port Villa, Vanuatu	2
39.	Community Policing Strategies From The Japan & Singapore Community Policing Systems	Singapore	2
40.	2015 Workshop On Command For Law Enforcement Officer From South Pacific Region	Shanghai, China	4
41.	International Counter-Improvised Explosive Device(IED) Leaders Forum	Canberra, Aust	1
42.	PTCN Team Leaders Conference	Apia, Samoa	1
43.	Coordination Council Of The Who Global Strategy To Reduce Harmful Use Of Alcohol Conference	Edinburgh, Scotland	1
44.	Advanced Fingerprint Science	Delhi, India	1
45.	Operational Working Group Meeting For Project Pacific	Semarang, Indonesia	2
46.	Certificate Course In Corporate Governance And Excellence In Management Of Public Enterprises	India	1
47.	Human Rights Conference	Costa Rica	1
48.	84 <sup>th</sup> Interpol General Assembly	Kigali, Rwanda	3
49.	Internet Corporation For Assigned Names & Numbers (ICANN) Meeting	Dublin, Ireland	1
50.	Business Research Methodology And Data Analysis	Ahmadabad, India	1
51.	Diploma In Advance Networking	Delhi, India	1
52.	World Conference On Drowning Prevention	Penang, Malaysia	1
53.	Asset Recovery Interagency Network- Asia Pacific (ARIN-AP) Annual General Meeting	Sydney, Aust	1
54.	Pacific Senior Leadership Development Course	Wellington, NZ	1
55.	International Training Programme On Global Human Resource	Delhi, India	1
56.	Proliferation Security Initiative Exercise 'Maru' 2015	Wellington, NZ	1
57.	Advanced Certificate Course On Curriculum Design And Instructional Materials Development	Chennai, India	1
58.	Interpol STRATalks 2015	Singapore	2
59.	Regular Training Course For Military/Police Senior Officers	Jakarta, Indonesia	1

The efforts of individual officers in upgrading their qualifications at their personal expense are noteworthy. Officers are enrolled at the three main tertiary institutions and are pursuing qualifications at Undergraduate, Post graduate and even MBA. Courses mostly taken at undergrad levels include management, HR, Sociology, Psychology, Pacific Policing, LLB, Commerce, Leadership and so forth while courses undertaken at Post Graduate level include International Relations, Diplomacy and Governance.

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY [OHS]

The summary of activities of the OHS unit is illustrated below:

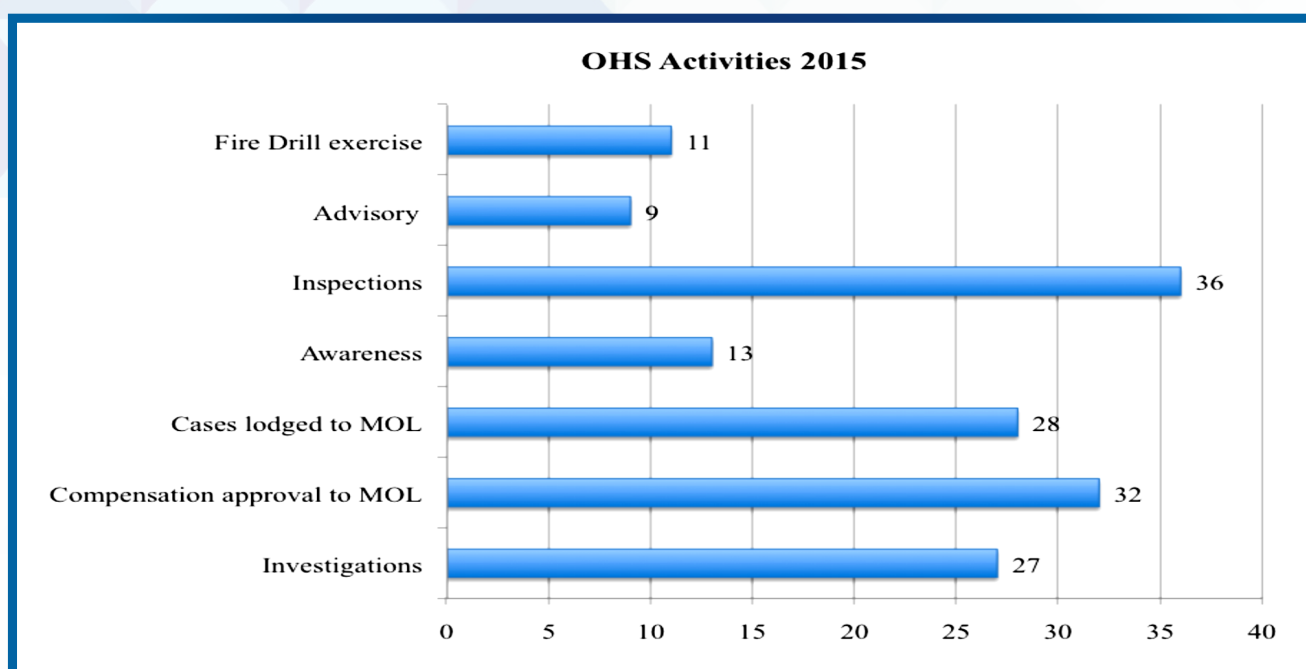


Figure 9 OHS Activities, 2015



## PEACEKEEPING & HESU SUPPORT SERVICES

The HESU is mandated to effectively manage and process all overseas mission deployment and reintegration programs.

A summary of personnel serving in mission areas is highlighted below:

S/N	Mission Areas	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
1.	Liberia	6	1	-	-
2.	South Sudan	9	9	14	14
3.	Solomon Isl	2	2	2	2
4.	Sinai	8	-	-	-
5.	Darfur	-	-	3	3
	<b>Total</b>	25	12	19	19

Figure 10 Oversea Mission, 2015

In the first quarter, 25 officers returned home from Darfur and re-integrated at the FPA through a week long post deployment reintegration program. A pre-deployment program was also conducted from 14-17th December in preparation for 10 officers preparing for the next UNMISS rotation.

The UN SAAT test was held at the FPA from 9th - 16th

November with a total of 313 officers who appeared for assessment and 81 successfully passed the exams.

## FIJI POLICE ACADEMY

The Fiji Police Academy [FPA] is the principal arm for in house training programs for the Fiji Police. It lays the theoretical and some hands on training for human capital equipping men and women in the Force to better perform their duties.

Apart from conducting courses at the Academy, the staff were also involved with the following:

- representing the FPF at the International School's Careers Expo Open Day
- team building program for seasonal workers in Nadi to prepare workers for overseas employment
- Blood drive for FPA staff and course participants
- represented at careers expo at Yet Sen Secondary School
- hosted AGM for Police Wives
- NCLASA [MoD] meeting at FPA
- conducted an Investigations Skills Training Workshop for the Ministry of Forestry
- assistance rendered to USP Law students on assessments for Moot Court sessions
- successful completion of Human Rights Gender Training of Trainers Awareness Workshop
- DTE conducted a lecture on 'Training Needs Analysis' to the Nauru Police Service.





## ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

### 2014 - 2015 Divisional Comparison of Crimes Registered

No.	OFFENCES	Southern			Western			Eastern			Northern			Overall		
		2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change
	<b>AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY</b>															
1	Affray	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
2	Throwing Object	1	0	-100%	0	1	0%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	2	1	-50%
3	Corruption and Abuse of Office	4	1	-75%	4	6	50%	0	4	400%	0	0	0%	8	11	38%
4	Perjury	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	2	0	-100%
5	Escaping from Lawful Custody	32	49	53%	22	21	-5%	5	2	-60%	6	3	-50%	65	75	15%
6	Riot and Unlawful Assembly	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
7	Others Against Lawful Authority	86	102	19%	66	40	-39%	16	12	-25%	20	16	-20%	188	170	-10%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-26%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-27%</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>-3%</b>
	<b>AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY</b>															
8	Rape and Attempted Rape	54	49	-9%	75	122	63%	63	63	0%	54	50	-7%	246	284	15%
9	Indecent Assault	31	37	19%	68	77	13%	27	31	15%	18	19	6%	144	164	14%
10	Defilement of Girl under 13 years	8	2	-75%	0	1	100%	0	0	0%	0	3	300%	8	6	-25%
11	Defilement of Girl between 13 to 16 years	35	45	29%	68	45	-34%	17	25	47%	44	19	-57%	164	134	-18%
12	Incest	0	0	0%	1	1	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	1	1	0%
13	Unnatural Offences	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
14	Others Against Public Morality	1336	1111	-17%	550	509	-7%	370	333	-10%	254	172	-32%	2510	2125	-15%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1464</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>2714</b>	<b>-12%</b>
	<b>AGAINST THE PERSON</b>															
15	Murder	9	13	44%	7	8	14%	2	3	50%	2	2	0%	20	26	30%
16	Attempted Murder	3	1	-67%	2	0	-100%	1	1	0%	0	0	0%	6	2	-67%
17	Manslaughter	0	0	0%	0	2	0%	0	1	100%	0	0	0%	0	3	300%
18	Infanticide	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
19	Serious Assault	4	7	75%	8	25	213%	4	6	50%	2	13	550%	18	51	183%
20	Act with Intent to Cause Grievous Harm	63	53	-16%	28	35	25%	27	32	19%	28	17	-39%	146	137	-6%
21	Assault Causing Actual Bodily Harm	1127	1290	14%	1320	1388	5%	496	590	19%	376	393	5%	3319	3661	10%
22	Assault on Police	10	11	10%	4	0	-100%	4	0	-100%	1	0	-100%	19	11	-42%
23	Common Assault	80	136	70%	146	179	23%	84	71	-15%	36	60	67%	346	446	29%
24	Others Against the Person	256	277	8%	156	140	-10%	57	60	5%	56	66	18%	525	543	3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1552</b>	<b>1788</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>1672</b>	<b>1777</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>4880</b>	<b>11%</b>
	<b>AGAINST THE PROPERTY</b>															

25	Embezzlement/ Larceny By Servant	3	1	-67%	1	3	200%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	4	4	0%
26	Conversion	33	83	152%	1	49	4800%	0	3	300%	0	1	100%	34	136	300%
27	Larceny in Dwelling House	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
28	Larceny from Person	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
29	Larceny of Cattle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
30	Larceny from Ship or Dock	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	2	0	-100%
31	Fraud and False Pretence	654	554	-15%	332	180	-46%	137	180	31%	26	26	0%	1149	940	-18%
32	Demanding with Menace	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
33	Agg /Robbery	140	197	41%	102	120	18%	47	38	-19%	7	8	14%	296	363	23%
34	Burglary	933	1369	47%	591	523	-12%	174	265	52%	110	205	86%	1808	2362	31%
35	House Breaking	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
36	Other Breaking Offences	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
37	Receiving Stolen Property	24	28	17%	5	5	0%	4	6	50%	0	3	0%	33	42	27%
38	Arson and Setting Fire to Crops	8	5	-38%	23	8	-65%	4	1	-75%	5	4	-20%	40	18	-55%
39	Theft	1822	2982	64%	1594	1873	18%	447	586	31%	502	1006	100%	4365	6447	48%
40	Damaging Property	344	476	38%	206	238	16%	94	77	-18%	87	80	-8%	731	871	19%
41	Injuring Animal	4	5	25%	16	16	0%	19	16	-16%	11	14	27%	50	51	2%
42	Theft of Motor Vehicle	50	49	-2%	28	29	4%	12	6	-50%	1	2	100%	91	86	-5%
43	Others Against the Property	5	13	160%	9	3	-67%	3	3	0%	3	1	-67%	20	20	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4021</b>	<b>5762</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>2908</b>	<b>3047</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1181</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>8624</b>	<b>11340</b>	<b>31%</b>
	<b>OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST CRIME DECREE</b>															
44	Forgery	65	21	-68%	65	41	-37%	1	2	100%	10	1	-90%	141	65	-54%
45	Currency Offences	0	0	0%	4	7	75%	3	1	-67%	0	2	0%	7	10	43%
46	Criminal Trespass	152	173	14%	108	143	32%	79	78	-1%	80	71	-11%	419	465	11%
47	Others Against Crime Decree	134	329	146%	84	184	119%	75	68	-9%	31	28	-10%	324	609	88%
48	Against Drugs Ordinance/Act	177	156	-12%	106	122	15%	84	70	-17%	16	131	719%	383	479	25%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>1628</b>	<b>28%</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7689</b>	<b>9625</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5801</b>	<b>6144</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2360</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1786</b>	<b>2416</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>17636</b>	<b>20819</b>	<b>18%</b>

The table above shows the comparison for the year 2014 and 2015 for the four divisions and their percentage change for the category of offences



## ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

Crime Cases Recorded (Five year comparison)

CRIMINAL OFFENCES		Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
No.	<b>AGAINST LAWFUL AUTHORITY</b>					
1	Affray	0	0	0	0	0
2	Throwing Object	24	18	5	2	1
3	Corruption and Abuse of Office	15	6	99	8	11
4	Perjury	1	1	0	2	0
5	Escaping from Lawful Custody	53	87	55	65	75
6	Riot and Unlawful Assembly	0	0	0	0	0
7	Others Against Lawful Authority	268	193	198	188	170
	<b>Total</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>257</b>
	<b>AGAINST PUBLIC MORALITY</b>					
8	Rape and Attempted Rape	416	447	313	246	284
9	Indecent Assault	230	263	203	144	164
10	Defilement of Girl under 13 years	0	4	5	8	6
11	Defilement of Girl between 13 to 16 years	186	108	140	164	134
12	Incest	1	1	4	1	1
13	Unnatural Offences	2	2	1	0	0
14	Others Against Public Morality	1,313	2,128	2,590	2,510	2,125
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,953</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>2,714</b>
	<b>AGAINST THE PERSON</b>					
15	Murder	23	23	19	20	26
16	Attempted Murder	1	3	9	6	2
17	Manslaughter	12	1	10	0	3
18	Infanticide	1	3	0	1	0
19	Serious Assault	0	0	13	18	51
20	Act with Intent to Cause Grievous Harm	264	276	163	146	137
21	Assault Causing Actual Bodily Harm	3,161	3,677	3,316	3,319	3,661
22	Assault on Police	16	44	40	19	11
23	Common Assault	416	424	362	346	446
24	Others Against the Person	421	495	494	525	543
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,315</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>4,426</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,880</b>
	<b>AGAINST THE PROPERTY</b>					
25	Embezzlement/ Larceny By Servant	404	122	11	4	4

26	<b>Conversion</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>136</b>
27	Larceny in Dwelling House	0	0	0	0	0
28	Larceny from Person	1	1	0	0	0
29	Larceny of Cattle	6	1	0	0	0
30	Larceny from Ship or Dock	2	1	1	2	0
31	Fraud and False Pretence	1,016	1,586	1,690	1,149	940
32	Demanding with Menace	4	1	0	1	0
33	Agg /Robbery	437	441	353	296	363
34	Burglary	1,880	2,156	1,931	1,808	2,362
35	House Breaking	2	1	0	0	0
36	Other Breaking Offences	0	4	0	0	0
37	Receiving Stolen Property	21	35	20	33	42
38	Arson and Setting Fire to Crops	50	43	40	40	18
39	Theft	5,528	7,123	5,511	4,365	6,447
40	Damaging Property	756	999	763	731	871
41	Injuring Animal	66	87	42	50	51
42	Theft of Motor Vehicle	65	46	73	91	86
43	Others Against the Property	39	18	23	20	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,334</b>	<b>12,691</b>	<b>10,527</b>	<b>8,624</b>	<b>11,340</b>
<b>OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST CRIME DECREE</b>						
44	Forgery	511	236	678	141	65
45	Currency Offences	6	1	0	7	10
46	Criminal Trespass	554	584	547	419	465
47	Others Against Crime Decree	212	412	449	324	609
48	Against Drugs Ordinance/Act	144	288	217	383	479
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,628</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>18,585</b>	<b>22,416</b>	<b>20,457</b>	<b>17,636</b>	<b>20,819</b>
<b>Percentage Change</b>		<b>15%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>18%</b>

The table above shows the five year (2011 to 2015) comparison of criminal offences. The year 2015 recorded an increase in crime by 18% in comparison to the year 2014.





## Financial Statements



## Audit



**FIJI POLICE FORCE**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2015**

## OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Excellence in Public Sector Auditing



6-8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ratu Sukuna House  
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File Ref: 539

30 May 2016

The Honorable Minister  
Ministry of Immigration, National Security and Defence  
P. O. Box 2349  
Government Buildings  
SUVA.

Dear Sir

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**FIJI POLICE FORCE  
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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Audited Financial Statements for the Fiji Police Force 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 the Management of the Force for its action.

Yours sincerely

Atunaisa Nadakuitavuki  
for **AUDITOR-GENERAL**

cc: Mr. Sitiveni Qiliho, Commissioner of Police, Level 2 Vinod Patel Building, Centerpoint.

Encl.



**FIJI POLICE FORCE**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2015**

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### FIJI POLICE FORCE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

#### Scope

I have audited the special purpose financial statements, which have been prepared under the cash basis of accounting, and Notes 1 to 7 thereon of the Fiji Police Force for the year ended 31 December 2015. The financial statements comprise the following:

- (i) Statement of Receipts and Expenditures;
- (ii) Appropriation Statement; and
- (iii) Statement of Losses.

The management of the Fiji Police Force is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information contained therein. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 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 financial statements and evaluation of accounting policies. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with government policies in Note 2, 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 Police Force 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 Police Force for the year ended 31 December 2015.
- b) the financial statement give the information required by the Financial Management Act 2004 in the manner so required.

Atunaisa Nadakuitavuki  
for AUDITOR GENERAL

Suva, Fiji



30 May 2016

**FIJI POLICE FORCE**  
**MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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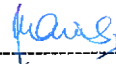
We certify that these financial statements:

- (a) fairly reflect the financial operations and performance of the Fiji Police Force and its financial position for the year ended 31 December 2015; and
- (b) have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 2004 and the Finance Instructions 2010.



Sitiveni Tukaituraga Qiliho  
Commissioner of Police

Date: 26 May 16



Krishna Chand  
Force Accountant

Date: 27/05/16



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015

## FIJI POLICE FORCE

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

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
<b>State Revenue</b>			
Police Clearance		2,107,790	2,096,653
Licenses		172,688	133,604
<b>Total State Revenue</b>		<u>2,280,478</u>	<u>2,230,257</u>
<b>Agency Revenue</b>			
Other Agency Revenue		271,842	122,896
<b>Total Agency Revenue</b>		<u>271,842</u>	<u>122,896</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<u>2,552,320</u>	<u>2,353,153</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>			
Established Staff	3 (a)	87,623,800	82,851,547
Government Wage Earners	3 (b)	577,656	477,868
Travel & Communication	3 (c)	3,764,573	3,619,442
Maintenance & Operations	3 (d)	5,902,649	5,833,969
Purchase of Goods & Services	3 (e)	5,080,681	4,022,203
Operating Grants & Transfer		34,211	71,299
Special Expenditure	3 (f)	830,984	998,828
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>		<u>103,814,554</u>	<u>97,875,156</u>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
Capital Construction	3 (g)	459,628	663,269
Capital Purchase	3 (h)	1,993,778	1,926,094
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>		<u>2,453,406</u>	<u>2,589,363</u>
<b>Value Added Tax</b>		2,778,164	2,392,186
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	7	<u>109,046,124</u>	<u>102,856,705</u>

FIJI POLICE FORCE

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

SEG	Item	Budget Estimate	Changes (see note)	Revised Estimate (a)	Actual Expenditure (b)	Carry Over	Lapsed Appropriation (a-b)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>							
1	Established Staff	96,074,294	(4,116,125)	91,958,169	87,623,800	---	4,334,369
2	Government Wage Earner	637,578	-	637,578	577,656	---	59,922
3	Travel and Communications	3,579,000	458,288	4,037,288	3,764,573	---	272,715
4	Maintenance & Operations	5,585,000	1,213,000	6,798,000	5,902,649	---	895,351
5	Purchase of Goods and Services	3,426,741	2,172,000	5,598,741	5,080,681	---	518,061
6	Operating Grants & Transfer	90,000	(55,788)	34,212	34,211	---	1
7	Special Expenditure	1,320,000	(130,000)	1,190,000	830,984	---	359,016
	<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>110,712,613</b>	<b>(458,625)</b>	<b>110,253,988</b>	<b>103,814,553</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>6,439,434</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>							
8	Construction	4,060,000	25,873	4,085,873	459,628	---	3,626,245
9	Purchases	2,640,000	(25,873)	2,614,127	1,993,778	---	620,349
	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>6,700,000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6,700,000</b>	<b>2,453,406</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>4,246,594</b>
13	Value Added Tax	3,087,288	458,625	3,545,913	2,778,164	---	767,749
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>120,499,901</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>120,499,901</b>	<b>109,046,124</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>11,453,777</b>

Appropriation Movements

The Commissioner of Police, Acting Permanent Secretary for Finance and the Minister for Finance approved the following virements for the Force:

Virement No.	From		To	
	Expenditure	Amount (\$)	Expenditure	Amount (\$)
DV 2001	Seg 04	180,000	Seg 05	180,000
DV 2002	Seg 01	779,000	Seg 05	779,000
V 20001	Seg 09	25,872	Seg 08	25,872
DV 2003	Seg 01	1,111,000	Seg 05	1,111,000
V 20002	Seg 01	283,500	Seg 13	283,500
V 20003	Seg 01	175,125	Seg 13	175,125
DV 2004	Seg 01	1,167,500	Seg 03	227,500
			Seg 04	888,000
			Seg 05	52,000
DV 2005	Seg 01	400,000	Seg 04	425,000
	Seg 07	25,000	Seg 05	50,000
	Seg 03	50,000		
DV 2006	Seg 01	200,000	Seg 03	360,789
	Seg 06	55,789		
	Seg 07	105,000		
DV 2007	Seg 04	100,000	Seg 03	100,000
DV 2008	Seg 04	24,455	Seg 04	24,455
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$4,682,241</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,682,241</b>

**FIJI POLICE FORCE  
STATEMENT OF LOSSES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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**Loss of Money**

No loss of money was recorded in 2015.

**Loss (other money)**

No loss of property was recorded except for accident vehicles. The Police investigation and court proceedings on these vehicles are in progress. On receipt of the police report, the vehicles will be either boarded for write - off or the cost of repairs will be recovered and thereafter the loss would be officially substantiated and recorded.



**FIJI POLICE FORCE****NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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**NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY**

The core operation of the Fiji Police Force is the maintenance of law & order, the preservation of the peace, the protection of life and property, the preservation and detection of crime and enforcement of all laws and regulations with which it is directly charged; and shall be entitled for the performance of any such duties to carry arms. The Commissioner reports to the Minister of Defence, National Security and Immigration.

The Fiji Police Force in compliance to the Peoples Charter for Change has implemented recommendation to strengthen police capabilities and increase capacities for its services.

**NOTE 2: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES****(a) Basis of Accounting**

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

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

**(b) Accounting for Value Added Tax (VAT)**

All revenue and expenses are VAT exclusive. With effect from September 2009, the Force is to remit Fiji Revenue and Customs Authority (FRCA), VAT on all fees and charges on revenue collected. The Force on a monthly basis takes out VAT output on total money received for expenditure from Ministry of Finance. VAT input on the other hand is claimed on payments made to the suppliers and sub-contractors for expenses incurred.

The VAT payment as per the Statement of Receipts and Expenditures relates to the VAT input claimed on payments made to the suppliers and sub-contractors for expenses incurred and VAT payments to FRCA. Actual amount paid to FRCA during the year represent the difference between VAT Output and VAT Input.

**(c) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised when cash is actually received by the Force. The Force receives cash for issuing of Police Clearance and licenses for Arms, Liquor, Trading, Money Lenders, Hotels and Guests House.

## FIJI POLICE FORCE

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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#### (d) Comparative Figures

The year 2015 revenue recorded for *licenses* and *other agency revenue* have been re-classified to correctly record licence and miscellaneous revenue collected.

#### NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS

- (a) The Established Staff costs increased by \$4,772,253 in 2015 compared to 2014. This was attributed to the new recruitment for Police Constables. Also, officers are being paid their re-engagement bonus, lodging allowance, extra duty allowance and acting allowance. Other increased in expenditures were the payment of 50% compensation of salaries for Police Officers who were interdicted without salaries and payment of Fringe Benefit Tax. Also virement was made from SEG 1 to facilitate essential needs and urgent payments for the Fiji Police in its operational areas.
- (b) The Government Wage Earners costs increased by \$99,788 in 2015 due to the renewal of contracts and vacancies for cleaners have been filled.
- (c) The Travel and Communication expenditure increased by \$145,131 as a result of increasing operational costs of the Force - travelling, subsistence and communication expenses.
- (d) The Maintenance and Operations expenditure increased by \$68,680 as a result of increasing operational costs of the Force - office stationery and printing expenditure, repair and maintenance expenditure, and electricity expenditure and expenditure for minor improvements to Police Installations .
- (e) The Purchase of Goods and Services costs increased by \$1,058,478 in 2015 due to increase in Court witness fees and purchase of uniforms under the Clothing and Stores expenditure.
- (f) The Special Expenditure decreased by \$167,844 due to Virement made from SEG 7 to facilitate essential needs and urgent payments for the Fiji Police in its operational area.
- (g) The Capital Construction expenditure decreased by \$203,641 due to incomplete of upgrading/repairs of Police Institutions and Police Quarters at Nasova and Nadi Police Station.
- (h) The Capital Purchase increased by \$67,684 in 2015 for the purchase of the CCTV and Access System, Pipette Calibration System, Mili-Q water system, refurbishment works to Forensic Bio DNA Laboratory, communication equipment, standard equipment, traffic equipment and purchase of Analytical Forensic Chemistry equipment .
- (i) Increase in the operating expenditure in VAT is due to Virement from SEG 1 to various operating expenditures.



**FIJI POLICE FORCE****NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued...)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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**NOTE 4: OPERATING TRUST FUND ACCOUNT**

At balance date, a total \$3,319,947.63 related to operating trust fund account, namely, for the Police Welfare Scheme, Police Service Credit Union, Deductions for Wesram Finance, Handy Finance, Housing Authority, Fiji National Provident Fund and VAT collected in trust to be remitted to FRCA. This includes the \$1,341,786.93 FNPF contribution of which the amount of \$1,311,977.77 was paid in January 2016 for December contributions. Write-offs were made from various trust fund accounts which were in debit balances from previous years.

**NOTE 5: DRAWINGS ACCOUNT**

At balance date, there were funds amounting to \$407,855.72 under Drawings Account. These monies relate to cheques written by the Force that have yet to be presented to the bank. The adjustments for errors are yet to be made by Ministry Of Finance. Adjustments of stale cheques were made by Ministry of Finance.

**NOTE 6: REVOLVING FUND ACCOUNT**

At balance date, there were funds amounting to \$235,774 under Revolving Fund account yet to be cleared. The major component of this account was the travel advances for the Force's staff and prepayments and accounts payable. Write-offs were made to this account due to un-cleared balances from previous years.

**NOTE 7: SLG 84**

In addition to the total expenditure of \$109,046,124, the Fiji Police Force also paid the Job Evaluation Exercise (JEE) arrears totalling \$25,466,191 which was sourced from Head 50 budget for Miscellaneous Service under Ministry of Finance.

**Note**







