

**SWG 1**  
**Macroeconomic and State Institutions**

Policy Objectives	Implementing Agency	Programs & Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress & Constraints
<b>Inflation</b> To ensure a low & stable level of inflation.	RBF	Maintain Fiji's exchange rate as a nominal anchor and implicit target for inflation.	2-3% per year on average over a 5-year period.	Inflation was 3.6 percent in the year to April 2003. The current inflation rate mainly reflects the pass-through effects of the 2.5 percent rise in VAT, which came into effect at the beginning of the year. This however, is expected to be temporary a phenomena and inflation should abate by early 2004.
	RBF			The current monetary policy setting is line with the inflation objective.
To ensure productivity-based wage increases.	PSC	Productivity wage agreement through consultation to be established	Productivity-based wage agreement between Government and Unions.	Consultation with stakeholders is in progress. Refer to section on PMS in page 8 of this matrix.
<b>Exchange rate &amp; reserves</b> To ensure a stable exchange rate.	RBF	Maintain the fixed exchange rate system, pegging it to the currencies of major trading partners.	Exchange rate stability.	The Fiji dollar remains relatively stable.
	RBF	Yearly review of the exchange rate weights.		Review of the exchange rate weights continues on a yearly basis
To maintain a comfortable level of reserves.	RBF	Closely monitor foreign exchange inflows and outflows.	Reserves equivalent to 4-5 months of import cover.	At the end of April, foreign reserves were equivalent to 2.8 months of imports of goods and non-factor services or 4.3 months of imports of goods. The fall in reserves reflects the continuing strong demand for imports as economic activity rises. Foreign reserves are projected to remain at adequate levels by the end of the year.
To progressively relax exchange controls.	RBF	Maintain or adjust monetary policy in line with achieving an adequate level of foreign reserves.	Announcements of further exchange control relaxations in annual budgets.	As announced in the 2003 Budget address, further exchange control relaxations became effective on 1 January 2003.
<b>Interest rates</b> To ensure that the interest rates are transparent, and market-based.	RBF	RBF's target policy indicator rate in line with market conditions.	Interest rates consistent with low inflation and a comfortable level of foreign reserves.	The RBF has maintained its operational RBF note target rate of 1.25% so far this year.
	RBF	Use moral suasion where appropriate.	Interest rates spreads are reduced.	Commercial bank lending rates as well as interest rates on securities has shown a general downward trend so far this year.
	RBF	Issue of regular public notices.	Regular publication of RBF notes interest rates.	The market is currently informed through phone, fax and update of RBF web site on the results of all public sector securities on a weekly basis.



<p>To target expenditure to key areas that have a positive impact on the economy or provide essential services.</p> <p>To focus on core activities of government.</p> <p>To continue with Public Enterprise reforms</p> <p>To increase the proportion of capital expenditure in the budget.</p>	<p>MFNP/Auditor General</p> <p>MFNP</p> <p>MPEPSR</p> <p>MFNP</p>	<p>Continue to channel funds in strategic areas to enhance economic growth and social development.</p> <p>Ensure that there are adequate funds to support its day-to-day operations.</p> <p>Shift resources from operating to capital expenditure and ensure that adequate resources are devoted for basic social services.</p>	<p>Net expenditure to be not more than 28% of GDP by 2005.</p> <p>Capital/Operating Expenditure mix of 30/70 by 2005.</p>	<p>As listed on page 10 of this matrix.</p> <p>As announced in 2003 Budget Address Government targets an operating/capital composition of 80/20 for 2003.</p>
<p><b>Government deficit</b></p> <p>To keep the deficit at sustainable levels.</p>	<p>MFNP</p>	<p>Spending levels to be reduced in line with sustainable revenue levels.</p>	<p>4% of GDP in 2003 and less than 3% of GDP by 2005.</p>	<p>As announced in 2003 Budget Address Government will target a 4 percent net deficit, as part of its commitment towards fiscal consolidation programme in the medium term.</p>
<p><b>Debt</b></p> <p>To reduce debt-to-GDP ratio.</p>	<p>MFNP/RBF</p>	<p>Borrowing should reflect ability to pay, with preference for local creditors.</p>	<p>Less than 44% of GDP in 2003 and less than 40% by 2005.</p>	<p>The debt-to-GDP ratio as at December 2002 was 45.3 percent. The current projection for year-end is 42.8 percent. The Debt Policy Committee is currently monitoring the government cashflow to ensure that government achieves its target. Moody's Investor Services has also been engaged by Government to undertake sovereign credit ratings.</p>
<p>To borrow locally wherever feasible (to utilise the surplus cash liquidity).</p>				<p>As announced in 2003 Budget Address, Government will continue to concentrate its borrowing on the domestic market, to mop up the excess liquidity in the system whilst minimising foreign exchange risks. The main source of domestic borrowings will be through the issue of Bonds and Treasury Bills for long-term and short-term financing respectively.</p>
<p>To channel proceeds from the sale of government assets to reduce public debt.</p> <p>To strengthen debt management.</p>		<p>Provide for budget to improve debt and risk management measures and building human resource capacity.</p>	<p>A fully-fledged Debt Unit established by 2004.</p>	<p>Projected asset sales for 2003 include ATH, CNB and Fiji TV with estimated revenue of \$57.5m.</p> <p>Fully-fledged Debt Unit basically means Debt &amp; Cash Flow Management Divisions combined and overlaps/processes streamlined. Consultation with PSC is in progress for the appointment of staff and establishment of a fully resourced Debt Unit by 2004.</p>

**Reform of State Institutions**

To provide an institutional, operational and legislative framework for more accountability and transparency in policy making and in the management of public resources.	Secretary General to Parliament office	Conducting workshops and seminars. Manuals and guidelines published.	Capacity building for Parliamentarians.	The Department of Legislature, in conjunction with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), held a three-day seminar for the Members of Parliament at the Warwick Hotel, Fiji on 11-14 February 2003.
	Ministry for Justice	Prepare a code of conduct document in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Code of Conduct for leaders implemented by 2003.	A draft code is currently being finalised before being tabled in the House later this year.
	MolMR	Finalise Freedom of Information Act in consultation with all stakeholders	Freedom of Information Act passed by 2003.	Stakeholder consultation is in progress and it is anticipated that this Bill will be tabled in the Parliament later this year.
	Auditor General's Office	Documentation of Audit processes and procedures.	Auditor-General's office using internationally recognized standards	The OAG has adopted the Fiji Accounting Standards (FAS) and the Fiji Standards on Auditing (FSA) which were adopted from the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) respectively.
	PMO	Re-establish the Constitutional Review Committee.	Constitution reviewed by 2005	Any decision will await the court ruling on the Multi Party Cabinet/Constitutional matters later this year.
	MFNP/PSC/ MPEPSR	Amend relevant Acts in consultation with stakeholders.	Public Finance Management Act, Public Service Act and Public Enterprise Act harmonised by 2003.	The Ministry of Finance is currently reviewing the FMR framework and broad principles before reviewing the PFM Act. Furthermore, consultation with other relevant stakeholders is to be held later this year.
	MFNP  PSC	Conduct software training for the Financial Management System. Briefings and presentations to Ministries/Departments on change management.  Amend relevant Act(s) to incorporate the need for corporate planning in ministries and Departments.	Implementation of the new Financial Management Information System on a cash basis by 2003.  Corporate Planning system factored into the revised Public Service Act by 2003.	Training will be conducted in time for transfer from manual to computerised system.  § Consultation between PSC and relevant agencies including MFNP has been undertaken with options on the best way to address the situation deliberated. A circular on this matter is expected late in the second quarter this year.
To increase public service efficiency and productivity by adopting the principles of good governance, which include: optimal	PSC	Finalisation of SES Regulations  Formulation of SES Performance Review Policy	Contracting of Permanent Secretaries from 2003.  Senior Executive Services (SES) manual guideline formulated by 2003.	§ PS's Committee has been established.  § JEE is in progress. § Contract document has been drafted waiting for the completion of JEE.

<p>include optimal transparency in decision-making and accountability in provision of public services.</p>	PSC	<p>Formulation of SES contract document</p> <p>Conduct of SES JEE</p> <p>Consultation with PS's through SES executive forum and CSR Steering Committee.</p> <p>Delegation of powers over appointment, promotion and transfer of officers.</p> <p>Formulation of a formal monitoring and compliance mechanism</p>	<p>Delegation of powers to Heads of Ministries.</p>	<p>§ Contracting of PS from 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2003.</p> <p>§ SES manual is in draft form and will be finalised by end of the year.</p> <p>§ Workshop with PSs on Civil Service Reforms was held May 2003.</p> <p>§ Implemented from 01/12/02</p> <p>§ Delegation manual is complete and has been circulated to Ministries/Departments.</p> <p>§ Mechanism framework still to be finalised.</p> <p>§ To be implemented gradually in 2004.</p>
	PSC/ITC/MFNP	<p>Formulation of E-Governance strategy and policy. Secure funding and build capacity at ITC to implement policy measures.</p>	<p>E-governance as a medium for improving service delivery implemented between 2003-2005.</p>	<p>§ Formulation of E-govt strategy and policy in conjunction with the ADB.</p> <p>§ Implementation of Pilot E-govt Project: Immigration website allowing for online visitor permit extensions (Q4, 2003)</p> <p>§ ITC has a website and will progressively create websites for other Ministries/Department which are currently not online.</p>
	PSC	<p>Finalisation of appraisal system with the Public Service Unions</p> <p>Preparation of training materials and guidelines</p> <p>Delivery of service-wide training and awareness programs</p>	<p>Introduction of a performance management system (PMS), in consultation with stakeholders, by 2003.</p>	<p>§ Some agreement between Government and Unions on the principles behind PMS.</p> <p>§ Still negotiating with unions on ratings and other details.</p> <p>§ Difficulty to find resolution thus far.</p> <p>§ Update previous materials.</p> <p>§ Training is expected to begin after an agreement is reached with the Unions.</p>
	PSC	<p>Implementation and upgrading of current PSC personnel database to more user friendly and compatible systems.</p> <p>Purchase of appropriate software to enable interfacing with all Ministries/Departments</p>	<p>Human resource management information system established by 2003-2004.</p>	<p>§ Project on hold subject to availability of funds.</p>

	PSC	Conduct of SES JEE.	Job Evaluation Exercises completed for all civil servants by 2003.	§ Groundwork has been done and reports expected from consultants in June 2003.
		Conduct of service-wide JEE, including Military and disciplined services, (by September 2003).  Costing of JEE recommendations by October 2003.		§ Consultants have trained 100 evaluators in May. Advanced training will be held later this month.
				§ Later in the year these evaluators are expected to evaluate 1800 positions per year to complete the benchmark sample of 2600.
	PSC	Consult all ministries and Departments to assess manpower needs and develop a relevant framework.	Rightsizing Committee to develop paper on a forward-looking framework for Government's human resources by 2003.	§ Interim report to Cabinet has been tabled in February with the final report to be submitted in June. The outcomes of the SES JEE and the reorganisation study for Public Enterprise has been incorporated in the draft report. Recruitment freeze and other strategies for managing civil services will also be examined in the report.
	Ministry of Fijian Affairs	Consult all relevant stakeholders and implement relevant recommendations of the Review undertaken by Price Waterhouse Coopers.	Review of Fijian administration implemented by 2003.	· Price WaterhouseCoopers report on Fijian Administration is currently under review. A report will be completed for Cabinet perusal in third quarter 2003.  · Further consultation will be required before implementation commences.
To ensure that public enterprises operate in a fully commercial manner and provide better quality through progressive corporatisation and eventual privatisation.	MPEPRS	Establish specific and appropriate benchmarks (Financial and Non-financial) for performance monitoring purposes in key sectors including transport, aviation, seaports, power and water sector.	Financial and Non-financial performance monitoring indicators to reflect world's best practices established by 2003.  Undertake review of the Public Enterprise Act and Charter of Public Enterprises by 2004.	The report by Deloitte Consultants has being completed. The Steering Committee responsible for oversight is currently reviewing the report for submission to Cabinet.
	MPEPRS	Undertake a study to identify Ministries and Departments within Government that can be re-organised.	Progressive sale of Government shares in state owned re-organised entities, Government Commercial Companies, Commercial Statutory Authorities between 2003-2005.	The Ministry of Public Enterprise and Public Sector Reform has now received the final report by Deloitte Consultants on the identification of possible privatisation candidates, appropriate privatisation strategies that could be used to privatise the recommended entities and the method of privatisation. The Ministry is in the process of stakeholder's consultation before submitting the Report for Cabinet's consideration.

	MPEPRS	The Public Enterprise Reforms Policy Framework for the management of Public Enterprise will be reviewed this year.	Road map for Public Enterprise Reform completed by 2003	The Public Enterprise Reform Advisory Committee has been appointed by the Minister for Public Enterprise to advise him on commercial matters. This Committee headed by Ms. Jeeny Seeto has also been tasked with the responsibility to assist the Ministry in reviewing the Public Enterprises Reform Policy framework approved in 2001. This Committee has met already and will progressively conduct the review.
	MPEPSR	Develop strategies to manage surplus workers and a national retraining scheme, in consultation with all stakeholders.	Options to minimise redundancies from restructures of reorganised enterprises established by 2003.	Cabinet in February 2003 has approved a policy guideline prepared by the Ministry on managing redundancies. These guidelines have been sent to all Government Commercial Companies and Commercial Statutory Authorities for their consideration and action. With regard to the establishment of a national retraining scheme, Cabinet has given the responsibility to the PSC to look at this scheme at a national level rather than confining it public enterprises only. Cabinet has approved that there will be no forced redundancy, however, a set of guidelines have been developed to assist the Government Companies and Commercial Statutory Authorities to manage surplus workers. Stakeholders views and suggestions were incorporated before the policy was recommended for Cabinet consideration.
	MPEPSR	Effectively monitor, evaluate and advise on the performance of Government Commercial Companies and Commercial Statutory Authorities.	Public enterprises to provide at least 10% return on investment by 2005.	The monitoring unit of the Ministry of Public Enterprises conduct regular meetings with the Board and management of public enterprises to discuss the operations and advise on the respective enterprises. The statement of corporate intent and the corporate plan, employment plan, annual reports, and half yearly reports forms the basis for financial monitoring. Apart from these efforts, MPE also attends Board meetings to regularly monitor the performance of these Enterprises. Out of the sixteen Entities that the MPE monitors, some have already reached the 10% target, whilst every effort is being made to ensure that the others also reach this target level.

SWG 2

SDP Chapter 7.8: Financial Services				
Policy Objectives	Implementing Agency	Programs and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress & Constraints
To rationalise the existing regulatory regime.	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work program to be developed in line with COIFS report 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phased implementation of recommendation of COIFS report, 2003 - 2005.</li> </ul>	
	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a starting point review Trustee Act, Companies Act, CMDA Act, RBF Act, Insurance Act, FNPF Act, Exchange Control Act and Credit Union Act by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prescriptive regulatory legislation such as Trustee Act, Companies Act, CMDA Act, RBF Act, Insurance Act, FNPF Act, Exchange Control Act and Credit Union Act reviewed by 2004.</li> </ul>	
	MHA&I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Money-laundering unit within the Serious Crimes Investigations Unit established and operational in 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Money-laundering unit within the Serious Crimes Investigations Unit established by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is operating but not fully mend. 25 officers from other divisions within the force because of priority areas.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training on Money Laundering conducted by AusAID/Police Academy</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constraints : Civil service freeze, at present 1915 establishment, the need to increase establishment to cater for the new unit. Funding constraints in relation to assets for e.g. vehicles. [MHA&amp;I]</li> </ul>
	RBF/MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RBF to advise on possibility of widening its supervisory role or develop an appropriate framework in liaison with MFNP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RBF's supervisory role widened to include smaller entities like foreign exchange dealers by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign exchange dealers are supervised under the ExchangeControl Act</li> </ul> <p><b>Foreign exchange dealers are already under the supervision of the Bank. The bank licenses such operations. (RBF)</b></p>
	RBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RBF to identify which industries it can supervise (eg. Superannuation industry) and resources required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feasibility of a Financial Services Regulator examined by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insurance Act now includes supervision of FNPF. FDB is a possibility if only they accept deposits. 2 Tas being identified on supervision and deregulation of superannuation industry.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Bank is examining this issue. FNPF was recently brought under the ambit of RBF supervision. (RBF)</b></p>
	RBF/MFNP/SG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant legislations if necessary to be developed.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>InsuranceAct ammended to include FNPF. RBF Act being examined</li> </ul> <p>The insurance Act was recently amended to include the supervision of RBF. The Bank is currently examining its own legislation and other Acts as appropriate. (RBF)</p>
	MCBDI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Micro-Finance undertaken by ESCAP in 2001 to be revisited by World Bank in 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Micro finance regulations established by 2004.</li> </ul>	
To further develop the capital market.	MCBDI/CMDA/FIRCA/MFNP/RBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CMDA to work with FIRCA and Government in deriving appropriate incentives for private companies to list on SPSE 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feasibility of incentives to encourage companies to list on the stock exchange examined by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This will be looked at in the 2004 Revenue Budget Policies. [FIRCA]</li> </ul> <p><b>Submission received from CMDA being considered for the 2004 Budget. (FIRCA).</b></p>

To further develop the capital market.	MPEPSR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government to expedite Public Enterprise reform 2003 (reorganization study)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of companies listed on SPSE increased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Authority has commenced discussion with the South Pacific Stock Exchange and we will prepare a discussion paper for submission to FIRCA and the Ministry of Finance on the need for tax incentives to encourage companies to list on the stock exchange. The paper will also cover the types of incentives recommended.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International best-standard insurance and funds management practices established by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We intend to submit this paper to the Ministry of Finance and FIRCA for discussion by the 30th May 2003.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Authority understands that other initiatives to further develop the capital markets is being considered by the Capital Markets Development Group chaired by the Governor of the Reserve Bank.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Authority also implements its own initiatives on a on going basis in fulfillment of its legal obligations and these can be found in the Authority's 2003 Work Plan. [CMDA]</li> </ul> <p><b>After consultations with market intermediaries, the Authority has commissioned a tax report for submission to FIRCA and the Ministry of Finance on the implications of the proposed tax incentives to encourage companies to list on the stock exchange. The report should be completed by the end of July 2003 and submitted to MOF and FIRCA. The CMDA has also made a submission to the MOF on tax incentives for the capital markets. (CMDA)</b></p>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Markets Development Group established with Governor Rbfa s Chairman. Includes FNPF, Kontiki, Colonial, ANZ, Emavo. Met 4 times. Report due June to Group, then CMDA and then Ministerfor 2004 Budget consideration (RBF)</li> </ul> <p><b>This objective is being examined by the Capital Market Working Group who is preparaing a report on options to further develop the capital market. (RBF)</b></p>
	RBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RBF to issue insurance firms with rules and guidelines of operation 2002/3</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solvency Requirements for insurers licensed to conduct business insurance business in Fiji effective 31 December 2002 (RBF)</li> </ul> <p><b>The Bank issued a policy on Offshore Placement of Insurance Business to be effective 1 October 2002. A policy on Solvency Requirements for Insurers Licensed to Conduct Insurance Business in Fiji was also issued, effective 31 December 2002. (RBF)</b></p>
To improve access to banking services.	MFNP/FDB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MFNP with FDB to identify recommendations from FDB Review to be implemented and develop an implementation plan in 2003 for 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FDB review recommendations evaluated and implemented by 2004 based on current review.</li> </ul>	
	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MFNP to complete evaluation of rural banking recommendations in 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural banking survey recommendations evaluated and implemented by 2004.</li> </ul>	
To improve access to banking services.	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop implementation plan and rollout details by 2003 for 2004.</li> </ul>		

To encourage transparency in the financial services.	RBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ RBF to continuously review &amp; report on bank Fees and charges as part of its banking supervision role</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bank Fees and charges disclosure enforced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Disclosures in place – on going discussions (RBF)</li> </ul> <p><b>On going discussions continue with commercial banks on this disclosure. Currently banks disclose their fees and charges in English. Other translations are being done. The Bank monitors the situation regularly. (RBF)</b></p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Current bank fees and charges reviewed in 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On-going exercise(RBF)</li> </ul>
	MI&MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Media Association with financial institutions to jointly organise appropriate workshops.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Standard of financial journalism and reporting in the media</li> </ul>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Domestic credit rating bureau established and operational in 2003.</li> </ul>	

To de-regulate Fiji's superannuation sector.	FNPF/MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review FNPF operations 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trustee Act restriction on investment relaxed by 2003.</li> </ul>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restructure and rationalisation of FNPF's operations by 2004.</li> </ul>	
	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Trust Fund Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FNPF's monopoly to be reviewed.</li> </ul>	
To review current auditing procedures.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate legislation by 2004.</li> </ul>	
To enhance the public debt management system.	RBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed-schedule bond program for deficit funding established by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed-schedule bond program for deficit funding established by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market has been informed of this procedure in 2003. Bonds are issued every fortnight</li> </ul> <p><b>Information has been given to the market about the program for 2003 - bonds are issued every fortnight. (RBF)</b></p>
	RBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retail bonds to broaden the range of instruments introduced by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benchmark bonds, Treasury Bill issuance and Government guarantees examined and reviewed in 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On going exercise – with Capital Markets Development Group report and Debt Management Unit at Ministry of Finance (RBF)</li> </ul> <p><b>The Capital Markets Group will be examining this issue in their report. This is an on - going exercise that is discussed between the Bank and the Debt Management Unit at the Ministry of Finance. (RBF)</b></p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retail bonds to broaden the range of instruments introduced by 2004.</li> </ul>	<p><b>This matter is being examined by the Capital Markets Group. Discussions are on - going with the market and investors. (RBF)</b></p>
	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government guarantees on debt issued to state-owned entities reviewed in 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government guarantees on debt issued to state-owned entities reviewed in 2003.</li> </ul>	
	RBF/MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Embedded call options on issued bonds to be removed by 2003 (process involved)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Embedded call options on issued bonds to be removed by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on discussions with market, this will now not be removed. A safeguard for Govt if have surplus cash and wish to prepay. (RBF)</li> </ul> <p><b>Based on discussions with the market, embedded call option will not be removed. This provides a safeguard for Government , in case there are surplus funds and Government wishes to prepay debt. (RBF)</b></p>
	MFNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADB TA for strengthening of Debt Management Unit</li> </ul>		

<b>SDP Chapter 7.9: Information &amp; Communication Technology Services</b>				
<p>To reduce telecom rates in the short term by promoting more discussions between potential investors in ICT services and FINTEL/Telecom Fiji to negotiate favourable rates under which the investments would be viable.</p>	<p>DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A bill for the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector reform is to be tabled in Parliament by 2003, which will establish an independent regulator in ICT sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduction in telephone charges by an average of 15 per cent by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Negotiation between the entities still on going.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued consultation on price reduction between Telecom and Fintel to be facilitated by the independent regulator.</li> </ul>		
	<p>FTIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fiji Islands Trade and Investment Bureau (FTIB) to carry out promotional work internationally for the establishment of call centers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least one international call centre established by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ TFL's proposed tariff rebalancing submission is being considered. TFL to provide PIB with more details. Certain aspects of the proposed structure will incur increase in cost to consumers eg. monthly telephone line rental will increase from current \$5.32 per month to cost of maintaining of \$48.50 per month. TFL has introduced 'mate rate package' whereby residential customers pays \$27.00 monthly line rental fee with free local calls and 50% on all Regional and national trunk calls.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Licenses issued for call centers.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Exclusivity of Licenses for the Telecom is a constraint.</li> </ul>

<p>Increased coverage of telecommunication services especially to rural areas.</p>	<p>MFNP/Telecom</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Govt. capital project allocation of \$1m to Telecom.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Telecommunication access to at least 400 more unconnected villages by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>105 installations ear-marked for 2002 put on hold due to substandard equipment. TFL will now use CDMA Technology (easytel) for rural Viti Levu &amp; Vanua Levu. \$1million budgeted for 2003 will be received once all installations ear-marked for 2002 are complete and other new rural installations identified.[MOC]</li> <li><b>1 BTS (for CDMA/EASYTEL Technology) (\$455,109.62) for Northern div. under indent, expected arrival – September. Installation to be completed in October.</b></li> <li><b>7 RF Repeaters (\$325673.14): one installation (14%) completed in Central Div. Three to be completed in August for Western div, three to be completed in October for Northern div. with BTS.</b></li> <li><b>105 Target Rural Stations: 27 (16%) completed. Project to be completed by December. (\$219,217.24)</b></li> <li><b>Constraints:</b></li> <li><b>Change in Technology (MARRT to CDMA)</b></li> <li><b>Delay in delivery of O/Seas indents.</b></li> <li><b>Parallel company projects on annual CAPEX absorbs resources e.g. SPG.</b></li> <li>{Note: BTS - Base Terminal System, RF - Radio Frequency, CDMA – Coded Division Multiplex Access, MARRT – Multi Access Radio Terminal.} [Telecom]</li> </ul>
	<p>Telecom/DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of new satellite technology by Telecom in 2003 will assist in providing better ICT services in the rural area.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Satellite system to be implemented in 2003 and this will complement access in very remote areas like Lau Groups.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constraint is limited funding assistance from Government. Telecom awaiting proposal for 40 percent service allowance to be approved.</li> </ul>
<p>In the medium term, liberalization of the telecommunications sector through more competition and the removal of exclusive licenses.</p>	<p>DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The bill on establishment of regulatory body is under review and would be tabled in parliament by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Telecommunications legislation and regulatory body established by 2004</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet has agreed in principal to the conceptual development of a proposed draft telecommunication bill which is now under consultation with key stakeholders from May to June 2003. The regulating agency will come into being once the bill is passed in Parliament... this is schedule for October Parliament sitting.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoC</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exclusive telecommunications licenses removed by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constraint is exclusive licenses to Telecom till 2015.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negotiation of connection charges with Telecom for new ISPs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased competition with more Internet Service Providers (ISP).</li> </ul>	
	<p>DoC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulating agency to be establish to determine quality standards and price framework.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality standards comparable to the global market established by 2004.</li> </ul>	
	<p>DoC/MFNP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The bill on ICT sector reform to incorporate other related legislation to tabled in Parliament in 2003.</li> </ul>		

To ensure the regulatory and legal framework functions to promote ICT development.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All ICT related legislation reviewed and amended by 2003.</li> </ul>	Draft CSI Paper is being processed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A fully developed internationally compliant privacy system for the handling of information in the ICT sector in place by 2003.</li> </ul>	
To align Fiji's ICT training to developments in the employment.	DoC/MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan for development of IT services in schools developed and promoted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An additional 10 schools per year with computers and Internet access.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal for 2004 – 20 new computer centres setup with 5 computers each.</li> </ul>
	DoC/MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IT curriculum incorporated in teacher training institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICT employment skills training modules adopted by IT training providers by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Curriculum for IT will soon be upgraded which will result in a teacher upgrading programme.</li> </ul>
	DoC/MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IT training module developed and implemented.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVET is compiling Computer Training Modules for students in remote areas</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Constraints:</b> Funds and Backup services. [MOE]</li> </ul>
To introduce “e-government” in order to raise efficiency of service delivery.	Formulation of E-Government Development Plan by ITC/PSC.	Integrated e-government development plan adopted by 2003. Suitable government services available through the Internet by 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated e-government development plan adopted by 2003.</li> </ul>	<p>ITC have actively participated in 2 ITAC meetings presenting E – Govt Strategy Plan.</p> <p><b>PSC Membership of ICT formalized with ITC spearheading the formulation of an E-Governance Strategy and Policy.(ITC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ITC have actively participated in the WSIS Asian Regional Conference (Tokyo, Jan 2003), WSIS Prepcom 2 (Geneva, Feb 2003, and organised and participated in Pacific ICT Regional Consultation (Suva, April 9 – 11, 2003)</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suitable government services available through the Internet by 2005.</li> </ul>	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ITC have launched website containing details on National and E – Govt Strategy Plans, Senior Executives of Govt, and links to Govt Websites.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ITC will be creating websites for all Ministries/Depts without a web presense. The sites will list contact details, senior executives and online copies of all application forms.</li> </ul>
To introduce “e-government” in order to raise efficiency of service delivery.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ITC are preparing position paper on the implementation of complex Immigration website system. The initial decision to use ITC and external Developers to build a system from scratch has been halted until a more thorough investigation of off – the – shelf packages has been completed. It is estimated that the tender process will begin in May with Systems Work to commence by August.</li> </ul> <p><b>Awaiting decision of E - Government Council (PSC)</b></p>

### SWG 3

#### Chapter 5.2 Rural and Outer Island Development

Policy Objective	Implementing Agency	Programs and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress and Constraints
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	MWE	Master Plan for provision of water in rural areas drawn up	Master plan provision of potable piped water to rural areas on a participatory basis	
		Water needs analysis by division		
		Upgrading of Vunidawa Road	Increased investment in rural access road maintenance	To continue with upgrading past Nakorosule and linking Waibalavu, Nawaisomo and Wairuarua villages. Proposed to complete by 2007
		Construction, maintenance and upgrading of rural roads through Upgrading of existing Cane Access Roads, Maintenance of non-PWD roads, and Upgrading of Non-Cane Access Roads through Ministry of Regional Development and FRUP III through PWD.	Increased investment in rural access road maintenance	The FRUP 3 project covers upgrading and rehabilitation of roads that meet minimum economic return of 12% set by the ADB. Non-PWD roads and Cane Access roads are either financed by MRD or ministry of Agriculture or FSC.
		Outer Island Jetties - Totoya and Kadavu jetties is to be completed by 2004	2 outer island jetties upgraded per year	Totoya jetty was completed in 2002, and the new Vunisea jetty is programmed for completion in 2004.
		Review process started	Organisational structure for the management and maintenance of outer island jetties reviewed by 2003.	This will be reviewed by the DNR when it is in operation in 2004.
		Self-help Schemes, Bore Hole Schemes, Minor Public Water Supplies Scheme.	Master Plan for 100 percent provision, on a participatory basis of potable piped water to rural areas prepared by 2004.	This work had been pending for quite sometime now and probably the Department of Water and Sewage could comment on this. Government is to endorse or otherwise on the recommendations put forward by the ADB consultants.
		Individual Regional water Supply schemes.	Adherence to the individual master plan yearly targets	
		Grants to Self-Help projects	80 per cent of rural population to have water sealed toilets or other sanitary waste disposal by 2005	
		Rural Housing - Provision of Housing through Rural Housing Assistance	Review of Rural Housing Unit and FNPF Housing Scheme by 2004	
		Construction, maintenance and upgrading of rural roads through Upgrading of existing Cane Access Roads, Maintenance of non-PWD roads, and Upgrading of Non-Cane Access Roads through Ministry of Regional Development and FRUP III through PWD.	Increased investment in rural access road maintenance	

			Review of community contributions for infrastructure development, water, electricity, etc. by 2004	PWD was tasked to take the lead role at the possibility of exempting some communities from one-third contribution in community development projects. The problem is experienced with the Community Development Project coordinated by the Ministry of Multi-Ethnic Affairs. No substantive response had been since.
		Rural self help projects and Divisional Development Projects	Increase in number of persons employed in cash work (including smallholder agriculture) and cottage industries	
		Conduct advocacy and sensitization program; Conduct workshops and seminars; Meetings and consultations under SMART partnership Program; Information Kiosk, newsletter, website, database to develop; run social audit to assess "social capital" of communities; housing program with cyclone resistant structures; effective land use planning practices; integration of risk management into curricular of training institutions	Risk management and Environmental Impact assessment required for rural development projects	CHARM endorsed by DSC and Cabinet. Lack guidance on CHARM guideline; Charm was also presented to HOD's meeting on 27/06/03; conduct 2 national CHARM workshops so far. Lacking IT capacity for the effective management of CHARM program; working group lack financial support to implement work program and lack of technical inputs. There is a need to develop a proper system and mechanism. There is also a concern on having two institution to deal with disaster. cabinet has been informed and discuss on the possibility of merging the two establishment. This is to be strengthened to ensure its desired outcome is achieved.
		Repair and maintenance of rural roads for Food Security -		
		Rural Development Administration Structures - rural development database to ascertain current level of provision of basic amenities		
		Formulation of Development Plans - development of Community Development Plans using social capital database	Divisional and District Development plans formulated by 2005	
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	AFL	· Upgrading of Kadavu Airstrip	Review of current subsidy scheme for outer island air services by 2003.	The project is coordinated by the MTCP and AFL implemented by MWE. AFL is proposing to remedy the problem associated with servicing the un-economical routes two-fold:- 1/ government to subsidize the costs of travel, 2/ passenger fees to be increased to \$157 per passenger similar to Australia or anything comparable. No update is on hand on the developments made to the project.

		Upgrading of Savusavu Airstrip		An Interim report has been completed and there were seven findings. These included 1. Government needs to keep its level of involvement in commercial aviation service providers under active review, 2. The dual governance roles of CAAFI and AFL be replaced by a single reporting line to government through MTCA, 3. Government must consider disposing of its equity in ATS, 4. An Aviation policy unit be established as a forum for all sectors of the aviation and related industries, 5. A peak industry body be established as a forum for all sectors of the aviation and related industries, 6. Presentation of the Oversight Committee as a means of ensuring implementation of the study conclusions and recommendations, 7. It is also suggested that there be an external review of the progress of implementation against performance in one year time. No update is on hand on the developments made to the project.
		Upgrading of Rotuma Airport		No update is on hand on the developments made to the project.
		Construction of Nalova airstrips in Nacula, Yasawa and Tiliva airstrip in Kadavu.		No update is on hand on the developments made to the project.
To ensure food and income security for rural and outer island dwellers	FDB	Administer interest subsidy scheme for indigenous groups and other ethnic groups and minorities.	Increased in number of persons employed in cash work (including smallholder agriculture) and cottage industries	
		Development Assistance Schemes for Fijians and Rotumans.	Programme to promote food and income security effected by 2003	During January to March 2003 a total of 44 applications were received totalling \$879,553. There were 45 loans approved valued at \$871,762 during the same period. A total of 808 loans were outstanding valued at \$72.91 million as at March 2003.
		Seed funding for ecotourism projects administered by FDB.		Lack of applicant's awareness and knowledge on requirements; applicants inability to meet rural/local authority and town council requirements. Three applications were received totalling \$84,500 during the first quarter of 2003. Only one application was declined (\$39,000) and the other was withdrawn (\$3,250). To date, since the inception of the scheme, 9 loans have been approved totalling \$507,856. \$1.5 million seed funding received on 13/3/02, a total of \$91,193 has been utilised so far for equity.
		Seed funding for resource owners to invest in viable projects (Forestry/Fisheries) administered by FDB Interest Subsidy Scheme for Fijians and Rotumans.		Lack of industry database, marine survey report and thorough assessment by the Ministry of Fisheries before applications on seed funds are sent to FDB. FDB has been doing everything requiring more communication and networking with stakeholders. 4 applications were received during January to March 2003 totaling \$1.091 million. Only one loan application of \$213,250 was approved (Fisheries project). One application was approved from the 4 applications that came in. A sum of \$31,850 was provided, two of the applications was still been processed and one declined.

		Establish \$2 million for Small Business Equity Scheme		Client's inability to satisfy the pre-qualification requirements. The low annual turnover for SBES has slowed down the loan applications. The market between \$50,000 to \$100,000 turnover is untapped. A remainder to MOF to reconsider the turnover criteria for other communities has already been forward to MOF. The \$1.5 million set aside for fijians and Rotumans has disbursed a total of \$337,169 with \$0.5 million set aside for Indo-Fijians and other communities has disbursed \$170,275.	
To ensure food and income security for rural and outer island dwellers	MHA&I	Improving public awareness and readiness for disasters	Risk Management and Environmental Impact Assessment required for rural development projects	Emergency management continue with SAR duties performance	
		Competency and standards for disaster and risk management developed nationally			
To ensure food and income security for outer island dwellers	NCSMED	NCSMED to coordinate activities of SME support institutions, structures and development program	Increase in number of persons employed in cash work (including smallholder agriculture) and cottage industries	NCSMED convened a networking meeting of 30 business training providers in May 2003	
		Comprehensive review of microfinance programs	Micro finance facilities and business advisory services (including marketing) available widely in rural areas by 2005	National Center for Small and Micro Enterprise established and operational	
		Absorption of micro finance programmes from sectoral ministries		Absorption decision to be made by sectoral ministries, in consultation with NCSMED	
To ensure food and income security for rural and outer island development	MASLR	Commodity Development; Agro based SME development; Crop and Livestock Diversification programme.	Increase in number of persons employed in cash work (including smallholder agriculture) and cottage industries.	Project preparatory mission on the Alternative Livelihood Project early 2004. There is on-going implementation of the diversification options reflected in the strategic plan- "Framework for Development in Fiji" (FAB)	
		Repair and maintenance of rural roads for food security	Production of traditional food crops increased	Undertaking information gathering for GIS targeting 6 Tikina's per quarter to formulate the Tikina Based Survey	
		§ Agricultural census and surveys			
		§ Establish Tikina based benchmark			Tikina database be formarly formulated with ITC. A team is now in Kadavu on a survey.
		§ Farming improvement scheme			
		Commodity Development; Agro based SME development; Crop and Livestock Diversification programme.	Programme to promote food and income security effected by 2003	Project preparatory mission on the Alternative Livelihood Project early 2004. There is on-going implementation of the diversification options reflected in the strategic plan- "Framework for Development in Fiji" (FAB)	
To ensure food and income security for rural and outer island dwellers	MLGHSS&E	Adoption and enforcement of Sustainable Development Bill	Production of traditional food crops increased	There is not enough support provided by some stakeholders to ensure that the SDB will be legislated and necessary monitoring and enforcement. Drafting instruction for the SDB finalized with First Parliamentary Counsel. SDB is focussed on conservation and protection of natural resources.	
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	MOE	Rural Education - Training for teachers to serve in rural areas.	Higher proportion of rural students passing FSLC and FSFE	The biggest problem is incentive allowance and housing for teachers. Regular visits and rprofessional guidance. Provide courses relevant for teachers.	
		Professional up-skilling of teachers serving in rural areas	Rural schools and facilities upgraded	Proper mechanism to be put in place to assist in project implementation. CDU training programmes for teachers reviewed and updated.	
		Establishment of Fijian Education Fund		Request has been made in the 2004 Budget	
		Boarding facilities for rural primary schools		Recognition of boarding status and funding for hostels. Funds to selected schools are now being disbursed	
		Electrification of selected primary and secondary schools		Funding of all electrication projects.	

		Research on learning styles and school curriculum to be undertaken		Shortage of personnel to conduct research. The present workload and staffing has not allowed this to take place.
		Implementation of Affirmative Action for education		Budget submission for 2004 has been done.
		Implementation of Compulsory Education		80% of new workshops have been equipped. 50% of schools have been replenished
		Establishment of Special Projects Section in 2003		The special Projects Unit has been established with 6 officers and special funding provided in 2003 Budget.
		Provide qualified secondary teachers (STTC) in rural schools		On-going teacher training programme
		Review the allowances to attract potential teachers		Awaits JEE exercise
		Tuition Fee Free Education		All schools have been facilitated
		Building Grants to Rural Areas		All funds allocated for this year's building grant assistance were diverted to Cyclone Ami rehabilitation work in affected schools in Macuata, Cakaudrove and Lau.
To ensure provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	DOE	Training workshops for basic maintenance and Management Workshop.	300 additional villages and settlements having access to electricity by 2005.	Management Training for other provinces around the country. 8 additional basic maintenance training to be conducted before the end of the year. Training on "Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Management of schemes at village level". Training has been undertaken for schemes in Namosi and Serua provinces. Other provinces will be considered in the next quarter. A basic maintenance training workshop was also conducted that was attended by 3 villagers.
		Purchase of Generators		Tender process for the procurement of the generator has been completed. Submissions are currently before the tender board. Upon the award of the tender, it is expected that the generators will be in the country by October 2003. Delay in tender commencement due to 3 to 4 months months for vetting process to be completed by Solicitor General's Office.
		Maintenance of Diesel Schemes installed around the country		Most of Villages were successfully maintained during the quarter. Most of the works have been completed, but there have been some slight delays which is attributed to the geographical location of the islands.
		Update the inventory of schemes and assess scope of work for overhauling of schemes.	Overhauling of 185 schemes installed under the old RE policy by 2005 (about 60 schemes per year)	
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	MOH	Rural health Care- Review the Public Health Act		Health promotion activities integrated into rural and community health programmes
		Work have started to put in place appropriate legislation for the control of HIV/AIDS		
		National center for Health Promotion Awareness set up in various areas in rural areas		
		Outreach programmes in schools and villages		
		Outreach screening eye care for rural areas		

		Upgrading og rural Health Centers and Nursing Stations in Levuka, Taveuni, Keiyasi, etc.		
		Equipment for Health Centers and Nursing Stations		
		New Capital Projects for S/Division Hospital and H/Centers		
		Health Management Reform project review started		
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	PMO	Village Improvement Scheme	80% rural population to have water seal toilets or other sanitary waste disposal systems by 2005	Improved coordination amongst ministries that assist in sanitation projects is needed to avoid 'double dipping' by some communities. No funding allocation to the Ministry of Health for the implementation of sanitation projects in rural communities. Village sanitation program is one of the three components of the VIS. To date, a total funding of 233 flush toilets in 9 villages had been approved for funding this year with total allocation of \$201,149. The Ministry of Health is the implementing agency for the VIS program. proper sanitation continues to be the pressing need of most communities which therefore, generally contribute to improved quality of life in rural areas.
			Review of community contributions for infrastructure development, water, electricity, etc by 2004	It was requested that Ministry of Works write a paper to Cabinet on the waiving of the one-third contribution from communities. No substantive progress had been noticed so far. PMO is part of the consultation machinery for this review. However, the Ministry of Works is the lead agency to spearhead the work on the review of community contribution for the infrastructure development such as water and electricity.
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population.	FNPF	Access to contribution made to FNPF by clients for rural housing	Houses built under Rural Housing Scheme increased	
		Sale of Housing Lots Purchase of homes	3000 approvals of FNPF withdrawals for members housing by 2004.	
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population.	Housing Authority	Rural Housing Section of Housing Authority	Review of Rural Housing Unit and FNPF Housing Scheme by 2004	Government has not shown any indications on whether to provide such incentive. On the same token, government is aware of the risk factor associated with such project. HA is proposing to government the provision of a guarantee to invest for the rural housing provisions
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	MEA	Community Development Project	Master plan provision of potable piped water to rural areas on a participatory basis	A total of \$95,549 had paid to various community projects on the provision of water. This range from water tanks and piped water. Communities are finding it hard to meet the one-third mandatory contribution for government development projects. However, their contribution in kind such as labour, gravel, sand, etc had been noted and allowed. Also, purchasing of materials and delivery to site have been delayed in implementation

		Community Development Project	80 per cent of rural population to have water sealed toilets or other sanitary waste disposal by 2005	Communities are finding it hard to meet the one-third mandatory contribution for government development projects. However, their contribution in kind such as labour, gravel, sand, etc had been noted and allowed. Also, purchasing of materials and delivery to site have been delayed in implementation
		Community Development Project	Rural schools and facilities upgraded	A total of \$74,316 was spent assisting schools including kindergartens requesting for assistance to improve their facilities. Communities are finding it hard to meet the one-third mandatory contribution for government development projects. However, their contribution in kind such as labour, gravel, sand, etc had been noted and allowed. Also, purchasing of materials and delivery to site have been delayed in implementation
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	Soqosoqo Vakamarama		80 per cent of rural population to have water sealed toilets or other sanitary waste disposal by 2005	
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	Telecom Fiji Limited	Rural connection of telecommunications	Telecommunications access to at least 400 more unconnected rural communities by 2005	
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	Ministry of Communication	On-going monitoring process undertaken by the ministry	Telecommunications access to at least 400 more unconnected rural communities by 2005	Works to resume in May. All installations to be completed by October 2003. 105 installations earmarked for 2002 were put on hold due to sub-standard equipments. TFL will now use CDMA technology (easytel) for rural Viti Levu and Vanua Levu. \$1 million has been budgeted for 2003 and would be de-requisitioned once all installations for 2002 are complete and other new rural installations have been identified. satellite systems to be implemented in 2003 and this will complement access in very remote areas like Lau Groups.
To ensure food and income security for rural and outer island dwellers	RBF/MFNP	Review of the Rural Banking Survey	Rural Banking Survey recommendations evaluated and implemented by 2004.	Launching of the survey has been made. A workshop on rural banking was held on 03 July 2003. A working committee has been formed and will be addressing such issues. The bank is chairing this committee with representation from banks and service providers
	PIB/ MFNP	Review of all forms of price control in particular goods and services under price surveillance	Programme to promote food and income security effected by 2003.	PIB steering committee comprising of MOF/PIB/ and related stakeholders will continue consultations to review items under price control.
	FIRCA/ MFNP	Review of 150% tax allowances on the employment of school leavers		Review to be considered as part of the 2004 Budget. Section 21 (1) of the Income Tax Act provides for 150% deduction on wages paid by employers to first time employees. The extension of the provision by 2 years to 2003 was part of the 2001 Budget with intention to give more school leavers. This benefits can only be claimed once.

To strengthen the effectiveness of services provision to rural and outer island areas	MFAC&H	Survey of land , fishing and village boundaries	Administrative areas and structures for rural development clearly demarcated by 2004	Work is in progress of demarcating village boundaries for Ra, Macuata and Malolo. Demarcating the fishing rights for Malolo is also been undertaken at this point in time. Delay in the project is multiplicate and part of the problem is the lack of resources and the on-going arguement between land owning unit on the boundaries. The project is been conducted between the the MFCH and the Department of Lands. The ministry has so far utilized \$56,450 of the \$100,000 provided in the 2003 budget.
		Development of Community Development Plan using social capital database	Divisional and District Development Plans formulated by 2005	MRD has started on the implementation of the programme starting with work on social audit. The implementing agency is the Ministry of Regional Development coordinated by the National Planning Office
		Building community Capacity towards self help and set in place processes for review of demarcation using dialogue communications strategies	Review of regional planning machinery(including the role of national ministries/ departments) to be implemented after review of Fijian Administration.	PWC report is currently been reviewed. A report will be completed for Cabinet perusal in third quarter 2003. Further consultation will be required before implementation commences
		Implementation of the Review of Fijian Administration	Review of Fijian Administration implemented by 2004.	PWC report is currently been reviewed. A report will be completed for Cabinet perusal in thrid quarter 2003. Further consultation will be required before implementation commences
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population	MOT&CA	Review of the Domestic Aviation in Fiji	Review of current subsidy scheme for outer island air services by 2003	An Interim report has been completed and there were seven findings. These included 1. Government needs to keep its level of involvement in commercial aviation service providers under active review, 2. The dual governance roles of CAAFI anf AFL be replaced by a single reporting line to government through MTCA, 3. Government must consider disposing to its equity in AS, 4. An Aviation policy unit be established as a forum for all sectors of the aviation and related industries, 5. A peak industry body be established as a forum for all sectors of the aviation and related industries, 6. Presentation of the Oversight Committee as a means of ensuring implementation of the study conclusions and recommendations, 7. It is also suggested that there an external review of the progress of implementation against performance in one year time.
		Feasibility Study: Government Shipping Corporation, fiji Inception Report	Outer island franchise scheme comprehensively reviewed by 2003	An evaluation report has been completed there is a model that is recommended in the report for government to consider. In the meantime, the shipping franchise will continue pending government decision on the best way forward. At this point in time, government is intending to set-up a Government Shipping Corporation.
To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to the rural and outer island population.	MOT	Eco-Tourism Projects	Programme to promote food and income security effected by 2003	Funding constraint as allocation for individual approved applicant is restricted to the funding provided annually. 50 projects had been assisted so far ever since the project was established. These had created employment for at least 500 people with total Tourism receipts of \$2.5 million for the sub-sector.

**SWG 4**

**Chapter 5.1:**

Policy Objectives	Implementing Agency	Programs and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress and Constraints
To reduce poverty	DSW	Covered under Poverty Alleviation Section	Poverty reduced by 5 percent annually	Covered under Poverty Alleviation Section
			Increase number of successful micro-enterprises	
To improve Indigenous Fijian and Rotumans education and training	MoE	Develop the framework and Terms of Reference of the Board	Fijian Education Board (FEB) set up to provide advice to the Minister for Education by 2003.	Draft TOR has been developed and members of the Fijian Education Board have been selected. First meeting of the FEB targeted for mid May 2003 <i>The FEB has been established and the first meeting was conducted in June 2003. The legal framework which influences the TOR will be discussed in the next meeting</i>
	MoE	Set up the Fijian Education Board		
	MoE	Conduct of research to determine the optimum learning styles of Fijian students at all levels. These are to be incorporated into the teacher-training programs	Higher pass rates in Fiji School Leaving Certificate (FSLC) and Fiji Seventh Form examination (FSFE).	Resources such as textbooks are currently being supplied to Fijian schools. Research on learning styles to be undertaken in 2003 depending on the availability of officers <i>Research for suitable learning and teaching methodologies are in planning stages to be undertaken with established institutions such as USP.</i>
			Implement Blue Print	Implementation now ongoing. <i>Blueprint programs implemented in stages. Budget limitations</i>
			Community Awareness Education Programs (CAEP)	Community Awareness Education Programme (CAEP) is currently ongoing in all education districts throughout the country. Lack of transport and limited funds is slowing the progress <i>CAEP was piloted in the Western Division in 2002. In 2003, the program has been extended to Central and Northern Divisions</i>
			Schools to identify talented secondary students and mainstream them to appropriate centers	Funding is the main constraint at this point in time. Marist Brothers has expanded to include three specialist teachers
			In-service and STTC training for teachers	In-service opportunities limited by funding. Stage 11 of the STTC program will be completed in December 2003 <i>STTC Stage 11 Cycle II is in progress</i>
			Develop appropriate training courses for school Managers	Training courses include in-school staff development programs. More yet to be done <i>Workshops for school Managers to be conducted</i>
			Cross Road Program on Values Education	Workshops have been conducted on cross road programs <i>The Officer in charge conducted numerous workshops and this proves to be a popular program for schools and communities</i>
			MoE	Schools to identify talented secondary students and mainstream them to appropriate centers
	Develop appropriate training courses. Provide scholarships for PEMAC and performing art		Lack of funding is the main drawback in the activities <i>One has been recommended for FAB overseas scholarships to do Masters in Sports Administration/Sports</i>	

		Feasibility study for the best location for the Academy	Ministry of Lands consulted on vacant Crown lands. School management of selected schools have been approached to include an Academy. Negotiations with other Tertiary institutions on the establishment of Academies,	<i>Land will be a constraint since Education lease is mainly at Nasinu. School management will see this development as attractive. Cooperation from tertiary institutions, local and overseas, will enhance the program. Staffing these academy will be a constraint. Land Aquisition through the Ministry of Lands is to be done first before any construction can be funded</i>
	MoE	Fijian curriculum for classes 1 to Form 7	Fijian education curriculum developed from classes 1 – Form 7 by 2004	Curriculum has been developed for Fijian studies from Class 1 to Form 7 <i>The officers are now working on the content details of these prescriptions</i>
	MoE	Fijian studies is compulsory in primary and secondary schools for all Fijian students and examinable at FJC, FSLC and Form 7 levels		Fijian language has been made an option in the new FJC program Lack of interest in schools because Fijian language is not a pre-requisite for employment <i>Because of the nature of some schools and the unavailability of teachers competent to teach Fijian the increase in number of schools would be gradual</i>
	MoE	Train specialized Fijian education teachers		Fijian language is yet to be established as a required subject for tertiary studies Lack of qualified teachers to teach Fijian language at secondary level. <i>Initial training will have to be done in Teachers Colleges and CDU will provide the inservice component of this course to teachers</i>
To increase participation of Indigenous Fijians & Rotumans in commerce and business.	MFNP/FDB	Small Business equity scheme	Increased share of ownership of the corporate market by indigenous Fijians.	
	MCBDI	Training, business research and development. Set up of pilot projects through National Center for Small and Micro-enterprises	Increased share of licenses and permits held by Indigenous Fijians.	No report on this particular KPI
	PMs Office	Awarding of at least of 50% of Government contracts, licenses and permits to Fijians and Rotumans	Increased share of licenses and permits held by Indigenous Fijians.	All Govt. ministries/Depts issues contracts, licenses and permits  All contracts and licenses issued by Govt. ministries/depr listed in the scheduled of the Social Justice Regulation [Legal Notice No.98] of 2002 Databasing of all Fijian Companies registered with the Registrar of Companies Appointment of the Monitoring Committee on the Social Justice Regulations as required under the Social Justice Regulations.  Amendments to the Social Justice Regulations currently progressing to include reservation of at least 50% of contracts, licenses and permits issued by Public Companies and Statutory Authorities to indigenous Fijian and Rotuman Companies.

				<p>Cabinet has also agreed on Workshops to be conducted to sensitized civil servants on the provisions of the Social Justice Regulations. The PSC is currently working on the Workshops' program in consultation with the Prime Minister's Office. <i>Two divisional workshops had been conducted (Central,Western)</i></p> <p><b>Constraint</b> <i>The enactment of the Social Justice Regulations has apparently brought about high public expectations amongst the beneficiaries .Hence the critical need to disseminate the correct information on the criteria and requirements to fulfil in order to access the 50% government contracts,licences and permits reserved</i></p>
	PSC	Renting of Fijian and Rotuman owned premises by Government	Increased share of ownership of the corporate market by indigenous Fijians.	Workshop's program in consultation with PM's Office. <i>Implemented progressively.Paper on Asset Management (Office Accomodation and Quarters) by PSC also addresses Fijian and Rotuman participation in such investments</i>
To increase participation of women in socio-economic development.		Covered under Gender and Development	Women's access to micro-credit assistance improved by 50 percent by 2004	<i>Assistance and Support to disadvantaged families</i>
			Access to formal credit through affirmative action program improved by 30 percent by 2004.	<i>Awareness and cosultation with ANZ and Reserve Bank</i>
			50 percent representation of women in Government Boards ,Committees, Tribunals, Councils and Commissions in 2005	<i>On-going upgrading of database for qualified women for membership of Boards/Committees/Councils continue with Ministries and Appointing Authority Presented a Paper on Boards and Committees membership to the Development Sub- Committee</i>
To increase employment opportunities for youth		Covered under Youth and Protection of Children	Youth employment increased Training opportunities for youth increased by 5 percent annually	
To ensure the protection and development of Children	DSW	Covered under Youth and Protection of Children	All children have access to 12 years of education	<p>Information system will first be developed.<i>The DSW administers two homes-the Boys Center and Mahaffy Girls Home.These provide residential care for children between the ages of 10-17 years and are in need of care protection and control as defined by the Juveniles Act. At present there are 16 girls and 15 boys in the care of the homes.</i></p> <p><i>Official approval has been given by the Department to Nazarene Compassionate Ministry to provide care and support to kids.</i></p> <p><b>Constraints</b> <i>:The two residential homes are in poor condition and in need of renovation</i></p>
			<p>Increased access to health services and nutritious meals for all children</p> <p>Reduction in street kids, child prostitution and child abuse</p>	
To improve access to education for disabled	DSW	DWS	A policy for disabled persons developed by 2003.	Literature Review on the Topic is underway. <i>The Department provides a grant of \$84,000 to FNCDP to implement the FNCDP Act of 1994</i>

persons.		A Policy Paper for Income Support for People with Disabilities.	Increased enrolment in special schools. More trained special education teachers.	Consultation with FNCDP is still to be held. <i>Consultations with FNCDP yet to be carried out</i>
To provide a social safety net to those in a severe state of deprivation.	DSW	Family Assistance (FA) Scheme	All poor incapable of working receive assistance.	Timely distribution of FA voucher books. <i>There are 4,937 recipients of FA under the category chronic illness and 3,135 recipients of FA under the category permanently disable</i>
		Care and Protection Allowance	Increased number of families looking after their elderly family members.	Voucher system computerised. <i>On going program.The Department currently has 219 families on C&amp;P Allowance. The Department also pays C&amp;P Allowance to six residential homes. At present there are 113 children placed in these residential homes under the care of the Director of Social Welfare</i>
		Poverty Alleviation Projects		Measurement and / or Indicators to be identified On-going program assistance for poverty alleviation have increased <i>Number of elderly seeking FA has continued to increase (OPPR)</i>
To review the schedules of the Social Justice Act.	PMO	Review schedules of Social Justice Act	Schedules reviewed by 2005.	The schedules of Social Justice Act have been enacted recently <i>Consultation is underway with Government agencies administering Social Justice Programs on the requirement of the Social Justice Act that relevant Ministers must table Annual Reports in Parliament on all programs under their responsibilities.The PMO is the coordinating agency for the compilation of Reports to Parliament.The annual budgetary allocation for Social Justice Programs is inadequate to cover the increasing number of requests from individuals and communities seeking Government assistance</i>
<b>Chapter 5.3:</b>				
Continue Family Assistance Allowance Scheme.	MW/SWPA	Develop implementation schedule and submit to MOFNP by half yearly; Monitor disbursements every month;Review ongoing recipients progress by half yearly;Review the overall scheme by 2003	\$3 million to be utilized in quarter 1 to assist the intended recipients.	The Department underwent the first phase of computerization, which saw the computerization of the Family Assistance Voucher System. This has resulted in a more efficient preparation of the voucher books and its timely release to clients. <i>A total of 19,597 clients were beneficiaries of the Family Assistance Scheme in the first quarter. A sum of \$2.7 million was utilized.Out of the total number of beneficiaries, 4,524 were recipients of chronic illness; 4,714 were due to death of breadwinner; 1,416 were due to deserted spouse; 4,734 were for the elderly; 3,105 were permanently disabled; 243 for dependents of prisoners and 861 were single parents.</i>
Facilitate access to Micro-Finance schemes	MCBDI			
	MWSWPA	Develop a framework through Inter-sect oral collaboration and co-ordination	National Policy and Implementation Framework on Poverty' approved by 2003.	The Department of Social Welfare has met with selected stakeholders to discuss the National Policy and Implementation Framework

To ensure the provision of minimum and affordable basic needs to all categories of the poor.	DSW	Family Assistance (FA) Scheme Poverty Alleviation Projects(PAP)	Comprehensive Review of Family Allowance and Poverty Alleviation Program completed by 2003.	A preliminary internal review has been done by the DSW. <i>Cabinet paper on proposed changes to eligibility criteria for PAP has been submitted</i>  Review to be completed by the end of 2003.
	MLGSS&E	Preparation of Scheme Plan,Engineering Plan,calling for Tenders for the construction works. Construction of lots,provision of roads,water, sewer, electricity,to standards of PWD or Municipal Councils, telephone and allocation of lots	Upgrading of squatter settlement at Jittu Estate I and Lakena II completed by 2005	These projects are being carried out in stages and according to allocated budgets.Lakena Stage II and Jittu Estate Stage II to be completed this year. The National Squatter Council is coordinating this activity. Upgrading work is progressing well. * <i>Jittu Estate (\$566,638..24) Stage 2 construction in progress to be completed by 31/12/2003. *Lakena No.2 construction in progress to be completed in 3rd quarter 2003 * (\$581,992.00) 649 families will be allocated lots. *All land subdivision development follows respective local authority standards</i>
Conduct Alternative Livelihood Study to assess impact of the reforms and possible assistance to those affected.	MASLR/FSC		The ADB : Alternative Livelihood: Study completed by 2003.	
	MLGSS&E	Preparation of Scheme Plan,Engineering Plan,calling for Tenders for the construction works.	Upgrading of squatter settlement at Jittu Estate I and Lakena II completed by 2005	These projects are being carried out in stages and according to allocated budgets.Lakena St II and Jittu Estate St II to be completed this year.  The National Squatter Council is co-ordinating this activity. Upgrading work is progressing well .
		Construction of Lots,provision of roads, water, sewer, electricity, to standards of PWD or Municipal Councils, telephone and allocation of lots.		
	MoE	Compulsory education	All children to receive 12 years of education by 2005.	Fifty schools are piloting compulsory education (CE) in 2003.All schools to implement CE by 2005 <i>Trialed in 52 schools selected from both rural and urban areas and work is progressing well in all the pilot schools</i>
		Tuition fee free education		Tuition fee free education is currently available for Forms 1-4 students and Form 5 students in 55 poor and disadvantaged schools. <i>All schools have been facilitated.</i>
Exemption of external examination fees	External examination fees are not charged to Forms 4,6&7 <i>All fees now exempted</i>			
Remission of fees	Students in Forms 5-7 are eligible to apply for remission of fees and students in Forms 1-7 are eligible to apply for hostel remission <i>Currently the program needs to be monitored closely due to misuse of funds.This give rise to management not submitting audited reports.</i>			

To formalize and strengthen the government and civil society partnership in alleviating poverty.	DSW	Formulation of Social Policy Framework and MoU between Government and NGOs	NGO Social Policy Framework/MOU between Department of Social Welfare and NGOs established by 2003.	Consultation is still continuing now at (divisional and district levels) with Social Service Providers. <i>Review of NGO Grants is currently been undertaken by Assistant Director Income Support.Findings of the review will be incorporated in the NGO Policy Framework</i> MoU between DSW and FCOSS to be endorsed by the Poverty Alleviation Projects Committee
	DSW		Certified Training Programs for Community social workers established by 2003.	<i>Certified Training Program for Supervisors to be conducted in August by the Massey University</i>
	DSW	Directory for NGO partners.	More regular consultations/biannual forums between Government and NGOs.	<i>Welfare Officers at divisional and district levels liase with their partner NGOs on a regular basis.(Referrals,implementation of PAP,workshops,Training,community and village meetings</i>
To create earning income opportunities for the poor.	NCSMED	Small business training for special needs groups with NCSMED	Increased micro lending to the poor	NCSMED will be conducting survey of training programs in the second quarter of 2003. <i>Co-ordinated three (3) Start Your Business (SYB) workshops for special needs in second quarter 2003,unemployed youth and squatters in Suva and village tourism operators in Nataleira,Dawasamu,Tailevu.</i>
	NCSMED	Established seed funds for small income generating projects		Government decision on merger of National Micro-finance Unit and NCSMED is pending,Govt. to decide on merger after 2003
	MWSWPA	Training and skilling recipients of family allowance and poverty alleviation fund to be self employed and to venture into income generation activities		<i>Consultations are underway with National Micro-Finance Unit and FCOSS</i>
	MCBDI	Monitoring mechanism in place	A coordinated monitoring mechanism for micro-finance is establish by 2003	Monitoring mechanism to be developed
	MCBDI	Ministry of Commerce to review micro finance activities	Comprehensive review of micro –finance programs implemented by 2005	
To encourage traditional support mechanisms for the disadvantaged and provide adequate welfare support to the destitute.	DSW	Computerization of the Department  Submitt proposal to the Revenue Technical Committee	All elderly have access to basic needs.	Literature Review is underway and analysis has began on "Elderly " clients of the DSW. <i>There are 4982 recipients of FA under the category elderly</i>
			All poor incapable of working receive assistance.	More and wider consultation will have to be budgeted if a comprehensive research is to be made. <i>There are 4,937recipients of FA under the category chronic illness and 3,135 recipients of FA under the category permanently</i>
			Tax incentive proposals for looking after elderly parents/family members evaluated by 2003.  Increased number of disadvantaged persons being supported by the community. Increased private sector and community participation in poverty alleviation.	32 NGOs providing social service delivery were assisted through the NGO Grants Program in the 2nd quarter  Proposal for a Public Relation Consultant will be made in the 2004 Budget submission Timely distribution of voucher books Compilation and timely analysis of FA statistics due to computerization of FA scheme  <u>Constraints-</u> Phase 1 of e-welfare is 6 months behind schedule.This due to the delay in having contract for the IT Consultant(Extreme Solution) which has been a major set back towards the implementation of the 2003 plan.

To ensure the compilation and timely analysis of statistics on poverty.	FIBOS/MFNP	Survey both the urban and rural communities	Poverty Situation Report completed by 2003.	Participatory Poverty Assessment undertaken and National Poverty Situation Review to be completed by ADB in 2003. <i>Data collection for the urban HIES was completed in February 2003 and the Rural HIES started in March,2003. Urban Poverty Situation Report will be available by the end of 2003</i>
		Analyze HIES data and compile findings	Analysis of HIES results completed by 2004.	Urban HIES completed in 2002 data to be compiled in 2003 <i>Data editing completed in 8 August.Provisional Results will be available by 15 August,2003</i>
		Technical assistance on Poverty Assessment report by ADB	The feasibility of 5-yearly HIES survey evaluated by 2003. Other data collection mechanisms explored, evaluated and implemented.	Rural HIES survey being undertaken in 2003

**SWG 5**

**Chapter 7.10: Infrastructure and Public Utilities**

Policy Objectives	Implementing Agency	Programmes and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress and Constraints
<b>Budget Policy</b>				
To continue investment in construction, maintenance and upgrading of the national road network with emphasis on maintenance and upgrading	MWE	Review Government policy with regard to management of its assets	Establish Asset Management System for Road Transport Infrastructure before December 2003.	Road Asset Management System (RAMS) in place and in operation since January 2000. Some teething problems are still being ironed out. This should be cleared by December 2003.
<b>Road Transport</b>				
To protect the high level of investment in the national road network through effective controls on vehicle overloading and ensuring adequate maintenance through road cost recovery.	PWD	Establish Department of National Road (DNR) by 2003	Fiji Road Authority established by 2005.	Paper on the reform of the PWD Road Section and the establishment of a Road Fund, is still with Ministry. It is intended that this paper presented to Cabinet in August 2003 for the DNR to be established in Jan 2004.
	PWD, AG's Office	Prepare legislation for establishment of Road Fund by 2003.	Cost recovery system implemented for road users by 2005.	Still outstanding. This responsibility will be carried out by the newly formed DNR. Therefore preparation of Legislation will be targeted for 2004.
	LTA	Amendment of the Land Transport Act 1998 and the Land Transport Regulation 2000 to accommodate the Commercial Goods Vehicle.		LTA working towards creation of the commercial goods vehicle unit within the LTA.
	PWD, LTA	Construction of six weighbridge sites annually commencing in 2003	Installation of fixed weighbridges at strategic locations around the country by 2003.	Six weighbridge sites has been identified for 2003. Poor response received from the private sector has delayed construction. PWD has requested ADB to approve implementation by Force Account.

		Installation of portable weighing scale sites at strategic locations around the country. Possible sites include: <b>Central Division:</b> Kings Road - Nausori (Manoca Industrial Subdivision) Queens Road - Lami (opposite Co-op Training Centre). <b>Western Division,</b> Queens Road - Lomolomo duplication and PWD Quarry; Kings Road Ellington junction. <b>Northern Division,</b> Wainikoro Road- Malau junction, Nabouwalu Road- Tabia, Transinsular Road junction.		Consultation with ADB and PWD to have variation of contracts under FRUP III on current road upgrading works to include the construction of the portable weighing scale sites. Construction will start during in the third quarter of 2003.
To continue investment in the construction, maintenance and upgrading of the national road network, with emphasis on maintenance and upgrading.	PWD	Continue with the FRUP3 programme which includes the following: Upgrading of Taveuni road, Bucabay road, Sawani road, Kings road, Lodon road and Wailoaloa road; Road rehabilitation of 80km of existing sealed roads and Road Safety improvements on identified black spots	An additional 200km of road tarsealed under the Fiji Road Upgrading Project (Stage 3) by 2005.	Construction of Taveuni Road, Wailoaloa Road and Buca Bay Road has been completed, with a total distance of 37 km . Sawani Road (15km) will be completed by December 2003. Under the programme 84 km of existing sealed roads has been rehabilitated.
			New Rewa River Bridge by 2005.	Tendering process for the new Rewa bridge has been completed and negotiation is progressing with EU for the funding aspect to start construction. Construction is expeted to commence in the fourth quarter of 2003..
			Vunidawa Road upgraded by 2003.	Portion of Vunidawa road completed in 2002. No provision is made in the 2003 Budget which has delayed progress of project.
				Road has been upraded upto Nakorosule. Upgrading needs to continue to link Waibalavu, Waisomo, and Wairurua villages. Programme to be completed in 2007
To reduce vehicle emissions to internationally accepted standards.	MTCA, LTA, Environment Dept.	Engage Technical assistance through ADB in 2003 to study emission level and assist LTA prepare emission standards.	Vehicle emission levels reduced by 50 percent by 2005.	Proposal yet to be made to ADB. TOR for the study was forwarded from LTA for MTCA's consideration before transmission to ADB. Implementation of Codes of Practice on the life of PSV will automatically reduce vehicle emission. LTA needs to have effective devices to control level of smoke emission an types of gas emmitted.
			Appropriate legislations to be established by 2005.	

<b>Marine Transport</b>				
To improve shipping services and shipping infrastructure	MTCA,FIMSA	Improvement in the safety and feasibility of inter-island shipping services.	Outer island franchise scheme comprehensively reviewed by 2003	Inception report on the study on the feasibility of establishing the Government Shipping Corporation completed in April 2003. The study also takes into account the feasibility of the Shipping Franchise Scheme. The current franchise contracted has been extended until the final outcomes of the study are determined.
	PWD, MTCA	Upgrading of shipping of shipping services infrastructure.	2 outer island jetties upgraded per year	Taveuni jetty at Waiyevo to be constructed in 2003 and a new Vunisea Jetty to be constructed in 2004.
	MPAF		Suva and Lautoka Ports upgraded by 2004	Fiji ports development progressing well. Port of Lautoka has reached a prequalification stage of the contractors, which have been short listed and duly approved by ADB. Suva Port Rehabilitation, currently at prequalification stage.
	MTCA		Management and maintenance of outer island jetties reviewed by 2003	Review expected to be undertaken by the end of 2003. Shortfall of funds affected routine maintenance and management of jetties
				Provision of \$25,000 in 2003 Budget, for the establishment of Jetty Sites Offices.
			Complete review of the restructure of Government Shipyard by 2004.	
<b>Air Transport</b>				
To promote the development of the aviation industry in support of the tourism industry as well as new and expanding industries relying on air freight.	Air Pacific	Negotiation for leasing of 2 new aircraft.	Increased air services to meet projected number of visitor arrivals of 450,000 per annum	Air Pacific cost-sharing arrangement with Qantas on profitable such as Nadi-LA, Nadi-Sydney, Nadi-Honolulu.
				Air Pacific has leased two new B747-400 aircrafts, one entered operation in April and the second at the end of June
	Air Pacific	Purchase of new aircrafts		Air Pacific anticipates purchasing new aircrafts by 2005, to cater for growing tourist numbers.
	AFL	Upgrading of Runaway at Nadi and Nausori Airports.	Improved runway capacity to meet additional cargo requirements by 2005.	Start of extension of Nadi Airport runway still pending negotiation on the feasibility of the runway. AFL claims that upgrading is uneconomical for the company.
	AFL	Upgrading of Nadi Terminal Building by AFL		Upgrading of Nadi Airport Terminal completed in June.
		Upgrading of Nausori Airport Terminal Building, relocation of Fire Station and relocation of Control Tower		The Master Plan for development of Nausori Terminal has been completed. Upgrading of runway will commence in mid of 2003.
	MTCA, AFL	Upgrading of Kadavu Airstrip		Kadavu Airstrip runway to be sealed by the end of 2003.
		Upgrading of Savusavu Airstrip and Rotuma Airports		Savusavu and Rotuma to be upgraded in 2003.
		Construction of Nalova airstrips in Nacula, Yasawa and Tiliva airstrip in Kadavu.		These projects are currently considered by the ministry and will be proposed for the 2004 budget.
		ICAO study in sharing of benefits among states in the Nadi Flight Information Region.	Utilisation of additional traffic rights under existing Air Service Agreements (ASA's) by 2005.	Ministry is awaiting the final report of the ICAO study.
	AFL, MPE&PSR		Restructure of AFL in line with international benchmarks.	
<b>Inter-modal</b>				

To promote efficiency in the provision of transport services and infrastructure through corporatisation, commercialisation, and outsourcing of maintenance and construction activities.	PWD	Outsourcing of works and transport services. Explore possibility of adopting private sector participation through BOT/BOOT. Reorganisation/Corporatisation of Roads and Water and Sewerage Section.	80 percent of PWD's transport and construction activities outsourced by 2005	Approximately 90 % of maintenance and construction equipment are sourced from private sector. PWD aims to outsource the whole maintenance and construction activities. Progress is however on target to achieve 80% private sector participation by 2005 and to achieve 100 % by 2008.
	PWD, LTA		Increased level of private sector participation in transport services and infrastructure, including the Build, Operate, and Transfer (BOT ) concept.	No indepth study has been conducted to determine viability of this concept in Fiji. This responsibility would be best suited to be carried out by the new DNR.
	PWD		PWD internally reorganized by 2003	Reorganisation will commence with the endorsement by Cabinet of the proposed way forward. The ADB has approved assistance under the ADB TA No.2850. This should commence during the third and fourth quarter of 2003.
	MPAF		Port sector reform with clear separation of regulatory, social and commercial functions fully implemented by 2003	Following the taskforce report on the further reorganisation of MPAF in 2002, Government had commissioned another review in conjunction with the ADB under the Bank's Technical Assistance programme to undertake a study into the improvement of the port asset management in Fiji. The report was completed in Decemeber 2002. The Authority is awaiting advice from Government on the next course of action to be taken.
To maintain a high level of safety in public transportation system through implementation and enforcement of the Road Safety Action Plan, compliance with measures and standards prescribed by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)	MTCA, LTA, RSC	Implementation of Road Safety Action Plan (RSAP)	Reduction in number of road transport incidents and accidents by 15 percent by 2005.	Road Safety Council currently implementing RSAP. Extended research and analysis on the current Ratu Mara Road and Kings Road junction with existing traffic lights to reduce accidents. Other programmes include; continual road audit and compliance to standard road signs and linemarking by highway authorities, use of reflectors and devices for night driving that will eventuate in having safer roads, Advance training of drivers by NRSC and Hazardorous Material Carriage vehicle drivers, purchase of new police vehicles, purchase of ambulances, introduction of road safety programmes in pre-school, primary and secondary schools and tertiary institutions. driving schools insructors training, and stray animals accident reduction programme with MAFF.
	MTCA, CAAFI		Full compliance with international air transport safety obligations of ICAO.	
	MTCA, FIMSA	Upgrading of training facilities to meet training needs.	Marine training facilities/standards upgraded to ensure Fiji remains on the IMO STCW white list.	Training of seafarers is currently undertaken jointly by FIMSA and the Maritime Training Institute (FIT).
				Training facilities are currently being upgraded to meet training needs for seafarers and to meet IMO STCW standards.

	MTCA, LTA, Ministry of Labour.		Full compliance with OHS requirements for all modes of transportation. (KPI does indicate timeline)	
To ensure access to affordable transportation services, infrastructure and supporting public amenities for the public.	PWD		Improved capacity and condition of transport infrastructure and facilities.	
	MTCA		Guiding principles for transport subsidies established by 2004.	No progress.
<b>Chapter 7.11: Energy</b>				
To ensure that demand for reliable and affordable electricity is adequately met by FEA and the Rural Electrification Programme	DOE		90% of the population has access to electricity by 2005.	
		Electrification of 100 new villages on an annual basis	300 additional villages and settlements having access to electricity by 2005.	Redirection of a significant portion of the budget towards rehab work on damaged projects has affected implementation of new project. To aggravate the problem, there was delay in tender vetting and finalisation by Government Supplies and Solicitor General's Office.
		Training workshops for maintenance and repairs of RE equipments.		Management training for schemes in Namosi and Serua conducted in conjunction with the Dept. of Cooperatives.
				RE maintenance training conducted at CATD for diesel technicians from outer islands.
		Closer coordination and consultation between DOE, PWD and FEA to facilitate effective implementation of projects.		PWD has been included into the Tender Evaluation Committee in DOE. They have given insights into works carried out on past projects by various contractors.
	DOE	Commission a study to review rural electrification policy in Fiji.	National Energy Policy formulated by 2003-2004 and implemented by 2005.	Funds have been secured under the ADB TA programme for the review of RE policy and consultant was engaged in the review. Report on the RE policy review is being still finalised. A stakeholder meeting held in July.
				The department is working towards the Energy Conservation Policy and not a National Energy Policy (NEP). The department is of the view that NEP is too broad and cross-cutting and hence the department does not have the resources to carry such a task. This will be further clarified in a meeting between the NPO and DOE.
	FEA	Upgrading of FEA distribution and transmission network.	50 % reduction of FEA power disruptions by 2005.	FEA currently undertaking major upgrading of its distribution and transmission network. 18% improvement carried out so far. FEA is also embarking on new hydro projects to supplement their electricity generation capacity, in particular Vaturu, Wainikasou, Korolevu-Ba projects.

<p>To ensure that diesel power generation systems installed under the old Rural Electrification Policy (1974) are overhauled and incorporated under the terms of the current Rural Electrification Policy (1993)</p>	<p>DOE</p>	<p>Update the inventory of schemes and assess scope of work for overhauling of schemes.</p>	<p>Overhauling of 185 schemes installed under the old RE policy by 2005.</p>	<p>The objective is to upgrade 60 schemes per year. The budget requested for this component of RE was not approved in 2003 budget, hence no upgrading work will be undertaken in 2003.</p>
			<p>Savings from the exercise will lead to a reduction in maintenance and repair of old schemes of \$1,600 per annum per scheme.</p>	<p>Savings will not be realised after all or most of the old schemes are overhauled.</p>
<p>To develop and establish an infrastructure that will remove barriers that hinder the adoption of renewable energy systems and thus enable the establishment of Renewable Energy Service Companies (RESCOS).</p>		<p>Implement about 600 solar home systems per year.</p>	<p>RESCOS providing 50 MWh per year of electricity from renewable resources for rural communities with a coverage of approximately 2000 households by 2005.</p>	<p>Transenergie (a French company) undertook a fact-finding mission on the first week of March, on the feasibility of public-private partnership in provision of power through renewable energy systems. Awaiting quotations from private companies for 170 schemes to be installed in Bua and Cakaudrove. The Japanese Government through its grassroots projects has approved the funding for 150 systems to be installed. An additional 20 systems are coming through PICHTR.</p>
		<p>Identify potential sites for monitoring of renewable energy resources such as biogas, solar, wave, wind and hydro</p>		<p>3 biogas sites have been selected with assistance of the Department of Agriculture.</p>
				<p>Wind monitoring at the sites is progressing well. Data recording is progressing well.</p>
	<p>DOE</p>	<p>Finalization of RESCO'S charter</p>	<p>Charter for establishment of RESCOS introduced by 2003.</p>	<p>Cabinet approved the draft RESCOs charter in March 2003. This charter will form the basis for the development of the RESCOs bill.</p>
<p>To promote energy conservation technologies through increased community awareness</p>	<p>DOE</p>	<p>Undertake three energy audits per year.</p>	<p>30-40% of total energy savings from identified Government buildings by 2005.</p>	<p>Scope of works for three energy audits has been finalised. Scope of works for two energy audits are with the Solicitor General's Office for vetting before forwarding to Government Supplies for tendering.</p>
		<p>Implementation of audit recommendations. (Two energy/cost saving projects implemented annually)</p>		<p>Two energy saving projects were tendered out. One has been withdrawn and will be replaced with a new project.</p>

	DOE,FEA	Public awareness on appliance labelling of household electrical appliances	DOE and FEA actively promoting their conservation services.	Market survey on the uptake of energy rated appliances and consumer awareness on the energy rating labels has been undertaken during this quarter with the cooperation of “white electrical” appliance importer/retailers in the first quarter. Markrt survey completed and report forwarded to SOPAC.
	DOE	Development of an Energy Conservation Policy		
To encourage private sector participation in power generation.	FEA	Energy conversion agreement to private generator for Kinoya, Vuda and Labasa by mid 2003.	At least one Independent Power Producer by 2005.	The Energy Conversion Agreement (ECA) for Vuda and Kinoya is signed . Vuda and Kinoya Power Stations transferred to Telesource Fiji Ltd.
				FEA has formed Sustainable Energy (Fiji) Ltd. in a joint venture with Pacific Hydro Ltd to develop future hydro and and large scale wind generation. Schemes currently being developed are the Wainikasou Hydro, Vaturu and Butoni Wind Farm.
				FEA currently have Independent Power Producer agreements with FSC and Tropik Woods.
To increase efficiency, accountability and cost effectiveness in FEA operations.	FEA	Implement the business change programme in FEA.	Implementation of the current FEA Restructure Plan by 2003.	FEA currently undergoing reorganizations. Restructure is 80 % complete with the completion of the following items: ECA agreement; Organisational Structure; and Establishment of Sustainable Energy Fiji Ltd.
<b>Chapter 7.12: Water and Sewerage</b>				
To provide access to reliable and adequate supplies of clean water for both urban and rural centres through expanding the rural water supply scheme and the extension and upgrading of major urban and regional water schemes as outlined in their respective master plans.	MRD, MWE	Engage consultant to study and prepare Master Plan.	Master Plan for 100 percent provision, on a participatory basis of potable piped water to rural areas prepared by 2004.	No progress yet.
		Implementation of the Regional water Supply schemes Master Plans.	Adherence to the individual master plan yearly targets	Works generally progressing well on major schemes like the Nadi-Lautoka, Suva-Nausori, Sigatoka, Rakiraki, Ba, Tavua, Vatukoula, Navua-Deuba, and Levuka. Implementation of other schemes a little behind schedule.
				Rehabilitation works following Cyclone Ami on Labasa and Savusavu are progressing well. Some constraints include: land acquisition issues, bad weather, timely supply of materials, inadequate level of professional and technical resources to implement projects, and delays in receipt of from the Ministry of Finance.
To provide access to sanitary and environmentally friendly safe sewage waste systems and treatment facilities.	MWE	Increase reticulation systems and treatment facilities to all urban areas.	60 percent of the urban population with sewerage connections by 2005.	Slow progress in most urban centres. Some of the constraints include, inadequate water supply source, limited number of professinal and technical staff to implement projects, insufficient funding and land issues.
	MWE	Contract out work to improve operational efficiency.	Kinoya Outfall completed by 2003.	Delay in implementing works. Original tenders were too high. Retendering process is in progress.
	MOH	Education of rural population on health and hygiene standards.	80 percent of the rural population have water sealed toilets or other sanitary waste disposal systems by 2005	Public awareness programmes are undertaken by the Ministry of Health.

To improve efficiency of the Water and Sewerage Services.	MWE	Continued monitoring and evaluation of water leakages.	Level of "unaccounted for water" reduced by 30 percent by 2004.	Leak detection programme established well in all divisions. There is room to intensify this programme on the larger urban centers. Constraints faced include, level of skill workmen available within the department, inadequate leak detection equipment and transport, staffing problems, and inadequate funding.
				Ongoing training for the operation and maintenance of the leak detection system, tools and equipments.
	MWE	Undertake major and minor upgrading works for water and sewerage services.	Piped water shortages and breakdown reduced by 30 percent by 2004.	Upgrading and replacement of old mains in progress but somewhat slower pace due to inadequate funding. Constraints include, insufficient funding, poor workmanship, large backlog of mains replacement programme.
		Establish a Department of Water and Sewerage Services, separate from the Ministry of Works and Energy, and gradually reorganize the department into a Water and Sewerage Corporation.	Water and Sewerage Services Corporatized by 2005.	Progress on the establishment of the Department of Water and Sewerage is very slow, due to slow consultation process with relevant authorities within Government.
		Increased participation of private sector in the upgrading and maintenance of water and sewerage infrastructure.	Private Sector participation in the provision and maintenance of water and sewerage services through outsourcing with at least 15 contracts in place by 2004.	Conditions of assets needs to be updated and assessed before inviting private sector participation. Works to be identified and maintenance contract requirements to be drawn up first.

**SWG 6**

**SDP Chapter 7.5: Tourism**

Policy Objectives	Implementing Agency	Programs and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress & Constraints
To increase visitor arrivals.	MOT	Conduct mid-term review of the Tourism Development Plan	Direct flights to new markets.	On going marketing work by FVB to secure emerging markets Virgin Blues have expressed interest in transtasman route i.e. to Fiji via NZ.
		Marketing of Fiji abroad	Over 448,000 visitors by 2004. Target 500,000 visitors by 2005.	FVB have indicated that 450,000 target for 2003 is unlikely due to current global events which have affected tourist travel e.g. the IRAQ War and SARS.
	MOT/FVB	Negotiation with Virgin Blue Airlines to have Fiji as one of its airline route in the Pacific.	An additional 2000 room available with the new 3 to 5 star hotels completed by 2005.	Can only ascertain realistic room no indicator by the end of the year
	MOT/MT&CA		Hotel Aids Act reviewed by 2003.	Hotel Aid Act on Investment Incentives reviewed by WTO Consultant and the final report as been compiled. A total of \$5,661,251.21 was the value of the incentive allowance approved for the quarter.15 projects to be implemented under the Hotel Aids Act was tendered to the MOT for assessment and inspection. 11 projects sought incentives allowance of which 9 have been given provisional approval. Total value of the 11 projects was \$62,293,184.
			Mid term review of Tourism Development Plan by 2003.	Current review of the environment chapter in the TDP by WWF. Delayed progress of the review of the remaining chapter due to funding constraints. Issue still being pursued by MOT
			National Tourism Council formalized by 2003.	Scheduled to convene 3 times in 2003 1 <sup>st</sup> NTC meeting held on the 27 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2003 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting scheduled for 29 <sup>th</sup> May and 21 August, 2003
To increase economic contribution and the retention of the tourist dollar.	MOT/MWE	Infrastructure development at Natadola, Taunovo, etc...	26,500 new jobs created by 2005.	Integrated development Committee to monitor the implementation of the Natadola Infrastructure project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussion on design and location of the public access to the beach. Four Seasons to come up with a management plan for scrutiny by Landowners, Town Planning, PWD and Tourism.</li> <li>28 out of 32 tourism projects approved by FTIB from Jan (23/01/03) to May (28/05/03), have not implemented. This amounts to about \$14.9 million of investments. Constraint faced is that project implementation not properly monitored.</li> </ul>
		Bula Pride	Tourism Satellite Accounts implemented by 2004.	Attended WTO Sub-regional TSA Workshop Set up Technical Committee-NPO, BOS, RBF, FVB, MOT Staff Attachment to NZ Stats
	MOT	IHRDPEP – Eco-Tourism Projects.	Tourism investment regime reviewed by 2004.	The Ministry of Finance and National Planning conduct analysis study of Investment Regime to Government in early 2003. The outcome of the study was that the tourism investment regime was not viable for Government.
	MOT	Reviewing of the Tourism Development Plan (TDP) 1998 -2005	Establishment of Nadi Bay and Mamanucas as Pilot Tourism Development Area by 2005.	A committee set up to draw up a TOR for the consultant to review the TDP 1998 – 2005.

	MOT	Update the leakage factor from the Tourism Industry	Increased local supply of agriculture produce to hotels and restaurants.	2003 IVS Report has reported a slight increase in both indicators. Industry profile Wealthy Tourism niche in the International Market Yachts visiting the Fiji Waters Cruise liners visit to Suva City
		Product Development	Increased length of stay and higher hotel occupancy rates.	
	MOT		Regular public awareness programmes such as Bula Pride.	
To increase resource owner's participation in the tourism industry.	MOT/FDB	Resource Owners Conference SCARF Programme under FDB  IHRDPEP-Eco-Tourism Programme	More resource owner businesses established.	Resource Owners Association established Currently 33 locally owned eco-tourism operations creating 212 jobs and a gross income of \$3m.  Resource Owners are facing difficulty in securing loans from FDB for eco-tourism projects.
	MOT	Support eco tourism development	Resource owners' representative body established by 2003.	TROA conference held annually but TROA convenes every month
	MOT	Regular review of Resource Owners participation.	More senior management positions held by resource owners.	Localization of management posts in industry is an issue covered in the proposed HRD study.
To promote Human Resources Development in tourism.	MOT	Integrated Human Resources Development Promotions for Employment Programmes [IHRDPEP]-Hotel and Tourism Industry.	New Hotel Training School operational established by 2004.	
		IHRDPEP – Eco-Tourism projects	Maintain and strengthen management-training programmes.	Increasing number of Resource Owners getting proper training.
		FAB/PSC/Multi-Ethnic Scholarship programmes provided by Govt. Hotelier's Scholarships	Scholarship provision for higher education.	Increasing number of Resource Owners getting proper training.
	MOT	Regular review of Human Resource labour Demand and Supply		Increasing number of Resource Owners getting proper training. Industry to be finalized by end of this week. Two dimensions to the study as follows; i) At plant level ii) At national level
To promote sustainable eco-tourism development and public awareness at all levels of society.	MOT		2 nature parks and walkways by 2004.	
		IHRDPEP-Eco-Tourism Projects	2 marine parks by 2004.	
	MOT	Eco-tourism Projects to comply with Green Globe certification.	Best practice framework for eco-tourism by 2003.	
	MOT	Green Globe 21 given the go ahead to certify all eco-tourism operations.	At least 50 percent of nature based and community based tourism operations meet or exceed eco-tourism best practice guidelines and standards by 2004.	Green Globe standards approved by cabinet. MOT to seek additional funds for eco-tourism training and green globe separate from the current eco-tourism grant allocation. Budget proposal to be drawn up and submitted to MOF
			Eco-tourism awareness education for hosts and guests established by 2005	70 participants attended the workshop; 11 others from other parts of Fiji. Communities are aware of the need for conservation of resources for future generations. They highlighted the need for the establishment of Marine Protected Areas.

The workshop was sponsored by NZAID and facilitated by FAB and MOT.



	MLGHSE	Establish Steering Committee to examine legislation	Examination of Squatter Control Legislation by 2005.	In progress. ADB comments have been sought. <i>Committee has been established under the Chairmanship of DPS.</i>
To upgrade squatter settlement by redevelopment of squatter areas, and provision of basic amenities in current squatter settlements . Continue to upgrade squatter settlements <b>. (Budget Policy)</b>	MLGHSE	Award Tender for Consultancy and Supervision work at Jitu Estate; Award Tender for Consultation of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Stage Jitu Estate; 80% completion of Construction Work at Lakena No. 2; Completion of Engineering Design for Navutu, Lautoka; Reassessment of development at Wailea Squatter Settlement.	Improvement of housing and basic sanitation for squatting families, most (80%) of whose incomes fall below the poverty line.	. Tender for Consultancy and Supervision Work has been awarded to Wood Jepson and consultation work to Construction Equipment hire Limited. . 80% construction work completed at Lakena. . Engineering design for Navutu in progress, drainage alignment to be sorted out with PWD and Lautoka City Council . Reassessment of Wailea has started with Suva City Council. . No major problems faced. Good Support from the Public Works Tender Board as well as from squatters who shifted their houses quite willingly.
To strengthen government/NGO partnership in the provision of housing and land for the poor	MLGHSE	MOU for agreement with HART, ROTA home, Vatuwaqa Charitable Organisation. Negotiation with Habitat  Collaboration with NGO, NLTB & key agencies. Squatter Council monthly meeting  Rural housing programs Village housing schemes	Government support for NGOs involved in housing for the poor increased.  Increased development of native land for housing the poor.  200 new houses per annum constructed by NGOs.	Agreement vetted by Solicitor General and signed by NGOs. <i>Assisted Vatuwaqa Charitable Trust \$50,000 for reclamation works. Leased land from NLTB for HART Villages and Rota Homes in Lautoka (25 acres).</i>  On going negotiation with NLTB. Committee in the process of being formed to identify lands for housing. <i>NGOs and NLTB are represented in the Squatter Council Committee under the chairmanship of Ast Min on acquisition of land has been established.</i>  Agreement with HART, Rotary and NGOs for new housing projects. <i>On target for 50 homes by HART and 150 by Rota Homes for 2003.</i>
To provide residential infrastructure facilities for new sub-divisions.	MLGHSE/HA	Acquisition of vacant land through NLTB, Lands Department.	Co-ordination mechanism in place between PWD and HA by 2003.  Infrastructure plan for new sub-divisions prepared for funding by 2004	Engineering plans for land development projects are subject to the approval of PWD; HA liaising with PWD on regular basis. Already established under chairmanship of Ast Min. Ongoing liaison between PWD and Housing Authority on provision of infrastructures. <i>Plan submitted to MFNP.</i>
To achieve sustainable development of urban areas	MLGHSE	Consultation with stakeholders  Implement Workplan Construction of new landfill began in 26/9/2002.  Engagement of Consultation to develop Master Plan.	Environment Impact Statements for all development within the urban boundaries required by 2005.  The Naboro Landfill commissioned by 2004.  Waste Management Plan for Nadi, Lautoka, Labasa and Savusavu developed by 2005.	The need for environment impact study is addressed on a case by case basis through the Town Planning Act and Subdivision of Land Act at this stage. This will be addressed by the Sustainable Development Act when this legislation is passed in the near future. <i>Finalising EIA provisions in the Sustainable Development Bill (SDB). Prepared EIA Guidelines. Incorporating EIA requirements in decision-making process of relevant authorities.</i>  The development program for Naboro Landfill is in progress. <i>Construction work in progress. Inclement weather is affecting progress. Contract is for \$8.1M to be completed in the 2nd half of 2004.</i>  Work on this project should commence in the middle of 2004. <i>Consultant appointed to work on Waste Management for Navua to Nausori. Formation of company, stevedore agents and landowner participation.</i>

		Subdivisions meeting – requirements of local activity	The provision of basic infrastructure services is maintained in line with population and business growth.	All subdivision of land developments to comply with the normal planning and engineering standards. <i>Sub-divisional engineering design are submitted to concerned parties for approval.</i>
To improve the public accountability of city and	MLGHSE	Establish Steering Committee to review existing legislation.	Amend and repeal all urban legislation where appropriate to allow maximum devolution of	Reviewing of Local Government Act to be completed by 2004. <i>Review of Town Planning Act Cap 139 to be undertaken under Urban Sector Strategy funded by ADB.</i>
To improve the performance and efficiency of city and town	MLGHSE	Establish Steering Committee to review Local Government Act.  ESCAP Assistance to develop Town Planning Schemes	Urban Sector strategy prepared by 2003.  All municipal councils to have Town Planning Schemes by 2005	To commence in 2003. <i>Currently in progress.</i>  Preparation of Town Planning Schemes to meet this target is in progress. Savusavu Town Planning Scheme is in the process of being completed. And Nasinu Town Planning Scheme is being prepared. These are the two remaining towns that are without approved planning schemes. <i>Review of Suva City Planning Scheme (work undertaken by SCC). Report of Survey Scheme Statement and Scheme Plan received by DTCP for comments before application for provisional approval. Savusavu Town Planning Scheme (Review) provisionally approved on 21/8/02; Scheme objections under consideration before A/DTCP's final approval. Delay in final approval constrained by late submission of Councils and staff resignation. Labasa Town Planning Scheme (1984). Review commenced in 1/6/03, land use survey undertaken and work on preparation of Report of Survey in progress. Review will cover the scheme for the area extended on 1/5/02. Nasinu Town Planning Scheme – Draft Scheme Plan completed to act as interim guide to developments. Report of Survey in slow progress due to decision on exclusion of areas east of Wainibuku River. Ba Town Extension Scheme provisionally approved on 25/9/02 and to be finally approved at the end of Ju</i>
	MLGHSE/MOH  MLGHSSE  MLGHSE	Minister appointed Committee to look at establishment of towns. Upgrading infrastructure at Navua  Consultation with MOH Fiji Local Government Association meeting every 2 months.  Commonwealth Local Government Forum  Suva & Nadi Councils adopt Accrual Accounting. Implement Corporate Plan	Strategic Plans for all councils established by 2003. Navua/Pacific Harbour town established by 2003.  Increased use of Local Government Association to facilitate inter-local government discussions.  Municipalities to adopt Accrual Accounting.	Corporate Plans for 10 Councils completed. Remaining two are being done.  There were strong public objections to this proposal. To be reviewed later, in 2005. <i>Navua Proposal to become a town to be reviewed later in 2005.</i>  The FLGA is meeting on a regular (3 month) basis.  The Project Management Committee (Fiji) meeting is held on a monthly basis.  Four Councils are fully on accrual. Others are at various stages of transition. <i>Nadi has fully adopted Accrual Accounting. Currently in progress.</i>

SDP Chapter 6.1: Health				
To provide adequate primary and preventative health services.	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct health promotional activities in the fol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieving target milestones in the 9 components of primary health care set for the year.</li> </ul>	<p>Currently reviewing ther 2004 - 2006 Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS. Funding for confirmation of seroly test overseas. Attachment for Paediatricians for Clinical Management of children under 15 years suffering from HIV/AIDS. There are other factor that has to be considered along with HIV/AIDS. These includes the increase in STIs, increase in substance abuse, increase in teenage pregnancy and increase teenagers suicidal tendencies.</p> <p>Fiji is no longer a priority country and has been wind-off from UNFPA funding. The MoH need \$300,000 to purchase family planning materials for 2004. The utilisation rate for condoms has increases significantly. Although the family planning protection rate for condom usage was around 8 - 10% annually, it has been widely used for prevention of STIs.</p> <p>Provision of reliable transport for accessibility to peri-urban and rural areas</p> <p>Launch of pilot project on 1 August 2003</p> <p>Provision of reliable transport for accessibility to peri-urban and rural areas</p>
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement strategic plan 2001-2003 on HIV/AIDS prevention and control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustained prevention and control of HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate supplies of family planning materials available for free at hospitals, health centres and nursing stations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reproductive health facilities (including Adolescent Health) expanded by 2003.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outreach program integrated with Maternal Health Care shift clinics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IMCI integrated into existing health services.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training for health care providers on IMCI</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide outreach service for antenatal care in rural areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health promotion activities integrated into rural and community health programmes.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outreach/awareness programs in schools and villages</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outreach screening for eye care in urban and rural areas</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Routine vaccines to be readily available for free at all hospitals, health centres and nursing stations</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each geographical division to develop Business Plan &amp; link to Ministry's Corporate Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health priorities documented and implemented by the 15 sub divisional hospitals.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a National Nutritional Survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incidence of malnutrition related diseases reduced by 5% annually.</li> </ul>	<p>The pilot has been completed and as yet to finalise the plan.</p> <p>Food and Safety Bill has been presented to Parliament. Need for baseline information on micro-nutrients deficiency survey.</p> <p>Food and Safety Bill has been presented to Parliament.</p> <p>Cause of malnutrition is multifactorial and milk supplement is ways to improve malnutrition. About 56% of the total population have been recruited with a success rate of 51.8%. There is a need to increase the budget for 2004 to improve the coverage to 80%.</p> <p>The meeting of stakeholders to set the standards for flour fortification. This is also awaiting the outcome of the Food and Safety Bill.</p>
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Micro-nutrients supplementary to be mandatory</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the consumption of Iodized salt</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Milk supplementation</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Iron fortification</li> </ul>		

	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote breastfeeding up to 6 months</li> </ul>		<p><i>Developing and implementing of "Best Practices and Standards in Baby Friendly Hospital Initiatives. Developing of "Baby Friendly Hospital Initiatives. Labasa Hospital has been recognised as a BFHI while Savusavu and Rakiraki Hospital have been proposed for assessment.</i></p>
To provide efficient curative (hospital) health care services.	<p>MoH/FSN</p> <p>FSM</p> <p>MoH/FSM/FSN</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase intake at FSN/FSM</li> <li>Construct new health centers and nursing stations (2003 budget)</li> <li>Installing LAN cable &amp; necessary hardware/software for PATIS.</li> <li>Capacity development for local IT personnel, support staff and health information officers</li> <li>Establish Public health information/communication system</li> <li>Taveuni Community Health Project (2003 budget)</li> <li>Exchange of resources between private &amp; public health care providers.</li> <li>Maintenance of Health Centers and Nursing Stations (2003 budget)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced waiting time for outpatients.</li> <li>Patient Information System (PATIS) and Health Information System fully developed by 2005.</li> </ul>	<p><i>FSM intake has increased over the years - 2001: 151; 2002: 155; 2003: 236. Delay by PWD to submit documentation for release of funds under RIE.</i></p> <p><i>Continuing funding</i></p> <p><i>Needs PSC approval for the creation of position in IT and HIO for the Divisions and Recorders positions for smaller hospitals. Nausori Hospital is priority to be installed by end of August 2003.</i></p> <p><i>Implementation almost to completion</i></p> <p><i>Long process for release of funds held under RIE.</i></p>
	<p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment of Health Centers and Nursing stations (2003 budget)</li> <li>Build new government pharmacy</li> <li>Introduce computerized inventory management</li> <li>Develop drug inventory system</li> <li>Establish Legal Review Committee to review necessary policy and Health Acts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation of private and traditional health care providers increased.</li> <li>Appropriate levels of drugs, medical supplies and equipment maintained.</li> <li>Public Health Act, Public Health and Dispensaries Act, Mental Treatment Act reviewed by 2004.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Implementation in progress</i></p> <p><i>Implement FMIS</i></p> <p><i>Implement FMIS</i></p>
To maintain appropriate level of human resources/staff.	<p>MoH/FSN/FSM</p> <p>MoH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase intake at FSM and FSN.</li> <li>Review role of public health nurses and community health workers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intake at FSM for MBBS maintained at 40-45 per year.</li> <li>Intake at FSN maintained at 150 per year.</li> <li>Role of public health nurses and community health workers reviewed and strengthened</li> <li>Retention incentives for health professionals reviewed.</li> </ul>	<p><i>FSM intake for MBBS increased over the years-2001: 39; 2002: 42; 2003: 39. Propose intake for 2005 is 50.</i></p> <p><i>Constraints: - Change in Government policy regarding scholarship allocation to FSM.</i></p> <p><i>- Government contribution through Bulk Grant.</i></p> <p><i>- Capacity for government and MoH to absorb some of the health professionals</i></p> <p><i>New accommodation and other facilities required as the need to increase intake to 200 per year</i></p>

	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WHO sponsor research on alternative option on nursing.</li> </ul>		
	MoH/FSN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upskilling of registered nurses – FSN franchising with James Cook University</li> </ul>		<i>Extra funding needed to support the upskilling of Tutor Sisters to support demand for basic nursing training.</i>
To maintain appropriate infrastructure and facilities.	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build new government pharmacy under Japanese Aid.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Government Pharmacy constructed by 2004.</li> </ul>	<i>Construction in progress</i>
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct new wing Labasa Hospital (2003 budget)</li> </ul>		<i>In progress</i>
	MoH/FSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend FSM for postgraduate training under EU funding.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extensions to Labasa Hospital and FSM upgrading completed by 2004.</li> </ul>	
	MoH MoH/FSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct new health centers</li> <li>Increase beddings in major hospitals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.4 patient beds per 1000 population by 2005</li> </ul>	<i>Delay by PWD to submit documentation for release of funds under RIE.</i>
To build a management culture that promotes and supports continuous quality improvement.	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish Quality Assurance Programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality Assurance guidelines reviewed regularly.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop Quality Assurance Guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 Divisional training programmes on Quality Customer Care conducted annually.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training Programs in Quality Customer care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patient Satisfaction Survey programme in place in main hospital and selected sub divisional hospitals.</li> </ul>	
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct Patient Satisfaction Survey in selected sub divisional hospitals.</li> </ul>		<i>Patient satisfaction survey has been conducted at the Divisional Hospital.</i>
To improve health financing.	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish National Executive Committee (NEC) to review existing health financing and explore other alternative health financing system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health financing options reviewed by 2003.</li> </ul>	<i>User pay for service</i>
	MoH MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research on health financing.</li> <li>NEC meeting every 3 weeks</li> </ul>		
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct survey of economic situation to ascertain ability of people to pay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised fees and charges in place by 2003.</li> </ul>	<i>Funding needed for consultant to conduct the ability to pay economic survey</i>
	MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the revised fees/charges structure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New fees and charges incorporated into Hospital and Dispensary Act by 2003.</li> </ul>	<i>Lack of political will to review hospital charges.</i>

**SDP Chapter 6.2 Education and Training**

<p>To ensure access to quality education.</p>	<p>MoE  MoE MoE  MoE/FCAE MoE  MoE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Extend compulsory education to forms 3 &amp; 4</li> <li>▪ Revise Form 3 &amp; 4 curriculum</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of Vocational facilities</li> <li>▪ Introduce IT training at FCAE</li> <li>▪ Fee Free Education</li> <li>▪ Forms 3-5 Tuition fees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compulsory Education Act implemented by 2004.</li> <li>▪ Curriculum revised to include environment, business skills and IT by 2004.</li> <li>▪ Combined primary and secondary enrolment ratio of 90% by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Forms 3 and 4 curriculum revised and are now part of compulsory education</li> <li>▪ 2004 budget proposal include request for funds to upgrade existing vocational canter.</li> <li>▪ Submission to be prepared by FCAE and TVET</li> <li>▪ Already tuition and hostel fees are free in F1-4 and F5 students in 55 poor and disadvantaged schools. Need to extend the scheme to F5-7 to include provisions for 'other' fees that school management charge.</li> <li>▪ Ongoing for F1-4 and F5 students in 55 poor and disadvantaged schools. Submission made to include all other students in F5 in 2004.</li> <li>▪ Students in F5-7 are eligible to apply for tuition remission. Students in F1-7 are eligible to apply for hostel remission. Special consideration for Cyclone Ami affected students in 2003-2005. 2003 provision of \$800,050 is not enough since the past trend indicate a provision of \$1,400,000 will be needed in 2003.</li> </ul>
	<p>MoE MoE  MoE MoE MoE/LTC  MoE  MoE MoE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Remission of fees</li> <li>▪ Building Grant</li> <li>▪ Drafting of Special Education Policy</li> <li>▪ Provide Salary grant for pre-school teachers in rural areas</li> <li>▪ LTC teacher training for pre-school teachers</li> <li>▪ Continue seeking Aid donors assistance for government schools.</li> <li>▪ Increase funding for 'Introduction towards new technologies'.</li> <li>▪ Introduce 'Matua' program in Center of Excellence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Increased Numbers of disadvantaged students attending school</i></li> <li>▪ <i>All building grant funds have been diverted to Cyclone Ami rehabilitation in affected schools</i></li> <li>▪ Special education policy formulated for the disabled by 2003.</li> <li>▪ Preschool enrolment increased by 10% in rural areas by 2005.</li> <li>▪ Access of schools to computers increased.</li> <li>▪ <i>Increase in number of schools offering IT programmes. Computerisation of Headquarters</i></li> <li>▪ Introduction of adult education in the formal school system evaluated by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision for 2003 redirected for Cyclone Ami rehabilitation. Need to restore this provision in 2003.</li> <li>▪ Provision is normally through the PM's office and Foreign Affairs Ministry.</li> <li>▪ <i>FMF and MRD carrying out rehabilitation work</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Special Education schools assisted and teachers trained at LTC to up-grade their qualifications</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Teachers receive a min. salary scale because of insufficient funding.</i></li> <li>▪ 2004 budget proposal for computer fund increased to \$60,000.</li> <li>▪ <i>About 50% of govt. schools have been supplied with computers and the rest of the schools will await assistance from other countries.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Proposals submitted for possible funding to the Ministry of National Planning.</i></li> <li>▪ 'Matua' classes now introduced at the Nabua Sec School.</li> </ul>
	<p>SCF  SCF  SCF</p>	<p>Relief program for school children affected by Hurricane Ami  Text-book Hire Scheme  Water &amp; Sanitation Program</p>		<p>Approx \$600,000 was used to assist over 20,000 children in 156 schools. Bus fares, stationery, uniforms, lunch schemes, textbooks and school fees were included in the assistance to enable children to afford education.</p> <p>\$32,000 to provide 4 primary schools in Central Div and 2 island-based schools with textbooks. Project reduces costs associated with education, ensuring school access for more children.</p> <p>\$10,000 to provide 4 water tanks to Lomaivuna Primary and Sec schools and kindergarten. This projects addresses children's health.</p>

	SCF	Schools for rural island communities		\$40,000 to construct building for classes 1-3 on Dravuni Island, Kadavu. Project enables children to remain with families while attending school.
	SCF	Mobile Playgroup Program (MPP) for peri-urban locations		\$46,700 to extend MPP to Labasa and four surrounding settlements, 2nd term in 2003. This project is a partnership between SCF, MOE and FECA. Project includes Early Childhood development through assistance and training.
To develop and support a professional teaching force.	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train GIA teachers under STTC programme.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grant-in-Aid teachers retrained and absorbed into Civil Service by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2003, 805 or 69% of the 1,163 GIA teachers have completed teacher training. STTC programme is ongoing.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish In-service center with staffing and separate resources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-service training plan developed and implemented annually.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All qualified GIA teachers have been recommended for civil servant positions.</li> <li>In-service training is facilitated on application for suitable courses. Need to develop an in-service training center for the whole ministry in 2005.</li> <li>A policy paper to be written and relevant budgetary provision requested.</li> <li>TVET is currently designing IA, Hec, Ag Sc, and Computer Ed curricular for LTC.</li> </ul>
	MoE/LTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AusAid upgrading courses at LTC to diploma level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teacher-training curricula continuously upgraded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The design document has been completed</li> </ul>
	MoE/LTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EU upgrading facilities at LTC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lautoka Teachers College upgraded by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notice on invitation to tender was advertised in the dailies - Friday 23/05/03. Yet to begin the construction work.</li> <li>Negotiations between LTC and TVET is on-going</li> </ul>
	MoE/LTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New intake of Ind. Arts teacher training at LTC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To train TVET teachers at LTC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number is adequate in the 2003 intake at FCAE.</li> </ul>
	MoE/LTC/FCAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FCAE/LTC intake on Maths &amp; Science</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trained teachers in Mathematics and Science increased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All trained teachers from LTC are capable of teaching primary Maths and Science. FCAE continue to produce quality secondary Maths/Science teachers.</li> </ul>
To strengthen quality partnership between government and all other stakeholders..	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide education services by strengthening community involvement and partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building grants reviewed with a view to providing benchmarks for minimum standards by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community outreach programme is aimed at strengthening community involvement in education. A draft copy of minimum standard has been submitted to PSE for approval.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Award of building grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely disbursement of annual grants to committees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Building Grant Funds were diverted for Cyclone Ami rehabilitation.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely submission of audited financial accounts from committees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audited financial accounts from school managements annually.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently working with school management on improving quality of audited reports.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submission of grants to schools with audited financial accounts</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schools continue to face some difficulties in having their books audited.</li> </ul>
To strengthen Fijian Education	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the Blueprint for the Affirmative Action for Fijian Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved pass rates for Fijian students in FSLCE and FSFE.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special project unit implementing the Blueprint. Needs additional staff and funding.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide T/Bks to Fijian Sec. Schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue with the implementation of the blueprint for the affirmative action for Fijian Education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds already being provided for in the budget.</li> <li>Provision of textbooks to secondary and primary schools started with a budgetary allocation in 2002 and currently continuing in 2003. Books are being purchased and delivered to schools.</li> </ul>

	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct community awareness programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Community awareness programmes have continued into other divisions with teams mobilized to reach out to communities and villages.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community awareness are now being conducted in all education districts. Need more funding and transport.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade facilities (labs, workshops, computer labs, libraries)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Students learn in a conducive environment with better facilities and resources .</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrading through compulsory education and EDF 9.</li> <li><i>Facilitating part of the Compulsory Education programme and EU EDF 9 proposals.</i></li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish Centres of Excellence (budget 2003)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>New centers are established in selected secondary schools</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three have been established in 2002 and four will be established in 2003. Progress dependent on funds available.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening the MOE Fijian Education Unit by Establishing new Special project division of MOE with staffing &amp; equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Special Project Unit established</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Projects Division already established with funds and equipment. Needs additional staff and vehicle.</li> </ul>
To provide quality education services to the rural areas..	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide qualified teachers in rural schools</li> <li>STTC Programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased proportion of rural teachers trained</li> <li><i>Qualified teachers to deliver quality education</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are enough qualified teachers. Need to increase incentives for rural service – housing, travel allowance, education allowance for children, promotion opportunities and provide essential services like water and electricity.</li> <li><i>STTC Programme in progress - Cycle II</i></li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement blueprint for the affirmative action.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher proportion of rural students passing FSLCE and FSFE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Improve quality of resouces in Fijian schools.</i></li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Compulsory education policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Phase 1- Introduction at Form 3 level in 52 schools.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Part of overall CDU work and promotion in CAPS programme</i></li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electrification of selected primary and secondary schools.</li> </ul>		
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue providing Building Grants to rural schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural schools and facilities upgraded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scheme is ongoing depending on availability of funds. Need for financial accountability, access to banking facilities and improved transportation routes.</li> <li><i>Financial constraints due to Cyclone Ami</i></li> </ul>
To promote nation building through social justice.	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend conversational Fijian/Hindi teaching/learning up to class 8.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teaching and learning of conversational Fijian and Hindi strengthened by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preprartion of curriculum material in Fijian for advance level is in progress.</li> <li><i>Presently at Class 7 and will be in class 8 in 2004.</i></li> <li>Materials for conversational teaching/learning are being sent to schools.</li> </ul>
	MoE/MYEQS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue with Youth Parliament</li> </ul>		
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-service teacher training on Citizenship studies</li> <li>Provide resources (books, audiotapes, ..)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizenship studies, national anthem and flag ceremony introduced by 2003.</li> <li><i>Relevant resources to be purchased</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizenship workshops &amp; curriculum work is awaiting assistance from UNDP</li> <li>Production of resources is in progress at ERC and SBU.</li> <li><i>Depending on funding</i></li> </ul>

	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Incorporate citizenship studies in curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Curriculum documents to be made available to schools. Teachers to be trained</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Working with UNDP</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop appropriate resources for spiritual, moral value, virtues and consumer education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Spiritual, moral values, virtues and consumer education and character building incorporated into the school curriculum by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding for resources is a problem.</li> </ul>
	SCF	Continue with Peace & Reconciliation Program		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The FIE officer is very much involved in the promotion of the programme.</i></li> </ul>
	SCF	Child Rights & Responsibilities		<p>Education through theatre-play on topics of social justice, peace and children's rights provided to 21 schools and institutions in Western and Central Divisions.</p>
To strengthen and expand Technical and Vocational Educational Training (TVET)	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide necessary resources for TVET</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Numbers of trained and qualified teachers increased by 10 percent.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 2004 budget proposal includes establishment for IA at LTC</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Include IAs teacher training at LTC for primary schools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ TVET Facilities upgraded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Yearly sponsorship by PSC &amp; FAB is continuing, but resignations supersedes intake for training</li> <li>▪ Proposed setup to be completed by 2004</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide Building Grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Workshops for Compulsory Education are being built</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All Building Grant Funds were diverted for Cyclone Ami rehabilitation.</li> </ul>
	FNTC(TPAF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish a National Accreditation Board</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National qualifications standards established by 2005.</li> <li>▪ <i>Ground work on the development of national qualification standards already started in 2003</i></li> </ul>	<p>MOE awaits FNTC on advice on the first step process of formulating NQF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recommendation submitted in workshop report for establishment in 2005</li> </ul> <p>. Internal planning committee established          . Draft action plan done.          . Stake holders identified and list updated.          . Project officer position created, approved and appointment will be made shortly.          . Overseas consultants sourced.          . National working Committee to be established.          . Await launch of the TPAF and establishment of National Standards and Accreditation Council.          . More funding will be required once phase one of the plan is completed.          . No local expertise on NQF and therefore overseas consultants will be required.          . Project Officer for development of NQF appointment being made.          . Four phase plan of action drawn up.          . Stakeholder groups identified and contact addresses saved on database.          . TPAF to appoint the Assessment and Accreditation Council and provide it with TOR.          . Project Officer will begin the process of bringing in all stakeholders, esp. MOE.</p>

	MoE/FNTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish Committee on National Qualification Framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A National Qualification Framework for the school system to be developed in 2003</li> </ul>	<p>Once Project Officer begins work, the Committee will be established.                      Constraint: The lack of persons in the country with experience in building a Qualification Framework. Consultants will need to be sourced from overseas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A National Committee has been set up and meetings are ongoing. Workshops and attachments are in progress before Committee can be formed. CBA is now on trials/tools and equipment are constructed at this stage.</li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce Competency based assessment at F3 &amp; 4 level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVET assessment system reviewed by 2004.</li> </ul>	<p>Constraints: funds.</p>
<b>SDP Chapter 6.3: Gender and Development</b>				
To mainstream gender perspectives, issues and concerns in the planning process	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender Analysis training in 2 ministries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender mainstreaming institutions strengthened by 2005.</li> </ul>	<p>MW does not do gender mainstreaming in other ministries and organisations. However, it provides gender training and supports gender mainstreaming done by ministries.</p>
	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Awareness Programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Policies, plans and programs are engendered by 2005.</li> </ul>	<p>Gender focal points in each ministry provide linkages with MW.                      Constraints: Cultural (attitude), Structural (resources).</p>
	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender awareness training for males.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender Audits conducted in 5 ministries by 2005</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed Gender Audit in the 2 pilot ministries. (Ministry of Agriculture &amp; Ministry of Health)</li> </ul>
	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender Sensitisation in 2 districts of each division.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Gender Sensitisation Training workshops conducted in each division annually.</li> <li>Inclusion of gender impact assessments in project appraisals within government by 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 Gender Sensitisation Training already conducted</li> </ul>
	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On going-advice to Development Committees on Women's Plan of Action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Women's Plan of Action reviewed by 2003</li> </ul>	<p>MOH HIV/AIDS Policy genderised.                      Ministry of Agriculture policy on F have been genderised                      The rural electrification policy has included a gender provision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preliminary Discussion on the progress of the implementation of the WPA was held on 6/5/03 with ILO funding. We have not tested the implementation structure from launching in 1998 so this is the first progress report.</li> <li>Cabinet paper submitted on the preliminary workshop. Constraints: Inadequate resources, Attitude/ Cultural/ Structural</li> </ul>
To ensure gender equality and non-discrimination before the law	MWSWPA/Fiji Law Reform Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liaise with Fiji Law Reform Commission on gender issues to be incorporated into Committal Proceedings; Sentencing Proceedings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of laws in relation to UN CEDAW completed by 2004</li> <li>Gender issues integrated in the legal system by 2005</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of committal proceedings completed in 2002. First Parliamentary Counsel will be drafting the bill. [FLRC]</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased collaboration and partnership with NGO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous Collaboration and partnership with NGOs in all WPA programmes and distribution of grants to women's NGOs for capacity building.</li> <li>FLRC - Review of the Domestic Laws to begin 07/03.</li> <li>FLRC - Review of Mental Health Treatment Act</li> <li>FLRC - Review of Crimes Act begin</li> <li>FLRC - Amendment to the Penal Code</li> <li>22 Family Law Bill Workshops</li> <li>8 Legal Literacy Workshops</li> </ul>

<p>To provide disadvantaged women with access to savings and credit mechanisms and to advisory and marketing assistance.</p>	<p>MWSWPA/  MASLR MWSWPA  MWSWPA  MASLR/ MWSWPA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide adequate information to women in identifying marketable products</li> <li>▪ Capacity building of WOSED members extended.</li> <li>▪ Liaise with municipal council to provide adequate shelter for rural market vendors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Women's access to micro-credit assistance improved by 50% by 2004.</li> <li>▪ Access to formal credit through affirmative action programmes improved by 30% by 2004</li> <li>▪ Review of WOSED Micro-credit finance scheme by 2005</li> <li>▪ Policy framework for increased collaboration and partnership with NGOs by 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assistance &amp; support to disadvantaged families</li> <li>▪ Awareness and consultation with ANZ Bank and Reserve Bank</li> <li>▪ UNDP/ SMILE funded the review which was done in the Central and Western Division at end of last year. [Awaiting the final report]</li> <li>SME working committee, including FDB operating from 1st quarter 2003. Government decision             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SME Working Committee, including FDB, operating from 1<sup>st</sup> Qtr 2003.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>To ensure women's accessibility and full participation in power structures and decision-making bodies</p>	<p>MWSWPA/NCSMED  MWSWPA/NCSMED  MWSWPA/ MWSWPA  MWSWPA MWSWPA/PSC  MWSWPA/PSC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consult relevant authorities and promote accessibility of formal banking services to women from low income level</li> <li>▪ Liaise with NCSMED for disadvantaged access to savings and credit</li> <li>▪ Establish 8 new WOSED</li> <li>▪ Develop a list of women currently serving in Boards, Committees, Councils, Commissions and Tribunals and to be updated regularly</li> <li>▪ To update database of women's professional accreditation</li> <li>▪ Promotion of women in the service.</li> <li>▪ Monitor the implementation of equity in award of Government scholarship and study award and a report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 50% representation of women in Government Boards, Committees, Tribunals, Councils, Commissions etc by 2005.</li> <li>▪ Equal Training opportunities at all levels in Government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Government decision on NMFU/NCSMED merger pending</li> <li>▪ Cabinet endorsed the Regional Outcome Statement on Gender and Trade</li> <li>▪ 65 Business Management Skills Training</li> <li>▪ 82 Skills Training</li> <li>▪ On-going upgrading of database on women's membership for boards/ committees/ councils</li> <li>▪ Presented a paper on Boards/ Committees membership to the Development Sub-Committee</li> <li>▪ Data provided by PSC on training/ scholarship</li> <li>▪ 75 Reproductive Health Workshops</li> <li>▪ 45 HIV/ AIDS Training</li> <li>▪ 56 Non-Communicable workshops</li> </ul>

To educate the community and law enforcement agencies to prevent and eliminate violence against women.	MWSWPA/ MHA & I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate the community and law enforcement agencies to prevent and eliminate violence against women and children;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enactment of the Family Law Bill by 2004</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three year programme on male involvement in the nation-wide campaign on the elimination of violence against women and children</li> </ul>
	<p>MWSWPA</p> <p>MWSWPA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submission to the Attorney’s General Office on sexual harassment as an offence under the penal code</li> <li>Conduct a nation-wide campaign on the elimination of violence against women and children.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerted efforts and public awareness programs against domestic violence and sexual harassment conducted by 2005</li> <li>Appropriate sentencing penalties, including counseling, for violent crimes, against women and children in place by 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Law Bill will be introduced in July 2003</li> <li>Cabinet Endorsement/ approved for review of the laws for Domestic Violence by FLRC beginning 06/03.</li> <li>37 Sexual harassment workshops</li> <li>30 Elimination of violence workshops</li> <li>25 rape/child abuse workshops</li> </ul>
<b>SDP Chapter 6.4: Youth &amp; Protection of Children</b>				
To harmonise legislation with the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant international instruments	<p>Fiji Law Reform Commission (FLRC)/ Coordinating Committee on Children (CCC)</p> <p>FLRC/CCC</p> <p>FLRC/CCC</p> <p>FLRC/CCC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review/ evaluate appropriate legislation</li> <li>Amendments to the Review Report to be completed</li> <li>Evaluate Juvenile Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of legislation completed by 2003</li> <li>Young Persons and Juvenile legislation evaluated by 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children’s Report 2000 – review of legislation already conducted by Fiji Law Reform Commission. Report is with Attorney General for consideration.</li> <li>Young person’s and Juvenile legislation awaits Attorney General’s decision on the report.</li> </ul>
To strengthen policy formulation, program implementation and monitoring of policies and programs for children and youth	CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation and finalization of plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinating Committee on Children (CCC) Strategic Action Plan completed by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft strategy plan completed and will tabled in the next CCC meeting.</li> </ul>

	CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evaluation of National Council for Children proposal being processed</li> <li>▪ Database of Information System being developed by UNICEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Council for Children proposal evaluated by 2003</li> <li>▪ Database established by 2005</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Council of children proposal – CCC has been relocated to Min. of Education (Chair/Secretariat) will be further considered.</li> <li>▪ UNICEF database Information System – information is currently being compiled by BOS.</li> </ul>
	CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workshops and Seminars are being conducted by Govt. &amp; NGOs, to raise awareness on children’s issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased coordination &amp; monitoring of programs between Government and NGOs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PCP Awareness Programs – IEC/ KABP, etc.</li> </ul>
	MYEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The National Youth Policy Draft to be finalized by the Ministry of Youth &amp; Sports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Finalisation of National Youth Policy by 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>It is a Youth Commonwealth Meeting initiative. Although the policy is yet to be passed by government, the Ministry is aware of the key developmental issue covered in the policy. Unfortunately, Fiji is one of the few Pacific Island Nations yet to have its National Youth Policy. Consultation in process, Budget Constraint</i></li> </ul>
	CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 yearly report on UNCRC implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 yearly report on implementation of UNCRC obligations completed by 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Draft of 5 yearly report to be presented at the next meeting.</li> </ul>
To empower young people to secure gainful employment or self-employment opportunities, both locally and abroad.	MYEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Non-Formal Education awareness and sensitization programmes being registered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of accredited training programs organized by Ministry of Youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The different divisions/ sections are currently doing their own training. Constraints are securing paid employment at the end of training, transport to shift trainees for practical purpose (hospitality, trainees committee will be subjected to risk while engaged with the training programmes, budget and access to financial institution</i></li> </ul>
	MYEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Registering new youth NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of Youth NGOs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>12 new Youth Clubs registered, ave of 20 every month. Constraint is the registration fee and meeting demands of new NGOs since there are no financial provisions for them.</i></li> </ul>
	MYEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete all components of the National Youth Service Scheme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All components of National Youth Service Scheme established by 2005</li> </ul>	
	MLIR&P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Employment Placement Service established and operating under the IHRDPEP-LAPI sub programme at the MLIRP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Placement Services/ Work Experience Programs strengthened.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Service in operation but is limited to the main centres only. Matching of labour demand concentrates on vacancies in the daily newspapers.</li> </ul>
	MYEOS			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>A total of 20 youths from Tailevu went through an intensive Agriculture training at NYTC</i></li> <li><i>An average of 30 clients per month for counseling. Prob is having a one-roof concept</i></li> </ul>
	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Min. of Education will fund careers Expo conducted in the 4 Divisions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Careers Exposition conducted annually.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Due careers seminar for Principal and career teachers had been conducted.</li> </ul>
	MYEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase awareness programmes for youth Income Generating Projects/ Activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of income generating projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Careers Expo have been conducted in some divisions</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Eight school based career expo had been planned beginning 16<sup>th</sup> May.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>New income generating projects have been approved although some are still pending due to lack of information. Constraint is the lack of funds and youth clubs coming up with 1/3 contribution</i></li> </ul>
	MYEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of Youth Employment Policy Framework in its final stages with the Action Plan to be followed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of Youth Employment Policy Framework by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Implemented but Ministry should initiate sub-committee formation to report back on the respective progress. Constraint is budget</i></li> </ul>

<p>To inculcate in young people, leadership, volunteerism and a strong sense of motivation, cross-cultural understanding and commitment.</p>	<p>MYEOS  MYEOS  MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Creating opportunities for youths to participate in the SPG 2003 through volunteer programs or sports participation and conducting outreach programs in schools and villages</li>   <li>▪ Providing adequate counseling to young people on employment and training opportunities for the PMA training</li> <li>▪ Youth Parliamentary Session during the National Youth Week will be organized in due course</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased opportunities &amp; access for youths to participate in attachment and volunteer programs.</li>   <li>▪ Positive Mental Attitude (PMA) Training strengthened.</li> <li>▪ National Youth Week conducted annually with wider youth participation in Youth Parliamentary Session.</li>   <li>▪ Increased participation of children and youth in decision-making processes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Youths participated in DISMAC duties, Red Cros Door Knock Appeal, SPG, Volunteer Corp at Divisional Level. Constraint is keeping the group together for longer periods and movement of volunteers to Viti Levu which prompts re-training of volunteers and lack of National Recognition for practical character- building programme</i></li>   <li>▪ <i>This is a continous training for all NYTC trainees with one session per week</i></li>   <li>▪ <i>More than 100 youth groups participated in the Youth week</i></li>   <li>▪ <i>Each division was represented at the Youth Parliamentary Session and the only constraint was the co-ordination of candidates to Suva</i></li> </ul>
	<p>SCF</p>	<p>Enabling children's participation in matters concerning them at all levels.</p>		<p>Coordination of Pacific delegation (including Fiji) in the SEAP regional Ministerial Consultation (Bali May 3-5, 2003) on setting the agenda for children and youth. Recommendations for Fiji Govt representation were presented by child rep at CCC meeting. The Fiji child rep attended the youth forum and PrepCom in the preparation process.</p> <p>Establishment and training of Suva-based child-led organisation to promote children's rights, childrens'expressions, responsibilities and participation through schools, media and other means.</p>
<p>To promote health education including sexual and reproductive health education</p>	<p>MoH  MYEOS  MoH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Co-ordinate workshops and Public Awareness on major Health issues.</li>   <li>▪ Conducting Non-formal Education awareness and programmes in schools and villages</li>   <li>▪ Provide adequate supplies of family planning materials for free at hospitals, health centers and nursing stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Teenage pregnancies reduced by 25% by 2005.</li>   <li>▪ Reduction in HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) amongst children and youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Trainees had gone through a session on HIV/AIDS and health related issues including a session on drugs by Police</i></li>   <li>▪ <i>Volunteers were also accredited to conduct training after the SPG</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Officers collaborate closely with MOH on various committees to address health issues. Constraint is budget and resources</i></li> </ul>

	SCF	Community education on healthy parenting through the Mobile Playgroup project to communities surrounding Suva and Labasa.		Field worker works on a regular weekly basis assessing community needs and providing assistance and relevant information regards to parenting and child development.
To enhance provision of child protection and family welfare services	DSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Assistance Scheme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drop In Center established by 2005</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matrimonial Counseling, general family welfare and rehabilitation of Family</li> </ul>
	DSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Family Group Conferencing for Juvenile Offenders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in number of homeless children.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Women administers 2 juvenile homes, which provide residential care for children.</li> </ul>
	DSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advise on Community work act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Juvenile Bureau re-established by the Fiji Police Force by 2004</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In operation and established in 19.03.03 at Ratu Sukuna House, Level 3. Bureau deals with juvenile offenders arrested or reported on Commission. Lack of resource and staff to run the bureau effectively.</li> </ul>
To encourage family units to look after and be responsible for their children	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public awareness programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Law Bill enacted by 2004</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Counseling</li> </ul>
	MWSWPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-introduction of Family law bill into Parliament.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in child abuse cases</li> </ul>	
	MWSWPA/CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate Families on the issues affecting children and the need for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased knowledge and responsibility of family life issues amongst parents/ youth</li> </ul>	

**SDP Chapter 6.5: Culture & Heritage**

<p>To protect, preserve and manage Fiji's cultural heritage.</p>	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish policy framework to provide concept/ issues for overarching legislation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National policy framework established by 2003.</li> <li>▪ Existing legislation(Fiji Museum Act, the Intellectual Property Rights Act) reviewed and updated by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discussion made with NZAID who is supportive of the project but to await finalizing discussion on re-establishment of bilateral aid programs with Fiji.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seek offshore assistance under technical programs.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staffing constraints contributes to delay in this program</li> </ul>
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of public library and research databank of cultural policies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feasibility study on National Cultural Industry completed by 2003.</li> </ul>	
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct consultations with stakeholders.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community field trips undertaken from current department's resources pending UNESCO funding.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review draft policy document.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructure to strengthen the activities of existing heritage management agencies developed by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strategic Plans identified key target areas for conservation, development and promotion of culture. Lack of adequate funding and necessary legal framework are the biggest drawback.</li> <li>▪ The Fiji Museum already has a database of oral history collated over the years from 1970 till present day and is currently an on-going process of collecting from the Elders of all ethnic background. Lack of funding and lack of good equipment restricts our ability to cover more areas. Whatever meager funds we receive we do our best to cover more areas.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prepare submission of review of current cultural legislations and develop new information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Treasure and Oral History Database established by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Database for artifacts already set up and running. Database for maritime information on shipwrecks, ships present in Fiji from 1869-1918.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct intensive cultural mapping project at grassroots level.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Database on Archaeological &amp; Palaeontological excavations and reports from Overseas Researchers (dating back to 1940s till present day). Database for Prehistoric and historic sites already established. Establishing networking of Museums and Cultural institutions regionally where joint workshops etc aids staff in terms of training. Lack of trained staff in the field of archeology and Paleontology in Fiji limits our ability to cover most areas in Fiji. Again lack of funding for transportation and equipment needed to record such sites severely restricts our progress, and a great dependence on overseas researchers (who have funding) by the museum becomes inevitable.</li> </ul>
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Special project and specific funding on oral history.</li> </ul>		
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Committee setup with Fiji Museum and trained in the collecting and recording, handling and storage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Department of Culture and Heritage Website launched by 2003.</li> </ul>	
	<p>DoCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Design and develop department's web-site.</li> </ul>		

	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consultations with ITC and private providers for technical expertise and assistance.</li> </ul>		
	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support for UNESCO world heritage listing &amp; seek government and relevant stakeholders endorsement.</li> </ul>		
	DoCH/National Trust of Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research on cultural heritage literature.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research on archaeological, maritime, paleontological and material culture research by 2004.</li> </ul>	
	DoCH/Fiji Museum/Fiji Arts Council/National Trust of Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Memorandum of understanding and distribution of Service Grants to Fiji Museum, Fiji Arts Council and National Trust for Fiji.</li> </ul>		
	Fiji Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fiji Museum establishes a special project team.</li> </ul>		
To increase cultural and cross-cultural understanding.	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop Human Resources development plan for the sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Arts and culture subjects integrated into the school curriculum by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staffing constraints is expected to delay progress</li> </ul>
	DoCH/CDU/FIT/FCAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Spearhead discussion with CDU, FIT, FCAE, and NGO's for the integration of language culture and arts into the education curriculum.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of action plans for competitions, festivals</li> </ul>
	DoCH/MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement recommendations from the Nadi UNESCO meeting in collaboration with the MoE.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNESCO Science Commission Committee have finalised TOR and items for workplan on the next biennium.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop a national calendar of competitions, festivals, event and cultural awards.</li> <li>▪ Submission to PSC and FAB to include cultural studies as priority.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intersectoral linkages with NGO's and through small grant allocation and collaborative partnerships between government and donor agencies developed and strengthened.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DoCH is actively involved in UNESCO- funded initiatives for Fiji and the Pacific Region in terms of language preservation, protection of cultural &amp; natural heritage, site preservation, cultural mapping initiatives, oral/ traditional registering, etc. Other initiatives in the pipeline for 2004-2005, will also be dependent on the coming biennium's funding for UNESCO which will be finalized at the Sept.- Oct 03 General Conference in Paris. It is now encouraging to note the Department of Culture &amp; Heritage's increased involvement in UNESCO activities since the formal appointment as a member of the Fiji UNESCO National Commission. There is a need for follow up action on UNESCO and other initiatives, as Fiji stands to gain a lot more with further concerted effort as the Department for Culture &amp; Heritage is doing now.</li> </ul>

	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of action plans for competitions, festivals as identified but the Fiji Arts Council for 2003.</li> </ul>		
	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify needs and conduct workshops in collaboration with NGO's.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government assistance and assistance from donor agencies coordinated by DCH. More government support is required.</li> </ul>
To promote creativity in all forms and at all levels of society with particular emphasis on the role of women and youth.	DoCH/MWSWPA/MYE OS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop culturally related employment opportunities for women &amp; youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of women/ youth individually and/or collectively participating in creative arts increased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with Ministry of Women &amp; Ministry of Youth to integrate resources &amp; exploit the cultural sector opportunities</li> </ul>
	DoCH/MWSWPA/MYE OS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with Ministry of Women &amp; Ministry of Youth to integrate resources &amp; exploit the cultural sector opportunities.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fragmented approach currently undertaken</li> <li>More consultations and collaborations required between Government agencies &amp; NGOs.</li> </ul>
Promote conservation and resource development that emphasizes partnership with local landowners.	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct extensive awareness programs for resource owners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of 'mataqali' landowning units engaged in commercial ventures increased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated approach undertaken with the MFAC&amp; H &amp; FAB utilizing existing structure to reach out to grassroots.</li> </ul>
	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess development potential at grassroots level and compile inventories for the economic value of culture.</li> </ul>		
	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop cultural industries for income generation purposes.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Task undertaken through limited financial &amp; physical resources.</li> </ul>
	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate and conduct workshops for stakeholders for skills and capacity building.</li> </ul>		
	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote site management and work closely with Housing, Local Government &amp; Provincial Councils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protected areas for national parks and marine parks established.</li> </ul>	
Develop creative performing arts, and visual art focusing on traditional raw materials, techniques and designs.	DoCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection of data is being programmed for 2003 to improve information system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Database for Art and Craft Organisations developed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources and financial resources required.</li> </ul>
	DoCH/FAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop database.</li> <li>Incorporate 2004 Festival of Pacific Arts into the 2004 budget preparation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiji's participation at the next South Pacific Arts Festival.</li> <li>Natural Cultural Festivals increased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet paper prepared for government endorsement.</li> </ul>

	DoCH/FAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Organise festivals and national events to select representatives, revive indigenous art and promoting contemporary arts.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Number of cultural exchange groups' performances overseas increased.</li></ul>	
	DoCH			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The staffing level at the FAC needs to be strengthened.</li></ul>

**SDP Chapter 6.6: Sports Development**

To promote healthy lifestyles.	<p>MYEOS</p> <p>MYEOS</p> <p>MYEOS</p> <p>MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 'Sports for all' awareness in all of Public Service.</li> <li>▪ Setup of physical activity committee by MYEOS and line ministries.</li> <li>▪ Encouragement of physical activity in work places.</li> <li>▪ Increase Awareness Campaign in health eating habits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Annual increase in participation of citizens in "sports for all" activities.</li> <li>▪ Integrate "sports for all" in the workplace by 2003.</li> <li>▪ Healthy eating habits promoted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sports for All concept for Civil Servants Sports Day</li> <li>▪ Sports for All concept recommended as part of Health Promotion Programmes</li> </ul> <p>Current focus on SPG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of resources</li> <li>- Organise inter-ministry sports activities</li> <li>- Organise draws for Civil Service Week Sports activities</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Physical training is part of the programme at NYTC</i></li> </ul>
To support the development of sports facilities and programmes.	<p>MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construct/complete SPG facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in number of world standard sports facilities available by 2003.</li> <li>▪ SPG facilities completed by June 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SPG Sports facilities construction on schedule; Multi-purpose Hall, Aquatic Centre, National Netball Centre, Hockey Pith, baseball diamond, Sailing Centre, Shooting range, School indoor sports facilities.</li> <li>▪ <i>Other facilities were refurbished to improve their standards like the National Stadium, Athletic track, the old National Stadium, Shooting Range in Vatuwaga and the Golf course.</i></li> </ul>
	<p>MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construct rural sporting facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in number of playing fields and other recreation facilities.</li> <li>▪ Number of qualified sports scientists increased by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 14 rural playing fields completed in the North</li> <li>▪ <i>Roughly 10 more will be completed in Viti Levu</i></li> <li>▪ <i>One more student completed her Sports Science degree course from Aus</i></li> </ul>
To support the involvement of the private sector in sports development.	<p>MYEOS</p> <p>MFNP/ MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consult stakeholders.</li> <li>▪ Review tax legislation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Annual increase in corporate sponsorship.</li> <li>▪ Tax incentives for sponsorship.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 10 Local companies are the major sponsors with 8 as official suppliers of the games</li> <li>▪ <i>This has been achieved because of the tax incentive by Govt.</i></li> </ul>
To develop and improve sporting skills and knowledge in preparation for regional and international competitions.	<p>MYEOS</p> <p>MYEOS</p> <p>MYEOS</p> <p>MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase participation in international &amp; regional meets.</li> <li>▪ Sports scholarship</li> <li>▪ Establish the National Academy of Sports.</li> <li>▪ Development programmes in necessary institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved ranking in international and regional meets in all sports.</li> <li>▪ National Academy of Sports established by 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grants disbursed to National Sporting bodies for participation at Regional &amp; International meets</li> <li>▪ <i>Rugby Union, Netball, Jdo and Track &amp; Field athletes are doing well in regional competitions.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Negotiation for this will progress after the SPG</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Development programs are being facilitated at the Advanced College, Corpus Christi College and Lautoka Teacher's College</i></li> </ul>
To facilitate lucrative employment opportunities through sports.	<p>MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Overseas exposure programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in number of athletes and players contracted to overseas clubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The majority are in rugby playing in Aust. , NZ, Japan, France &amp; UK. One netball player is engaged to the Silver Fern in NZ.</i></li> </ul>

	<p>MYEOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development seminars for different sports.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in number of “Super 12” contracts for Fiji rugby players.</li> <li>▪ Increase in value of remittances from sportspersons annually.</li> </ul>	<p>Consulted FRFU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Most of the players aer earning good salaries from their contracts overseas.</i></li> </ul>
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**SDP Chapter 6.7: Disaster Mitigation and Management**

<p>To mainstream Disaster Management into the national development decision making process.</p>	<p>MRD/NDMO</p> <p>MRD/NDMO</p> <p>MRD/NDMO</p> <p>MRD/NDMO</p> <p>MRD/NDMO</p> <p>MRD/NDMO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct advocacy &amp; sensitization program</li> <li>▪ Develop CHARM Guideline</li> <li>▪ Conduct CHARM workshops &amp; seminars</li> <li>▪ Present CHARM to key forums like DDC, Provincial and Indian Advisory Council meetings</li> <li>▪ Meetings &amp; consultations under Smart Partnership Program</li> <li>▪ Information kiosk, newsletter, web-site, database to develop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hazard and Risk Management included in project appraisal within government by 2003.</li> <li>▪ Comprehensive Hazard and Risk Management (CHARM) principles adopted by Government and NGOs by 2003.</li> <li>▪ DDC priorities are based on the outcome of CHARM exercise</li> <li>▪ Coordination between NDMO and implementing agencies strengthened.</li> <li>▪ Project planning/ programming strengthened</li> <li>▪ Activities implemented as scheduled</li> <li>▪ CHARM applied as a project appraisal tool</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CHARM endorsed by DSC &amp; Cabinet. Lack guidance on CHARM Guideline developed. Financial constraints</li> <li>▪ Working Group hampered by absence of CHARM Guideline</li> <li>▪ Presented CHARM to Director/ HOD meeting on 27.06.03</li> <li>▪ CHARM Sensitisation workshops will be conducted in the Central, Northern, Eastern and Western Divisions in Aug &amp; Sept 2003</li> <li>▪ Present CHARM to DDC, Provincial and Advisory Council meetings during 2nd half 2003.</li> <li>▪ Conducted 2 national CHARM workshops so far</li> <li>▪ Lacking IT capacity for the effective management of CHARM program</li> </ul>
<p>To improve Hazard and Risk Management</p>	<p>MRD/NDMO</p> <p>MRD/NDMO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CHARM Working Group to implement Work Program</li> <li>▪ CHARM development through support from Queensland Department of Emergency Services (QEDS) &amp; SOPAC</li> <li>▪ Apply CHARM to Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) project sites in the Coral Coast.</li> <li>▪ Application of CHARM by Government Ministries/ Departments</li> <li>▪ Develop Hazard Support Plans, Contingency Plans &amp; SOP</li> <li>▪ Conduct workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CHARM Implementation Guide developed</li> <li>▪ CHARM support programs developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Working Group established but lack financial support to implement Work Program</li> <li>▪ CHARM is an integral part of the Rural Development SOP developed by Ministry of Regional Development</li> <li>▪ Assisted in the 2 national workshops conducted so far and high level advocacy in government.</li> <li>▪ To conduct 2 workshops at the ICM project site (Coral Coast) in Aug 03</li> <li>▪ Presented CHARM to ICM Steering Committee in the Project area on 20.06.03</li> <li>▪ MASLR used CHARM in development of Emergency Response Plan for Plant &amp; Animal disease.</li> <li>▪ Lack technical inputs</li> <li>▪ Unavailability of funds to meet Response Plan development workshop &amp; printing of plans</li> </ul>

	MRD/NDMO/ML MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct hazard and risk assessments on hazards that affect Fiji.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Huge exercise requiring technical expertise that we don't have</li> </ul>
	MRD/NDMO/ML MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop Earthquake and Tsunami contingency Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New seismic station network implemented by 2004.</li> <li>Response plans by various agencies for cyclones, earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes established by 2003.</li> <li>Risk assessments for major urban centers completed by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JICA funded satellite telemetry network established</li> <li>Require technical inputs.</li> <li>Work in Progress, key constraint is the lack of professional staff</li> </ul>
	MRD/NDMO/ML MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Run awareness workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SERMP recommendations implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unavailability of early warning system</li> <li>August in Suva conjunction with NDMO, May 2003 Urban Risk Conference held at the Outrigger</li> </ul>
	NDMO & relevant agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement recommendations of the Suva Earthquake Risk Management Project (SERMP)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SERMP Steering Committee met on 4.7.03 to plan &amp; prepare for a Stakeholder workshop scheduled for 27.08.03</li> <li>SERMP Stakeholder workshop to review the 90 SERMP recommendations &amp; develop an implementation strategy before seeking Cabinet endorsement</li> </ul>
	NDMO& relevant agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk studies on Nauluvatu and Vale ni Manumanu (Suva) hills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 households concerned relocated &amp; stabilisation work at base of the hill completed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meanwhile to carry out earthquake and tsunami awareness program</li> <li>Taskforce appointed to address landslide problem at Nauluvatu</li> </ul>
To improve community awareness of risk, preparedness and response.	NDMO/ SOPAC/ MASLR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated risk management studies to be conducted at 3 sites in the Wainimala catchment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated risk management work plan developed</li> <li>Infrastructure development such as river embankment/ levees implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness meetings held with the Nauluvatu community</li> <li>Arrangements are being made to relocate 7 households facing potential threat from landslide</li> <li>Sought funding/ technical support from SOPAC &amp; JICA</li> <li>Lack of support from relevant government agencies</li> </ul>
	NDMO/ MHA/ SG's office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Natural Disaster Management Act and NDMO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new &amp; improved organizational structure for NDMO</li> <li>A new &amp; improved national disaster &amp; risk management structure</li> <li>Improved operational processes &amp; procedures on administrative and financial management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding problem to meet cost of Consultant to carry out the review</li> </ul>
	MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake social audits to assess "social capital" of communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Civil community involvement in emergency relief program increased by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to develop proper system &amp; mechanism</li> </ul>
	MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct education &amp; awareness program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community preparedness and self-sufficiency in dealing with natural disasters increased by 2003.</li> <li>Effective community state of readiness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct National Disaster Awareness Week in October 2003</li> <li>Held meetings with communities, e.g Nauluvatu, Suva to raise awareness on potential risk they faced</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing awareness program to fully implement in 2004</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close networking among agencies</li> </ul>

	MRD/NDMO MRD/NDMO MRD/NDMO	Disaster & risk management training included in training curricula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Early restoration of self reliance after disaster</i></li> <li>▪ Damages to buildings and infrastructures reduced by 2003.</li> <li>▪ Fires and land degradation that increase the impact of natural disasters reduced by 2003.</li> <li>▪ Reduce Government spending</li> <li>▪ Increased educational and training programs in Disaster mitigation and management.</li> <li>▪ <i>Disaster and Risk Management as a sector for career development</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Availability of country's own crop of Risk management experts and professionals</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective community state of readiness.</li> <li>▪ <i>Disaster and Risk Management Training Advisory Committee manages the institutionalization process and professional development program</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Need for structured training program with long term goals, plans and strategies</i></li> </ul>
	NDMO	Conduct training courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Increased awareness in government, private sector, NGOs and the community</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Absence of budgetary provision to conduct the national disaster &amp; risk management training program.</i></li> </ul>
	NDMO MRD/NDMO MRD MRD/NDMO NDMO/ MASLR/ MLMR/ MLGSSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop National Volunteer Service</li> <li>▪ Conduct CHARM on project proposals</li> <li>▪ Housing program with cyclone resistant structures.</li> <li>▪ Enforcement of rules and regulations</li> <li>▪ Effective land use planning practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>National Volunteer Service fully operational</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Reduced damage on houses caused by natural disaster</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Increased compliance</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Effective coordination amongst relevant agencies</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Threats from potential risk minimised</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Conducted national course on Introduction to Disaster Management for Disaster Service Liaison Officers (DSLOs) in June 03.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Courses Scheduled for 2nd half 03 as follows: 1. EOC Management/ Damage Assessment, 4-8 Aug, Labasa 2. EOC/ Damage Assessment, 18-22 Aug, Nausori 3. EOC/ Damage Asst, 8-12 Sept, Ltk 4. Damage Asst/ Disaster Awareness, 22-26 Sept, Lakeba 5. EOC/ DA, 13-17 Oct, Suva 6. Crisis &amp; Disaster Management National Course, 25-26 Nov, Suva</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Need proper training for volunteers &amp; financial support to sustain the program</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Absence of legislation to enforce building code &amp; to review existing legislations</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Siloed approach</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Damage to infrastructure minimised</li> <li>▪ Effective enforcement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	MRD/NDMO MASLR MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integration of risk management into curricula of training institutions.</li> <li>▪ Training on professional development &amp; upskilling.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective awareness program</li> <li>▪ Close networking among agencies</li> <li>▪ <i>Need for structured training program with long term goals, plans &amp; strategies</i></li> </ul>
Assist communities to be self-reliant and self sufficient in the face of disasters.	MRD/NDMO MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CHARM sensitisation at district officer level, community, corporate sector, chamber of commerce, government departments.</li> <li>▪ Conduct CHARM meetings &amp; workshops.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Planting of disaster resistant crops using traditional cropping systems increased</li> <li>▪ Average level of ration distribution reduced by 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of awareness in traditional agricultural practices.</li> <li>▪ Weak socio political structure to enable effective management of food security program</li> </ul>

	MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New project proposals to meet CHARM requirements (as required under CHARM Guideline)</li> <li>▪ Develop education and awareness program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Disasters &amp; Risks are minimised</li> <li>▪ Improved community response</li> <li>▪ Better planning and organization at the community level</li> <li>▪ Manifestation of Community resilience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dos using CHARM in project appraisal/ planning</li> <li>▪ Lacked effective awareness program</li> <li>▪ Ineffective Mitigation Committee to deal with food, security, housing &amp; general community development</li> <li>▪ The siloed approach adopted by some agencies</li> <li>▪ Develop model village disaster Plan for adaptation by rural communities</li> </ul>
	NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of Emergency Plans</li> </ul>		
	SOPAC/ Emergency Management Australia/ NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrade rural communications capability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weather related information disseminated to remote communities</li> <li>▪ Improved response to disaster</li> <li>▪ Early warning system enhanced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of community telecentres</li> <li>▪ HF Barrett radios installed in 4 divisional HQs and 5 Dos</li> <li>▪ 13 radios yet to install in Dos offices. Funds not available to purchase the remaining 13 radios</li> <li>▪ Lack integrated approach between relevant agencies</li> </ul>
To invest in infrastructure to mitigate the impact of disasters.	MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review Capital Works Programmes implementation guidelines.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More enforcement and awareness on Building code.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need to legislate Building Code</li> </ul>
	MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Carry out CHARM sensitisation/awareness.</li> <li>▪ Implementation of Capital Works Programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Database on priority list of infrastructure for mitigation by 2003.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need to maintain a core of trained rural carpenters.</li> <li>▪ An integrated risk management study should determine the requirements for infrstrutural development, e.g. Risk Management study being proposed for the Wainimala catchment and Suva Earthquake Risk Management Project (SERMP)</li> <li>▪ SERMP proposed infrastructural development is being analysed by a Steering Committee comprising technical experts</li> </ul>
	All agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All project proposal to meet CHARM requirements</li> </ul>		
	MRD/NDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Carry out consultations/meetings</li> <li>▪ Conduct CHARM analysis</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructural development not to undertake in isolation</li> <li>▪ No Building Code for Rural areas. Lack of enforcement of building requirements.</li> <li>▪ No proper risk assessment undertaken on building projects</li> <li>▪ Project identification, prioritization and programming to be based on outcome of CHARM analysis.</li> <li>▪ Ineffective Mitigation Committee to deal with infrastructural development</li> </ul>

**SWG 8**

**Chapter 5.6: Land Resource Development and Management**

Policy Objectives	Implementing Agency	Programs and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress and Constraints
To ensure sound land management and development.		· Programs will be developed once amendments to Land Conservation Board Act approved.	§ Institutional capacity of the Land Resource Planning and Development Unit and the Land Conservation Board strengthened by 2003.	
		§ Draft of recommended amendments to Land Conservation Board Act to be completed by July 2003.	§ Land Conservation Board Act reviewed by 2003.	Land Conservation Board has reviewed Act in 2002. Consultations on recommended amendments, undertaken with relevant ministries including Solicitor General's office in 2002 & early 2003. To be presented to Cabinet for endorsement.
		§ National GIS pilot project (Nadi tikina) to be completed by May 2003.	§ Consolidated Geographical Information System introduced by 2004.	Compilation of tikina database, FAS, mapping etc – ongoing activity.
		§ Lands department to complete rural zone maps in 2004		Lands department completed urban zone maps in 2002.
		§ Robust management systems, standards and procedures developed/reviewed in 2003.		
To ensure security of land tenure.		§ Transfer ALTA leases as they expire and issue of new leases under the Native Lands Trust Act (NLTA).	§ Increase in number of leases renewed by NLTB.	Leases currently renewed under ALTA. Consultations continue.
		§ NLTB with Ministry of Lands to develop a landowner/stakeholders program on land tenure consultations 2003	§ A new land tenure system approved by all stakeholders by 2004.	Consultations ongoing.
		§ NLTB to develop a set visitation program for landowners with highest occurrences of such arrangements and to advocate/educate them on disadvantages with informal leases and to discourage current practice.	§ 20% decrease in 'vakavanua' leases per year.	
		§ Transfer fishing rights from Fisheries back to indigenous Fijians by October 2003. (the qoliqoli)	§ Establish a Land Claims Tribunal in 2003.	Tribunal yet to be set up.
		§ Consider legislating Deeds of Cession to be the fount of indigenous rights by October 2003.		
To improve landowner's accessibility to credit.		§ FDB to explore/develop land development loan products within Special Loans Scheme and other Government subsidised/funded schemes within FDB.	§ FDB approved loans to landowners for land development to be increased by 10% per year.	

	<p>§ FDB to include 10% per annum target with performance measures in their corporate plan for the next 3 years (2003-2006)</p>		
<p>To ensure sustainable utilization and development of land.</p>	<p>§ FDB with NCSMED, Ministry of Agriculture, NLTB to identify agriculture sectors that are commercially viable with future potential/markets and develop a coordinated communication program for landowners.</p> <p>§ NLTB Land Use Study in consultation with landowners:  1. Urban Study – identify all state owned land to determine ownership, vacant land and best use:  § Lami/Nausori 2002  § Nadi/Ltka 2003  2. NLTB Land Use Study and Plan for all native owned land to run parallel with Urban Study by Province/Tikina:  § Central (eg. Naitasiri, Rewa, Namosi) 2003  § Western  § Northern  § NLTB with Town &amp; Country Planning and regulatory authorities develop/review procedures for land use breaches.  § NLTB undertake study on land surrounding catchments areas and appropriate management plan to be developed.</p>	<p>§ 15% increase in selected agricultural production by landowners.</p> <p>§ Participatory National Land Use Plan documented between 2003 and 2007.</p> <p>§ Adoption and enforcement of Rural Land Use policy and Sustainable Development Act.</p> <p>§ Watershed Management Master Plan completed by 2004.</p>	<p>Compilation on tikina database ongoing. (targeting 6 tikinas per quarter)</p> <p>Ongoing exercise.</p> <p>SDB yet to be passed.</p>

To ensure resettlement of tenants with expired leases.		<p>§ Purchase of land identified in Barotu in Raiwaqa, and Nasarawaqa in Macuata to be developed into lots for ex-ALTA tenants in 2003.</p> <p>§ Resettlement Unit to implement allocated \$2.5m for infrastructure development, of land provision of secured land titles for the resettled farmers.</p>	<p>§ 2 new agricultural sub-divisions developed with basic infrastructures completed by 2005.</p>	<p>Raiwaqa stage 1, Navudi stage 1 &amp; 2, Vunicibicibi development completed. Awaiting response from prospective tenants.</p> <p>Navovo development completed. Water reticulation works outstanding.</p>
To develop a market friendly land model under the framework of the Native Land Trust Act.		<p>§ NLTB to develop a landowners/ stakeholders program on land tenure consultations 2003</p>	<p>§ Formal consultative mechanism on native land involving all stakeholders developed by 2003.</p>	
		<p>§ NLTB Review recommendations for implementation, to be identified.</p> <p>§ Implementation program developed and commenced.</p> <p>§ NLTB and an appropriate institution to develop an educational program for landowners on new role in a proposed new land rental model.</p>	<p>§ Implementation of the Native Land Trust Board Review by 2003.</p> <p>§ <i>Mataqali</i> landowners directly involved in the decision-making process relating to the commercial development of native land by 2004.</p> <p>§ Efficient native land market rental system fair to landowners and tenants studied and developed by 2004.</p>	
<b>Chapter 5.7: Environment</b>				
To minimize degradation of natural resources and protect biodiversity		<p>§ Finalisation of the Sustainable Development Bill with appropriate by-laws and regulations</p>	<p>§ Sustainable Development Bill enacted and implemented by 2004.</p>	<p>Draft of SDB being finalised by Parliamentary Counsel.</p>
			<p>§ Marine Prevention Pollution Bill by enacted and implemented by 2004.</p>	<p>Marine Department playing lead role. DoE is part of consultation committee.</p>
			<p>§ Fiji Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan endorsed and implemented by 2003.</p>	<p>BSAP endorsed by Cabinet. Steering Committee developing implementation plan.</p>
			<p>§ National Implementation Strategy and First National Communication to the Framework Convention on Climate Change endorsed by 2003.</p>	<p>DSC paper being prepared to endorse National Communication.</p>
		<p>§ BSAP Implementation</p>	<p>§ National controls on coral harvesting by 2003.</p>	<p>Fisheries Department playing the lead role. DoE is part of consultation committee.</p>
			<p>§ Mangrove Management Plan reviewed by 2003.</p>	<p>To be done with Lands Department.</p>
			<p>§ 2 nature parks and walkways by 2004.</p> <p>§ 2 marine parks by 2004.</p>	<p>To be undertaken by National Trust of Fiji.</p> <p>Done with NGOs.</p>
To maintain a healthy and clean environment through the reduction and elimination of pollution and proper management of		<p>§ National Analytical Laboratory established by 2003.</p>	<p>§ National Analytical Laboratory established by 2003.</p>	<p>Although an important activity from trade, environment, health forensic purposes, unfortunately there is no funding. Standards are becoming our essential requirement under WTO and for which there is a need for a Lab.</p>
	<p>§ National Anti Litter Awareness programme</p>	<p>§ No litter due to enforcement of Litter Decree by 2003.</p>	<p>§ No litter due to enforcement of Litter Decree by 2003.</p>	<p>Litter Decree is being reviewed to include more stakeholders for the enforcement. Working with Anti Litter Campaign Committee.</p>

wastes.			§ Vehicle emission levels reduced by 50% by 2005.	Although vehicle emissions is under LTA, we have proposed several options to LTA where the DoE can assist.
			§ Total suspended particles level in atmosphere to be below 60-90ug cubic metres by 2004.	Achievable as a result of the previous action.
			§ Naboro waste disposal facility commissioned by 2003.	
			§ Use of adulterated fuel banned by 2004.	This is a trade/ PIB issue.
To raise awareness of the importance of sustainable development.			§ National accounts framework that takes account of natural resource depletion and environmental degradation established by 2004.	
			§ Public awareness programmes on the Sustainable Development Act conducted.	There is no budget for this activity.
		§ Bi-Monthly newsletters		1st Issue is late by 2 months. Facing difficulty with getting articles.
			§ Improved coverage of environmental issues in school curriculum by 2004.	Ongoing.
Initiate environmental audit in organisations' operations		§ School Environmental Education (SEE) programme implemented	Raising environmental education in primary schools. Changing teachers skills from cognitive to psychomotor skills.	Model programme made for teachers. Implemented in 2 pilot schools. Need assistance from Ministry of Education to implement in other schools. Motivation/ Reward certificate will be introduced for teachers
		§ Networking with line Ministries to incorporate environmental measures and controls in use of natural resources	§ Environmental audit in public organisations' to begin by 2004.	
		§ Environmental database		
<b>Chapter 7.1: Sugar</b>				
To review and re-structure the sugar industry into a commercially viable, efficient and sustainable industry.		§ Establishment of the Sugar Industry Restructure Steering Committee	§ FSC recapitalised in 2003.	Consultant Team's report has been completed and submitted to Cabinet. Govt's decision has been deferred to early 2004.Consultation on-going amongst key stakeholders.
			§ The "Intermediation of the Sugar Sector Restructuring" project completed by 2003	

To address the social impact of the industry restructure.		§ Undertaking of Alternative Livelihood Study	§ The ADB "Alternative Livelihood" Study completed by 2003.	ADB Team on the Appraisal mission field work completed and a wrap-up meeting with MoF & NP on 30/07/03 in line to the loan preparatory early 2004.
		§ Mid Term report released (March 2003)		
		§ Final Report released		
To ensure land access and availability for the industry		§ Undertake consultations with stakeholders (NLTB, Tenants & Representatives, Govt.)	§ Appropriate and fair leasing arrangement in place by 2003.	Consultation on-going.
To improve milling efficiency and linkage of the payment system to the quality of sugar in cane.		§ Transfer to an industry structure based on stand alone mills	§ Action Plan for the relevant improvement in the mills is implemented progressively from 2003 –2008.	This component is reflected in the Sugar Restructure technical report.
To increase the efficiency, productivity and quality of sugarcane production in farms.		§ Quality cane payment system adopted	§ Action Plan to increase productivity and quality of sugarcane is implemented progressively for a period of 5 years (2003-2008).	This component is reflected in the Sugar Restructure technical report.
		§ Improvement in farm management		
		§ Review of Master Award		
To review and restructure the cane transportation system and logistics.		§ The stand alone company supply committee to consist of representative each from growers, harvesters and transporters	§ Appropriate restructure of the cane transportation system be progressively implemented over a 5-year period (2003-2008).	This component is reflected in the Sugar Restructure technical report.
To diversify the range and production of sugar by products.		§ Stand alone sugar research institute entity	§ Research and development initiatives implemented to grow high value crops by 2003.	This component is reflected in the Sugar Restructure T.A and also as part of the ALP Consultant PPTA report.
			· 10 cane and sugar by-products developed by 2005.	
To maximize returns to shareholders.			§ Acceptable return on equity.	Awaiting Government's decision.

**Chapter 7.2: Non Sugar Crop and Livestock**

To facilitate private sector-led development.		§ Establishment of Quarantine Authority	§ Bilateral Quarantine Agreements (BQA) negotiated: Australia for pawpaw by 2003; and Japan for ginger and squash by 2004.	Institutional restructuring in progress-secured a Director (Quarantine) post and further staff recruitment on the basis on "within re-deployment" is in the pipeline.
		§ Develop quality standards through collaboration with other institutions and donor agencies.	§ No introduction of new fruit flies and other diseases in the next three years.	Issues are discussed within the Quarantine Sub-Committee.
		§ Review of policy and regulations (Quarantine, Fruit and Export and Marketing Act etc.)		Draft on Policy & regulation has been completed by SPC sponsored Consultant.
		§ Monitor WTO compliance and other trade facilitation measures.		On-going, however, there is budget over-spending at this stage.
		§ National Pest and Disease Survey	§ National pest and disease survey conducted by 2003.	Secured the draft report on the "Third-Phase" mission from Landcare Consultant. Full final report by December, 2003.
		§ Reorganisation of Viti Corp, NATCO and Yaqara.	§ Viti Corp, NATCO and Yaqara Pastrol Company Limited to be reorganised to prepare for privatisation by 2005.	Programme implementation on-going by the Board.
				Yaqara Pastoral Board had endorsed the YPCL Corporate Plan and implementation is in progress.
				NATCO assets to be liquidated as per Cabinet decision. At the same, working on FPL status to becoming a GCC.
		§ Establishment of rural market centers		Drafting a new legislation to facilitate a Marketing Authority with Solicitor-General Office.
		§ Dissemination of market information to all stakeholders		On-going by FijiAgtrade Unit - Market news, Newsletters, etc for the stakeholders.
			§ Government assistance for FDB agricultural lending reviewed by 2003.	On-going programme.
			§ FDB Small Business Equity Scheme fully utilised each year.	On-going revisiting Vanilla farms in the Cakaudrove province and beginning to regain confidence amongst growers through MASLR staff & private marketers.
			§ Increased investment in non-PWD rural road maintenance, water and electricity.	Specific infrastructure has been proposed in the Ministry's 2004-2006 PSIP package.
			§ Legislation in place to support industry determined and enforced quality standards for ginger, taro, kava and pawpaw by 2004.	Same as first quarter
		§ Formalisation of industry councils	§ Industry councils to be fully operational by 2003.	Food Safety Act is being finalised by the Consultant and Solicitor General's office. CODEX are being adopted and monitored by the Trade Facilitation Committee.
	§ Reorganisation of coconut extension and research.	§ Coconut extension and research to be transferred to CIDA by 2003.	On-going activity - institutional restructuring & capacity strengthening.	
		§ Joint private sector consultation to continue every 6 months from 2003.	On-going under the Trade Facilitation Committee.	

To accelerate agricultural diversification into areas of competitive advantage.		§ Export development mission	§ Non-sugar agriculture exports increased by 2 percent per year.	Project preparatory mission on the Alternative Livelihood Project early 2004.
		§ Commodity development	§ Increased range and value-added of products exported by 2004.	Project preparatory mission on the Alternative Livelihood Project early 2004.
		§ Agro based SME development		
		§ Development of appropriate technology		
		§ Crop and Livestock diversification programme		On-going implementation of the diversification options reflected in the strategic plan - "Framework for Development in Fiji"[FAB]
		§ Acquire and develop farm lots for the resettlement of ex ALTA tenants	§ Ongoing resettlement of ALTA tenants whose leases have expired.	On-going initiative. Lots developed in Navua, Sigatoka and in Vanua Levu. Development work completed. Awaiting response from prospective tenants to occur .
	§ Providing assistance/training to incoming replacement farmers		Part of the on-going Farming Assistance Scheme (FASI&II)	
To promote food security.		§ Crop and Livestock diversification programme	§ Value of food imports is less than 15 percent of total imports by 2004.	Percentage is currently maintained at around 12%.
			§ Programme to promote food and income security, incorporating appropriate recommendation of the 2002 World Food Summit, effected by 2003.	Consultation with FAO on specific programmes/project and technical assistance e.g. Italian Government grant assistance.
		§ Agricultural census and surveys		Completed field work for Wailevu Tikina, Lomaivuna and Vunidawa Tikina and Ravitaki/Yawa/Tavuki/Nabukelevu Tikina.
		§ Establish Tikina based benchmark		Tikina data base be formulated with ITC.
		§ Farming improvement scheme		Additional private sector feed mills have initiated feed processing and distribution network.
		§ Improve livestock genes and crop variety		
	§ Review of crop and livestock research	§ Value of component of livestock feed imported reduced by 50 percent by 2005.		
To ensure sustainable development in non-sugar agriculture.		§ Development of Rural land use plan	§ Adoption and enforcement of Rural Land Use Policy and Sustainable Development Act.	Sustainable Development Bill yet to be passed.
		§ Formation of land care units	§ Land Conservation and Improvement Act reviewed by 2003.	Land Conservation Board Act reviewed.
				Consultations on recommended amendments, undertaken with relevant ministries including Solicitor General's office in 2002 & early 2003.
				To be presented to Cabinet for endorsement later in year.
		§ Update GIS database		Inserting data in EP&S database and disseminating to the CIC.
		§ Farm management and valuation programme		Appraisal of FTIB Investment proposal for agriculture projects.

**Chapter 7.3: Forestry**

To provide the appropriate institutional and physical infrastructure to support the development of the sector.	§ Construction of the training centres	§ Forest training centre operational by 2004.	Completion of the FEA and Telecommunication work for the Administration/ Conference/ Lecture buildings/ Staff Residential quarters loose furniture & office equipment Initiated procurement of Administration/ Conference/ Lecture buildings Commence construction of Dormitory /Water Tanks/ Kitchen
	§ Train staff for trainers		
	§ Improve the curriculum development		New Curriculum development consultations with Forestry School, Creswick Campus, Aus. in progress.
		§ Timber Industry Training Centre operational by 2004.	Approved for machinery procurement through the Major Tender Board. This was a constraint or a delaying factor in the progress of the Project
	§ Provision of adequate port and road facilities for both domestic and export services.	§ Port handling facilities improved.	
	§ Improve port facilities at Nabouwalu and Savusavu. Liaise with Fiji Pine, Fiji Hardwood Corp and MPAF on port facilities		Consultation is on-going with stakeholders on possible sites. · PSIP submitted for Bua Port Facility.
§ Liaise with Ministry of Regional Development, Fiji Pine and Fiji Hardwood Corp on maintenance of non-cane access roads	§ Forest access roads maintained.	On-going	
To ensure sustainable development and management of forestry resources.	§ Consult resource owners and industry players in amending code of logging.	§ Code of logging practice fully enforced by 2003.	Final stages of updating the National Code of Logging Practise (NCOLP)
	§ Awareness of conservation and biodiversity issues increased through training programs, liaise with Fiji Pine and Fiji Hardwood Corp, NLTB, sawmillers association and lands department	§ Incidence of forest fires reduced by 50% by 2005.	Preparatory pilot projects continued with ITTO/GTZ- Fijian and English posters on sustainable forest management Production of 6000
	§ Increase inspections and enforcement of relevant Forest legislation	§ Rate of deforestation reduced to zero by 2005.	Preparatory pilot projects continued with ITTO/GTZ-
	§ Assist resource owners and sawmillers in meeting international trading requirements	§ "Green certification" attained by 2004.	2 National workshop on Forest Certification undertaken.· Interim National Working Group formed and formulated PSIP on Forest Certification
	§ Forestry department to supply planting materials to Fiji Hardwood Corp	§ Mahogany replanting restarted by 2003.	FHCL plants orders yet to be received

Promotion of community-owned and managed forestry processing and value adding facilities based on indigenous forests and community-owned plantations.		§ Providing training for owners at both training centres, 15 skill tradesmen per year by 2004	§ Employment level increased by 10%.	Training to commence next year at TITC while- 20 landowners trained on basic chainsaw use and maintenance and will be tested after six months for competency certificates.
		§ Increase certification of logging workers by 50 percent		On-Going
		§ Assist resource owners with specific capital inputs, and provision of training, support of Seed Capital Revolving Fund (20 small scale forest enterprises annually). SEED fund: \$2m	§ Resource owners trained in harvesting and processing of forest resources.	Preliminary chainsaw training for landowners have started.
		§ Providing financial assistance for logging operations to indigenous communities	§ 10 community-owned facilities established by 2005.	15 Logging Projects have been approved (12pine: 3 natural forest) worth \$0.5 million SCARF (Bal:\$1.2million)
		§ Liaise with Fiji Pine (Fiji Pine Trust) and Fiji Hardwood Corp (Mahogany Trust) to prepare a structure	§ Formulation of an acceptable structure that will facilitate the active participation and involvement of resource owners in the mainstream activities of the industry by 2003	47.8 ha established for Private woodlot- seedlings raised for out planting 40,866
Promotion of the production and export of value added timber products.			§ Pine product export earnings increased by 50% by 2005.	Efforts put in place to move development of port facility in Bua in order to open up export opportunities in Bua.
		§ Fiji Hardwood Corporation to complete valuing and quality testing.	§ Mahogany resource valued and quality testing conducted by 2003.	On-Going Mahogany harvesting & marketing trial.
		§ Consult Cabinet sub-committee on mahogany, Fiji Hardwood Corp to identify strategic partners for harvesting, sawmilling and marketing	§ Strategic partner(s) identified for harvesting and processing by 2003.	On-going
		§ Fiji Hardwood Corp to commence commercial operations	§ Mahogany harvesting commences by 2004.	

**Chapter 7.4: Marine Resources**

To ensure sustainable development of fisheries and marine resources.		§ FFA and Fisheries department to review Fisheries legislation, tuna management and development plan and review inshore fisheries development.	§ Sustainable Development Bill provisions relating to fisheries resources enacted and implemented by 2004.	The first round of consultation with stakeholders to discuss the first draft of the main body of the Act has been done.
		§ Establishment of National Fisheries Authority to regulate and enforce resource management plans		Preliminary work on the review of the inshore fisheries in underway. Feasibility for the establishment of NFA has been done and completed and Cabinet will be informed for approval and its implementation.
		§ Enforcement of regulation by National Fisheries Authority and Fisheries department through licensing		Licensing of tuna long was the major activities with 99 licenses during the quarter.
		<b>Budget Policy:</b> Conduct Feasibility Study on the establishment of a National Fishing Corporation	Select Consultancy and Complete Feasibility Study	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Consultants conducted & had completed the Feasibility Study with accordance NFC TOR.
		§ Liaise with Fiji Naval Division, and increase monitoring and surveillance capability for offshore fisheries law enforcement	§ Regular surveillance of EEZ undertaken and catches monitored.	Port sampling and observer on fishing vessels to monitor the activities and catch statistics continued. MIS for tuna longline vessel for license and catch data for the first quarter was inputted and analysed.
		§ Review and undertake study on reef mining in consultation with NGO's and department of environment	§ A moratorium on reef mining implemented by 2003.	Review is currently being undertaken and the Department of Environment is coordinating.
		§ Get Cabinet approval in giving Fisheries department to handle mangrove management plan. Currently, the lands and forestry departments handling this plan.	§ Mangrove Management Plan reviewed by 2003.	Consultation ongoing
		§ Review the tuna management and development plan	§ TAC and licensing reviewed by 2003.	Implementation of the Plan continued during quarter.
		§ FFA will carry out the review on the TAC		The Plan will be reviewed by December 2003
To promote production and export of value added fisheries products.		§ Market Research for new markets and new products	§ Fisheries product export earnings increase by 10% by 2005.	
		§ Market Access through Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreement	§ New markets for existing products and new products for existing markets identified.	Market expansion effort continued with China, USA, and EU, showing great interest. Training of Food Safety Handling to 7 Fish processors & to be HACCP compliance.
		§ Establish Pearl Oyster farms at Cakaudrove, Bua and Macuata		80% of harvesters are women in Bua & Macuata. Shifting of oyster lines to new site for indigenous farmer (Wailevu West) Spat collection has reach 50% of target
		§ Establish seaweed farms at Nayau and Yacata	§ Seaweed and pearl industries expanded.	No appropriate vessel available to facilitate programs
To increase community participation through ownership in fish and fish processing companies.		§ Assist resource owners with specific capital inputs, and provision of training. Support of Seed Capital Revolving Fund.	§ 10 community-owned companies established by 2005.	3 applications have been approved for longline fishing vessels for SCARF while 7 others still under processing by FBD.
		§ Provision of financial loan under SCARF/FDB scheme for tuna longline fishery. SEED fund \$1m		1 fully owned indigenous license for tuna pole and line (Waimanu Catcher) and 2 long line vessels [Waikava & Han Bae Fishing Co.]
		§ Implementing Affirmative Action Programs; 10 local license in tuna longline industry, 10 landowners owning longline fishing vessels	§ Offshore Fishing licenses offered to indigenous Fijians full utilized by 2005.	20 licenses for tuna longline fishing were issued to indigenous Fijians for charter and joint venture. 1 license for tuna pole and line to a fully owned indigenous and 2 long line vessels. 8 fishers were assisted with fishing gears in DWS. 28 fishers were assisted with Boat & Outboard motor in SST

		§ Establishment of National Fisheries Corporation to facilitate ownership and participation of resource owners		Feasibility study being completed. The major objective of the National Fishing Corporation is to commercially develop in the long-term the freshwater and marine resources with the greater participation and ownership of the indigenous Fijians and Rotumans.
To provide appropriate institutional and physical infrastructure to support development in the sector.		§ Upgrading of wharves and jetties; Construction of rural fishing centers at Kadavu, Dawasamu and Totoya. Construction of Lami and Labasa Fishing Ports by 2004 (JICA), MPAF and PAFCO projects	§ Port handling facilities improved by 2004.	First Pilot Rural Fisheries Center at Wainikoro, Macuata had been completed & officially opened by PM with new name Wainikoro Fisheries Co-op Ltd. Site survey and design has been done for the Vanuabalavu quarter center & construction to commence on 3rd. PAFCO slipping facility at Lautoka. EIA work ongoing. (Undergoing opposition)
		§ Routine maintenance and replacement of existing ice plants, jetty and fishing ports. Lami and Labasa Fishing Ports. Ice plants for Vanuabalavu, Taveuni and Nabouwalu		9 existing ice plants were routinely maintained during the quarter. Replacement of ice plants for Savusavu & Nabouwalu has been completed. Vanua Balavu rural Center construction commenced with Ice plant in-built.
		§ Review fisheries legislation, tuna management and development plan, reef mining and inshore fisheries development.	§ National, regional and international legislation consistent and compatible favourable to the expansion of the sector.	Fisheries legislation review is currently in progress. All the work had been coordinated by the Forum Fisheries Agency.
		§ FFA to provide consultancy services in reviewing this plan	§ Tuna Development and Management Plan implemented by 2003.	Already implemented and in progress and reviewed in December.
		§ Review the current fisheries legislation to enable the legal operation of current industry councils; Offshore, Aquaculture and Beche-de-mer councils	§ Rents from distant nation vessels increased to economic levels by 2003.	Fisheries guidelines policy for Live Reef Food Fish currently in progress in conjunction with SPC. Coral Harvest Guidelines Policy Review during the quarter. CITES legislation implementation approved by Cabinet.
		§ Consult the NGO's and resource owners and to review the inshore fisheries development plan	§ Self-managed Industry Councils operational by 2004	Formulation of Draft Plan in progress with NGOs
			§ Management Plan for customary fishing rights developed by 2005.	Formulation of Draft Plan in progress.

**Chapter 7.7: Mineral and Groundwater Resources**

To increase foreign and local investments in mining and mineral exploration.		§ Attendance of promotional event overseas with FTIB (subject to funding)	§ Promotion and marketing activities integrated with FTIB program by 2003.	§ The projects and proposals falling under this objective are largely unfunded continued with FTIB and Mining Quarrying Council re Promotion. MRD/FTIB at Diggers & Dealers for Aug 2003 § Discussions § Promotion visit
			§ Exploration expenditure increased by 15-20% annually.	
		§ Modify current Mining taxation regime to assist exploration investment.	§ Fiscal initiatives to attract and retain mineral exploration investment developed.	§ Subcommittee of minerals technical committee looking at fiscal issues.
		§ Actively facilitate exploration and mining activity	§ At least one new mining operation by 2005 or exploration projects moved to significant feasibility stage.	
			§ Mineral mapping and feasibility studies of industrial mineral projects (eg lime, marble) conducted by 2004.	
		§ Regular Updating of MRD Website (Quarterly basis)	§ Improved full web access to all MRD geo science information by year end 2004.	§ Greg Corbett consultancy for August to update tenement information for brochure
To ensure security of land tenure and occupational health and safety standards.		§ Mining legislation- obtain Cabinet decision on key issues (Qtr 1)- Consultant to modify/draft legislation (Qtr 2)- Seek funding to advance to first draft of Bill- Seek alternatives	§ Mining Act incorporating modern concepts regarding OHS and sustainable development reviewed and passed by 2004 after full consultation with stakeholders.	§ Discussions held with SG's office to commence preliminary draft of legislation § Discussions held with World bank officials re legislation update § Funding constraints recognised.
		§ Scheduled inspections of mines and quarries.- 2 one week mine inspections in a year (additional if extra funds identified) Accident and injury inspections (as required)	§ Mines inspectorate strengthened from 2003 onwards.	§ Qtr 2 Mines Inspection completed. § Funding constraints recognised.
			§ Mineral Development Technical Committee reactivated by 1st Qtr 2003.	§ 2 Meetings of Minerals Committee in Qtr PM's Office § Industry invited to joint MDTC at request of
		§ Compensation policy- Simplify current documents- Seek Cabinet approval- Publish (end Qtr 3)	§ Compensation policy for minerals adopted in 2003.	
To increase public awareness of resource exploitation and development		§ Production of brochures § Host conferences and workshops	§ Development and distribution of awareness brochures in vernacular by 2004.	§ Unfunded in 2003
		§ School information- School visits- Update and republish pamphlets	§ Information on mining sector in school curriculum improved by 2004.	
		§ Attendance to landowner issues with regards to mining and exploration. Attendance to Provincial council, Tikina and related meetings.	§ Better understanding of mining, exploration and rights under legislation for both landowners and companies – fewer interdictions of exploration activity	§ Dispute resolution to mediate problems between Asia Pacific Resources and landowners at Wainivesi undertaken. § Namosi landowner committee meetings attended. § Meetings with Nasomo Landowners

			§ Centralised geological data through the establishment of a National Centre for Mineral Information by 2005.	
To ensure sustainable development of groundwater resources.		§ Legislation development - Secretariat to National Water Committee (Quarterly mtgs)- National Water Policy draft (Qtr 1)- Cabinet paper (end of Qtr 1)- Strategy development- Legislative initiative (Qtr 3,4)	§ Groundwater legislation as part of comprehensive water legislation developed and put in place by 2004.	§ Initial discussions with stakeholders re drafting National policy – drafting commenced.
			§ Appropriate standards for bottled water developed by 2004.	§ Draft bottled standards received from Trade & Commerce.- commented upon
			§ Royalty regime for commercial exploitation of groundwater and legislative initiative put in place by 2004.	
		§ Development of Water Resource Management Strategy	§ Water Resources Management committee established by 1st qtr 2003.	[(Committee established already in November 2002)
		§ Tavua-Vatukoula Regional Water supply, Vunicibicibi, Navovo, Verata Groundwater Project, Namara Groundwater Project. § Groundwater development – Vunikodi, Galoa Island, Rotuma, Buliya Island, Lomati, Kabara	§ Groundwater assessment and development projects in rural areas and small islands prioritised and undertaken systematically.	§ Drill crew returned to Vunikodi and completed 3 boreholes. Cleaned wells at Nabouono (Udu) § Crew moved to Vunicibicibi (Bua) to work on projects - ALTA § Work carried out at Savu (Tailevu) at request of Fiji Hardwood Corp. § Cleaning of boreholes at Dubalevu (Sigatoka Valley) and at Nayagi (Navua)
To promote exploration in frontier areas (offshore and industrial minerals and other areas.)		§ Offshore mining policy- Review work to date- Draft issues paper- Seek Cabinet direction- Finalise for Stakeholder review (Qtr 2)	§ Marine Mineral Policy finalized in 2003 after full consultation.	§ No work to date in 2003
		§ Baseline Geochemical survey.- Counterpart to MMAJ survey of SW Viti Levu commencing Jan 17 § Inputs into tenement administration § Compilation of geological and resource data on key exploration tenements (Wainivesi, Udu, Momi, Sabeto-Tuvatu, Namosi, Cirianiu).	§ Geological databases established and upgrade process established by 2004.	· Baseline Survey - Final phase to commence from September 2003. Field preparation commenced. · Compilation of geological data ongoing based upon staff availability. ·Data bases being compiled using temporary staff.

	<p>§ Minerals database- Review existing data (MRD/SOPAC) § Ba Vatia Geology § Vanua Levu Geoscience database § EU-SOPAC-MRD Project – Reducing Vulnerability of Small Island States (3- year project) § Urban geological mapping – Suva (Completion of work with digital map by end Sept 2003) § Marine geophysical mapping SOPAC/EU project (Awaiting better definition of project with SOPAC with 2nd stakeholder meeting for Qtr 1) § Kuiva-Nasila coastal mapping (Report compiled based on mapping, Qtr 4 2003)</p>	<p>§ New geological mapping projects to upgrade resources databases, particularly on green fields or prospects initiated.</p>	<p>· This project (Suva) underway strictly as time of staff comes available as MRD has lost two key staff in Qtr 1- Offshore bathymetric survey of Suva- Momi completed- Workshops held on rectification of IKONOS satellite imagery.· Participation by marine scientists on the SOPAC cruise and a Korean cruise in North Fiji Basin</p>
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SWG 9

SDP Chapter 5.4: Law and Order

Policy Objectives	Implementing Agencies	Programmes and Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Progress and Constraints
To effectively and efficiently maintain internal security and public order, in an impartial and transparent manner	MHA&I/FPF/RFMF	§ Review and effective implementation of policies and legislation on law and order	§ Reduction in total crimes reported	The Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
		Strategic Review of Role of Army		<b>National Security Council has directed the Minister for Foreign Affairs and External Trade to secure funding from the Australian and UK Governments. His reports on these talks are awaited before the Ministry is in a position to ascertain a starting time. It is to be noted that no funds for this project has been allocated in the approved Year 2003 Budget Estimates.</b>
				Fiji Police Force: Implementation of New Bail Act on 02/02/03. This new Act encompasses a 'restrictive bond' on bailees during their pre-trial stage and would reduce their tendency to reoffend during their bail period.
	FPF	§ Prompt response by Police to calls	§ Increased proportion of crimes detected	The Police Force has a total strength of 202 vehicles. However, only 107 are in working condition. The balance of the vehicles (95) is not working and is yet to be replaced. Most of the vehicles are concentrated in the Southern Division. Communications (RT) for police vehicles have been repaired and are currently being utilized. On average there are 2 police vehicles per station and no vehicles for police posts. The Police has lodged a submission with the Ministry of Home Affairs for additional budgetary provisions for vehicles, communications, IT and PMF. Crimestoppers compile statistics of cases reported but it is not collated.
	FPF	§ Improve Police Professional Standards		The Police Professional Standards Division was established in 1997. The Division comprises 2 Units – Proactive Unit and Investigation Unit. In March, the Proactive Unit went around to the Police Stations and Posts in all Divisions to raise awareness on professional standards. This is a quarterly activity for the Unit. The Investigation Unit investigates breaches in professional standards and makes recommendations for hearing either at open courts or through the Police Tribunal.
				<b>Fiji Police Force: Job Evaluation Review</b> – pre informative tour being conducted to raise awareness and inform police officers on the upcoming JER. This is the first time such an activity has been organized. The exercise is conducive to positive reinforcement of officers' morale and working conditions.
				The courses offered by the Police Academy now have inbuilt Customer Service modules. The Academy offered an average of 4 courses per month and average of 20 participants per course. 230 officers are also being trained in 1-week courses in preparation for the South Pacific Games.

FPF	§ Criminal Investigation Department (CID) Training, assessment and relevance		Criminal Investigation Department training – several courses has been conducted during the quarter. This courses included Moneylaundering course by AusAid, Basic Investigators Course, CID Qualifying Course Seargeants Qualifying Course, CID Advanced Course. After every course, assessments and evaluations are conducted and the course content is adjusted accordingly. The course curricula are developed with assistance from AusAid, GTC and USP, and is 'tailor made' to suit Fiji's situation as far as the maintenance of law and order is concerned.
FPF	§ Increased road patrol visibility		Increased road patrol visibility – the Police has 1 Road Marshall. 5 new vehicles were purchased for highway patrol. The vehicles was distributed to the Eastern (1) and Western (1) Divisions and the Southern (3) Division. The LTA has been empowered to book and attend to defective vehicles. The Police also conduct booking duties in relation to the conduct and behaviour of drivers. The police are also continuing patrols of the highway. The Traffic Support Unit (Police) has been disbanded and other measures such as snap checks and use of radar guns have been utilized. The highway patrol maximizes police visibility on highways.
FPF	§ Institutional Capacity building on law and order capability		Institutional capacity building to enhance law and order capability – the Police has conducted training programs, and maintenance and upgrading of Raiwaqa Police Station which is expected to be completed by July 2003, Samabula Police Station, and Officers Mess and Kitchen (for a 100 men capacity) at the Police Academy, due for completion by May 2003.
MHA&I/FPF	Reactivate and coordinate community crime prevention efforts	Increased access to Police Station/ Posts	Ministry of Home Affairs has included a task for the new Police Commissioner to produce a National Policing Plan that will address community policing issues also. This has been communicated to the appointing authority (Public Service Commission) which is now searching for a new Police Commissioner.
FPF	Widely publicize crime prevention organizations, initiatives and programs	Public awareness programs, civic instruction in schools and other community sectors	The Community Policing Unit is coordinating through the Flagstaff Police Post, the establishment of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, Divisional Zones and their respective representatives. The Police Post officers daily conduct awareness exercises in their respective neighbourhoods and raise awareness on 'preventable offences' and house to house visitations. Other public relations exercises included a team of 58 officers (including Police Band and PR team) touring the Northern Division for 2 weeks in March. In the Southern Division activities are done daily but are not often publicised. Other media activities include Radio Talkback Shows and the Crimestoppers Program on Fiji One. School patrols to divert traffic to allow children to cross the road and school awareness programs were also conducted. Police officers often visit schools to conduct awareness raising programmes, particularly on Monday mornings during school assemblies.
FPF	Enhance Police presence (patrols) in crime prone and rural areas	Increased numbers of active Neighborhood Watch Schemes	There is currently a total of 90 Police Posts, 470 Zones, 483 Crime Prevention Committees, 44 Post Crime Committees, 31 NHWS, 99 Youth Groups and 63 PSIP in Fiji.
MHA&I/FPF	§ Conduct evaluation and feasibility studies on the organizational restructure of the Fiji Police Force	§ Fiji Police Intelligence Bureau established by 2004	Ministry of Home Affairs -The proposed national security and defense review will also look into the Police Activities. Additionally, the Police Crisis Response system is currently being reviewed. The Fiji Police Force is also in a transition period. Progress on the organisational restructure of the Police Force has temporarily halted due to the vacancy of the Commissioner's Post, as well as the upcoming South Pacific Games. In addition, there are no funds for the exercise.

	Fiji Human Rights Commission (FHRC)	Investigation into the abuse of human rights	Law enforcement officers observe and uphold human rights	44 complaints were received by the Commission in the first quarter. Of these, 15 complaints were lodged against the Disciplined Services. During the same period last year, 84 complaints were received by the Commission, and of which 33 complaints were lodged against the Disciplined Services. The Complaints against the Disciplined Services have dropped by 45% as a result of various Commission's ongoing educational programmes/ seminars (that is conducted and/ or attended by the Commission with the Disciplined Services. Currently a consultant is engaged to develop the Commission's Handbook for Fiji in line with the resolutions of the Commission's one-day workshop with the Disciplined Services. The Commission hopes to launch the Handbook by end June 2003.
	FHRC	Promote educational and awareness programs of human rights in Fiji		The Commission had organised and attended several workshops/ seminars/ educational programmes to promote and develop a culture of human rights. Some of these are:- 10/10/02: One Day Inquiry into the Rights of People with Disabilities. At the end of the inquiry, a set of recommendations was drafted and adopted with a view to submit them to the Government as a 'Disability Action Plan'; 11-13/12/02 Magistrates Conference. The Commission sponsored one day programme and provided the magistrates an in-depth information on human rights laws and related topics; 13/02/03 - Parliamentarians Workshop. The Director, on the request of the House, presented a paper on human rights, its role in good governance and international obligations; 22/02/03 Commission's participation on 'Training Workshop on Human Rights Education': Theme - 'Racism, Discrimination & Related Intolerance': held at Rampur Primary School. The Chairperson, Justice Sailosi Kepa delivered the keynote address and the Legal & Education team's presentation was on the theme of the workshop;
				07/03/03 - Commission's presentation in the Fiji Women's Crisis Center organised Workshop for Military and Navy Officers; 14/03/03- Commission's National Action Plan for Human Rights Education launched by the Prime Minister. A comprehensive book developed by the Commission in line with resolutions of the Commission's workshop held on 10/12/01 with the Fiji Teachers' Confederation; 18/03/03- Commission's on HIV/AIDs and the Law: Workshop organised by the Fiji Red Cross; 21/03/03 Commission's presentation on PCRC organised workshop on 'UN Human Rights Convention's Against Racism, the Fiji Constitution and the national law that encompasses racism, hate, crimes and related tolerance; and 26/03/03 Commission's presentation with '2003 Leadership Fiji' on the role of the Commission, Human Rights Laws and International Conventions.
	FHRC	Monitor compliance with national/ international human rights instruments		The Commission's Legal Team provides Government high-quality, human rights oriented analysis of existing and proposed legislation with particular regards to the Bill of Rights, the Human Rights Commission Act 1999 and Fiji's international human rights obligations. Some of the recent presented submissions were on the Passport Bill, Bail Bill, Industrial Relations Bill and Extradition Bill. The Commission hopes to set up a Policy Unit by June 2003 as part of its capacity building. The main constraints faced by the Commission include inadequate office space - the establishment of a Policy Unit, Race Relations Unit and recruitment of additional staff to implement the National Action Plan for Human Rights Education. These projects will be fully funded by the EU, and failure on the part of PSC to find suitable office space could lead to this project losing its identified funding from the EU. Other constraints include the limited use of mobile phones, particularly for field investigative officers.

To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	Ministry of Justice, Solicitor General's Office, Judiciary	§ Administration of Justice, through the various Courts in Fiji	§ Reduction of backlog of cases in the court system	The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.
				AusAid will also be providing assistance to the Government of Fiji under its Law and Justice Sector Programme to address better case management issues, amongst others. The contractor has been selected (SAGRICK) and will start work in May. Agencies that are expected to benefit from this assistance programme include Police, Prisons, Judiciary and DPP's Office.
	SG's Office	§ Revision of the Laws of Fiji		In reference to the revision of the Laws of Fiji, the Attorney General's Office has recently appointed a Commissioner/ Chairman of the Fiji Law Reform Commission on 01/03/03. The Chairperson will look at the revision of laws in conjunction with the functions outlined by the FLRC Act and References from the Attorney General.
	DPP/FPF	§ Improve skills of legal officers and police prosecutors to enhance their prosecution skills		The Police Legal Officers (2) attended a conference in Australia (Melbourne) and Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) in March 2003. The Conference was an International Forum for Southwest Pacific Region Prosecutors Conference. A Basic Prosecutors course will be conducted in May. Police Officers who have attended the Advanced Prosecution course become police prosecutors and are located within the Police Prosecutions Division.
	FPF/Judiciary/FPS/DSW	§ Networking with agencies dealing with criminal justice issues – Police, Prisons, Judiciary and Social Welfare, etc.		Done in implementation of normal course of duties
	DPP/Judiciary	§ Consider and implement strategies for expeditious processing of cases		The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.
	Legal Aid Commission (LAC)	§ Provision of legal assistance to impoverished persons, family, criminal matters and duty lawyer services		The LAC continues to provide assistance in Family and Criminal matters but the Duty Lawyer Services has been temporarily withdrawn due to resource constraints particularly budgetary limitations and shortage of professional staff.
LAC	§ Provision of training, educational and awareness programs		The training, educational and awareness program is on hold due to resource constraints. It is difficult to identify funds from the existing budget to fund this programme. However, certain pamphlets are being produced with funding assistance from AusAid.	
LAC	§ Production of brochures by the Legal Aid Commission		The LAC is working on production of brochures with financial assistance from AusAid. The Commission formed an inter-departmental taskforce including members of the legal fraternity and other NGO groups. Ten different pamphlets were developed and currently final comments and feedback is being obtained before they are sent to the printers. The pamphlets will be printed in Hindi, Fijian and English.	

(To rationalize the existing regulatory regime)	Ministry of Justice	Implement the recommendation of the Mutual Evaluation Exercise carried out by the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering. Establish a Financial Intelligence Unit.	Establishment of Unit	The Anti-money laundering Officials Committee is currently evaluating a proposal to establish a FIU as an administration office in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2003. This FIU office will form the basis for the establishment of a FIU under a proposed Financial Transactions Reporting Act. Consultations with the relevant ministries are continuing. The IMF is also holding legislations drafting seminar in January 2003 to help authorities understand the framework for the establishment of the FIU.
		Enhance access to law and justice		Enhancing access to law and justice is being continuously done. However, the LAC has formulated certain guidelines in order to balance assistance provided against budgetary allocation. However, the demand for LAC services are continuously increasing and the LAC hopes that it will receive an increase in its budget accordingly. Generally, the constraints include budgetary limitations and personnel constraints and it is becoming difficult to provide legal assistance to every person who qualifies given certain constitutional requirements and binding Court rulings.
	Director of Public Prosecution's Office	§ Computerization of manual case management system	§ Full computerization of DPP's Office and Solicitor General's Office by 2005	The computerisation of the manual case management system has been completed in the DPP's Suva Office. Other offices case management system is expected to be computerised soon.
	DPP	§ Complete LAN/WAN Networks	§ Crime search database activated and shared by relevant agencies by 2005	The LAN networks has been completed in the Suva and Labasa Office. Nadi Office' LAN is expected to be completed at the end of May. The LAN network for the Lautoka Office has been temporarily deferred because the office is yet to be relocated to a new site. However, there are plans to install LAN networks in the Ba and Lautoka offices this year.
	DPP	§ Collation and compilation of data for crime search database		The DPP's Office systems analyst is currently working on the crime search database. The office has purchase new software for the system. Other work being conducted include the establishment of another database on 'court appearances', purchase of new computer equipment and software programmes and also working on a website for the office.
	DPP	§ Improved sharing of information and networking with relevant agencies		(report yet to be received)
	DPP	§ Conduct a Study on the establishment of a National Prosecution Service	§ National Prosecution Service established by 2005	DPP's office has completed a detailed project proposal and has submitted it to the Ministry of Finance & National Planning for consideration in the Public Sector Investment Programme 2004-2006, and also to the BACC.
	DPP	§ Provide quality prosecution services	§ Phased implementation of recommendations in the Beattie Report	(report yet to be received)
	MoJ/MHA&I	§ Implement recommendations of the Beattie Report	§ Phased implementation of recommendations in the Beattie Report	(report yet to be received)
	MoJ/SG's Off/ FLRC	§ Undertake consultations with relevant stakeholders	§ Review of sentencing penalties for violent crimes completed by 2003	(report yet to be received)

		§ Review relevant legislations		Bill No.9 of 2003 to amend the Penal Code to increase penalties for sexual offences and robberies with violence. The Bill was published as a supplement to Fiji Government Gazette Vol.3 No.22, Friday 11 April 2003
To provide efficient and cost effective prisons and rehabilitation services	MoJ/ FPS	§ Develop, administer and review the provision of structured vocational and educational programmes for all prisoners	§ Reduction in repeat offenders by 5% per annum	Some programmes have started at Suva, Nasinu and Naboro Prisons, but consultation is still in process with stakeholders for more opportunities in this area.
	MoJ/ FPS	§ Consult with external tertiary institutions to provide relevant educational and training programmes for prisoners and staff	§ A 10% annual decline in prison population	Fiji National Training Council and USP are tertiary institutions where prisoners pursue their education. At FNTC mainly trade skills are taught while USP offers academic courses. A total of 15 prisoners are enrolled at USP and some 30 prisoners are enrolled at FNTC.
	MoJ/ FPS	§ Continue communication with Government on recommendations of past reports	§ Increased proportion of ex-offenders successfully completing rehabilitation programs	The Interministerial Committee on the Rehabilitation of Prisoners has been recently revived by the Ministry of Justice to look into the issue of prisoners rehabilitation. The Prisons Department is also pursuing with relevant government agencies pending recommendations that have yet to be implemented.
	MoJ/ FPS/ DSW	§ Continue, in collaboration with Department of Social Welfare and relevant NGOs, rehabilitation programs when prisoners are released upon completion of their sentences		<b>The Department of Social Welfare</b> stated that generic social work and lack of human resources is affecting the efficiency of their reports to Court. The lack of budgetary provision for hiring of supervisors under the Community Work Act is also a constraint, as well as the non-committal from Judiciary to use the Act in Sentencing. The Department of Social Welfare is yet to hold regular consultations with the Prisons Department. Poverty Alleviation Projects for ex-prisoners is an ongoing programme with NGOs implementing the projects. <b>The Prisons Department</b> held 2 meetings this year with the Department of Social Welfare, other government agencies and NGOs on the need to assist prisoners in training programmes. Initially agricultural training will commence at Naboro targeting prisoners from rural areas, possessing farming skills and interest to return to the village upon discharge. The purpose of engaging these agencies is to enable continuity of the programmes so that prisoners could establish themselves firmly and reintegrate back into society upon discharge.
		§ Strengthen the implementation of the Community Work Act 1997		<b>The Department of Social Welfare</b> stated that generic social work and lack of human resources is affecting the efficiency of their reports to Court. The lack of budgetary provision for hiring of supervisors under the Community Work Act is also a constraint, as well as the non-committal from Judiciary to use the Act in Sentencing. The Department of Social Welfare is yet to hold regular consultations with the Prisons Department. Poverty Alleviation Projects for ex-prisoners is an ongoing programme with NGOs implementing the projects. <b>The Fiji Prisons Service</b> is pursuing consultation with the Department of Social Welfare in the area of supervision. The Prisons Department is of the view that the Community Work Act should be implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and the Prosecution.

To defend Fiji's sovereignty and territorial integrity and protect and promote its national security interests		§ Identification of areas of review for Prisons Act, Cap. 86 of the Laws of Fiji	§ Feasibility of contracting out some services established by 2003.	The Fiji Prisons Service will be undergoing an organisational review. The Ministry of Justice is currently awaiting approval from the Major Tenders Board. The Fiji Law Reform Commission and UNDP will also be undertaking a Review of the Prisons Act and other legislations and will also be reviewing the principles governing these legislations, with a view to rehabilitation rather than containment. The Ministry will be inviting tenders for this particular review shortly. The review of the legislation will be done concurrently with the review of the Fiji Prisons organisational structure.
	FPS	Implementation of government policies, report recommendations and Prisons Act	50% reduction in escapees by 2004	The Prisons Department is aggressively pursuing with relevant government agencies pending recommendations for implementation from previous reports on the Prisons Services..
	FPS	Continuous assessment and improvements to prison facilities		Pursuing with central agencies of government on funding to improve quarters and institutional buildings. Job has started early this year with an allocation of \$750,000. This project has been ongoing for a couple of years.
	FPS	Improve quality of custodial duties		To continue identify areas of needs and seek resources to improve those identified areas.
	MoJ/FPS	§ Review Prisons Standing Orders to ensure alignment to changes		The UNDP will provide funding for the review of the Prisons Act, Cap. 86, Standing Orders and Instructions as part of its commitments in promoting sustainable development. The review is expected to start in the 3rd quarter of this year.
	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Complete Terms of Reference for the Review	§ Complete the Security and Defense Review by 2003, followed by phased implementation of the Review's recommendations	<b>The Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration</b> has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Contract Consultants to undertake the Review	§ Establish national security framework that links all stakeholders by end of 2003	<b>The Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration</b> has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Consult stakeholders on National Security Framework		(status pending resource allocation for this task)
RFMF	§ Conduct sea patrols	§ Regular patrols of EEZ	Navy Operations in conjunction with the Maritime Surveillance Centre have conducted the following tasks during the first quarter of 2003: January- 9 distress messages received and satisfactorily handled at the center, 2 aerial surveillance and 3 surveillance patrol. This was conducted simultaneously with DISMAC tasking; and no MEDEVAC case. February: no surveillance patrol, no distress received; and no MEDEVAC case. March: 5 distress messages received and successfully handled, one surveillance patrol and Joint Operations with Fisheries in Prosecution and Boarding of foreign Fishing Vessels, and no MEDEVAC cases.	

RFMF	§ Coordinate surveillance flights with Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)		Several joint-operations conducted with Fisheries in prosecution and boarding of foreign fishing vessels.
RFMF	§ Improve maritime response to illegal activities inside Fiji's EEZ		Refit of Naval vessels 'Saku' and 'Saqa' with budgetary allocation of \$90,000.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Protect Fiji's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	§ Reduction in illegal immigrants	Discussions is ongoing with Customs and Immigration Department on the concept of the Single Border agency. The Department of Immigration is currently undergoing statutory reforms and negotiations is ongoing with Customs Dept and FIRCA regarding the Border Control Services currently with the Immigration Department. If the Border Control Services are assumed by the Customs Department, this would impact the level of services being provided by the Immigration Department, in particularly in relation to immigration issues.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Properly secure entry points		In the first Quarter, the Department of Immigration recorded 35 Investigation cases, 9 cases in Remand (Prisons) and 16 Detention cases, and 92 pending Permit files. There are currently 4839 over-stayers (1998 – December 2002). Fees collected from the services provided by the Department is mainly for issue of passports and permits. Revenues collected by the Department as at 31/03/03 is \$1.68million. Constraints experienced by the Department includes staff shortages and lack of suitable training opportunities. Staff need overseas attachments with its sister organizations in order to learn latest technologies and methodologies of immigration crimes such as tempering with passports, visas, etc. Another constraint highlighted is the Department's poor IT system. The current VAX system has become obsolete and there is no support system available to continue operating. New programmes cannot be designed and used with the existing system. Some of the sections are therefore not linked to the system eg Citizenship. The government has already spent \$0.8million in purchasing the hardware, visa labels and passport readable machines.
			ITC were supposed to come up with the various modules required by the Department, but they have not been able to design these modules. The current system is in danger of collapsing and might cause millions of dollars of lost revenue, compromise the security of the nation, as well as the upcoming South Pacific Games.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Closely monitor breaches in visa and entry conditions		In the first Quarter, the Department of Immigration recorded 35 Investigation cases, 9 cases in Remand (Prisons) and 16 Detention cases, and 92 pending Permit files. There are currently 4839 over-stayers (1998 – December 2002). Fees collected from the services provided by the Department is mainly for issue of passports and permits. Revenues collected by the Department as at 31/03/03 is \$1.68million.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Networking and sharing of information with relevant agencies		There is a combined Law Enforcement Agency which deals with matters relating to illegal activities, prohibited goods, etc.
MHA&I/RFMF	§ Strengthen border control measures		Border control protection is one of the core functions of the Customs Department. Consolidation of resources towards this core role is a top priority for the Department
MHA&I/RFMF	§ Provision of forces to international peacekeeping operations	Defense cooperation programmes established with other nations	Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.
MHA&I/RFMF	§ Maintain current levels of peacekeeping commitments		Peacekeeping commitments maintained with Forces deployed in East Timor and Sinai.
MHA&I/RFMF	§ Networking with relevant defense agencies		Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.

	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Improved bilateral and multilateral relationships		Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.
	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Participate in rural infrastructure development and youth training projects	Increased involvement in community activities	The Ministry of Home Affairs is assisting RFMF through negotiations for additional funding for purchase of vehicles for cyclone rehabilitation work. Request now has been approved by Parliament.
	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Complete 4 communal projects yearly		(report yet to be received)
	MHA&I/RFMF	§ Train 60 youths annually to FNTC Trade Certificate Level 3 in carpentry, joinery and block laying		(report yet to be received)
		§ Contribute to nation building		(report yet to be received)
To effectively and efficiently maintain internal security and public order, in an impartial and transparent manner	MHA&I/FPF/RFMF	Review and effective implementation of policies and legislation on law and order	§ Reduction in total crimes reported	There were a total of 3980 crime cases recorded for the first three months of the year by 2003. In the year 2002 ,4025 crime cases were recorded thus showing a 14% decrease. In comparison with the two years(2002&2003)all months have shown decrease: January by 10% ;February by 9%;March by 23%.
		Prompt response by Police to calls	§ Increased proportion of crimes detected	The Police Force has a total strength of 202 vehicles. However, only 107 are in working condition. The balance of the vehicles (95) is not working and is yet to be replaced. Most of the vehicles are concentrated in the Southern Division. Communications (RT) for police vehicles have been repaired and are currently being utilized. On average there are 2 police vehicles per station and no vehicles for police posts. The Police has lodged a submission with the Ministry of Home Affairs for additional budgetary provisions for vehicles, communications, IT and PMF. Crimestoppers compile statistics of cases reported but it is not collated. Of the 3980 crime cases recorded ,1902 cases were solved. This showing 48% detection rate.The detection rate. The detection rate by division;Southern Division 46%;Western-52%;Eastern-46%Northern-43%.
		§ Improve Police Professional Standards	Number of CAPs and Discipline Measures applied	The Police Professional Standards Division was established in 1997. The Division comprises 2 Units – Proactive Unit and Investigation Unit. In March, the Proactive Unit went around to the Police Stations and Posts in all Divisions to raise awareness on professional standards. This is a quarterly activity for the Unit. The Investigation Unit investigates breaches in professional standards and makes recommendations for hearing either at open courts or through the Police Tribunal. There has been a reduction of Complaints against Police from 325 to 200 up to half of the year. The Offences are prevalent amongst special constables. But the professional Standards conducted workshops throughout the stations as a proactive measures.
				CID Training at Academy conducted one CID Qualifying course.7/04/03 to 2/05/03. The preparation for the South Pacific Games stalled the training as well as the external validation process to assess the impact of competency based training in the repetitive workplaces
				The courses offered by the Police Academy now have inbuilt Customer Service modules. The Academy offered an average of 4 courses per month and average of 20 participants per course. 230 officers are also being trained in 1-week courses in preparation for the South Pacific Games.

<p>§ Criminal Investigation Department (CID) Training, assessment and relevance</p>	<p>CID Courses and validation Progress reports.</p>	<p>CID Training at Academy conducted one CID Qualifying course.7/04/03 to 2/05/03. The preparation for the South Pacific Games stalled the training as well as the external validation process to assess the impact of competency based training in the respective workplaces. Criminal Investigation Department training – several courses has been conducted during the quarter. This courses included Moneylaundering course by AusAid, Basic Investigators Course, CID Qualifying Course Sargeants Qualifying Course,CID Advanced Course. After every course, assessments and evaluations are conducted and the course content is adjusted accordingly. The course curricula are developed with assistance from AusAid, GTC and USP, and is 'tailor made' to suit Fiji's situation as far as the maintenance of law and order is concerned.</p>
<p>§ Increased road patrol visibility</p>	<p>Police Vehicles on the road</p>	<p>Increases in boundaries of patrol from Namatakula to Lami with 3 police cars. Increased road patrol visibility – the Police has 1 Road Marshall. 5 new vehicles were purchased for highway patrol. The vehicles was distributed to the Eastern (1) and Western (1) Divisions and the Southern (3) Division. The LTA has been empowered to book and attend to defective vehicles. The Police also conduct booking duties in relation to the conduct and behaviour of drivers. The police are also continuing patrols of the highway. The Traffic Support Unit (Police) has been disbanded and other measures such as snap checks and use of radar guns have been utilized. The highway patrol maximizes police visibility on highways.</p>
<p>§ Institutional Capacity building on law and order capability</p>	<p>Enhancement of Systems, and upskilling human resources.</p>	<p>Institutional capacity building to enhance law and order capability – the Police has conducted training programs, and maintenance and upgrading of Raiwaqa Police Station which is expected to be completed by July 2003, Samabula Police Station, and Officers Mess and Kitchen (for a 100 men capacity) at the Police Academy, due for completion by May 2003. The input into building capacity for human resources/police officers has been through training at the academy,specifically through the one(1)Work Based Learning program that aims to fast track the upskilling of untrained special constables in police posts.Frontline level Leadership capacity building through CPL,Sergeants and Inspectors qualify courses conducted. Including three Special Branch courses.</p>
<p>Reactivate and coordinate community crime prevention efforts</p>	<p>Increased access to Police Station/ Posts</p>	<p>Police Posts officers assistance to complaints.Easy access for community to Police posts for communication.Building of better relationships and confidence with their Police Officers.Positive signs are through Information circulated to police by their community without fear or intimidation of information being leaked out.How much the Police posts Assisted the ommunity and created proactive measures. Community Police officers ongoing visitations to build valuable connections and interactions with local community members.Police provides higher police visibility on foot patrol.Rapid and prompt attendance to the reports nad scene of the crime.<b>How better Community Assisted the Police:</b>Recently communities of Toorak and Center point police posts provided the needs of the police posts i.e Computers,chairs torchlights.Business community support their police posts on mobile patrol by providing transports during the weekend eg Bhindi police posts does this during the weekend when they are in dire need for vehicles for patrol and responses to complaints and reports</p>

		Widely publicize crime prevention organizations, initiatives and programs	Public awareness programs, civic instruction in schools and other community sectors	The Community Policing Unit is coordinating through the Flagstaff Police Post, the establishment of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, Divisional Zones and their respective representatives. The Police Post officers daily conduct awareness exercises in their respective neighbourhoods and raise awareness on 'preventable offences' and house to house visitations. Other public relations exercises included a team of 58 officers (including Police Band and PR team) touring the Northern Division for 2 weeks in March. In the Southern Division activities are done daily but are not often publicised. Other media activities include Radio Talkback Shows and the Crimestoppers Program on Fiji One. School patrols to divert traffic to allow children to cross the road and school awareness programs were also conducted. Police officers often visit schools to conduct awareness raising programmes, particularly on Monday mornings during school assemblies. Community Police Officers pursue with Police school investment programmes in the primary schools in their area of operation(an ongoing program) Pursued one public awareness programme for Western division at Lautoka this year Fiji Juv
		Enhance Police presence (patrols) in crime prone and rural areas	Increased numbers of active Neighborhood Watch Schemes	There is currently a total of 90 Police Posts, 470 Zones, 483 Crime Prevention Committees, 44 Post Crime Committees, 31 NHWS, 99 Youth Groups and 63 PSIP in Fiji.
		§ Conduct evaluation and feasibility studies on the organizational restructure of the Fiji Police Force	§ Fiji Police Intelligence Bureau established by 2004	Ministry of Home Affairs -The proposed national security and defense review will also look into the Police Activities. Additionally, the Police Crisis Response system is currently being reviewed. The Fiji Police Force is also in a transition period. Progress on the organisational restructure of the Police Force has temporarily halted due to the vacancy of the Commissioner's Post, as well as the upcoming South Pacific Games. In addition, there are no funds for the exercise.
To effectively and efficiently maintain internal security and public order, in an impartial and transparent manner	MHA&I/FPF/RFMF	Review and effective implementation of policies and legislation on law and order	§ Reduction in total crimes reported	The Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had directed the Minister for Foreign Affairs & External Trade to secure funding from the Australian and UK Governments. His reports on these talks are awaited before the Ministry is in a position to ascertain a starting time. The constraint here is in funding as no funds has been allocated for this project in the 2003 Budget.A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
		§ Prompt response by Police to calls	§ Increased proportion of crimes detected	The Police Force has a total strength of 202 vehicles. However, only 107 are in working condition. The balance of the vehicles (95) is not working and is yet to be replaced. Most of the vehicles are concentrated in the Southern Division. Communications (RT) for police vehicles have been repaired and are currently being utilized. On average there are 2 police vehicles per station and no vehicles for police posts. The Police has lodged a submission with the Ministry of Home Affairs for additional budgetary provisions for vehicles, communications, IT and PMF. Crimestoppers compile statistics of cases reported but it is not collated.
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				Job Evaluation Review – pre informative tour being conducted to raise awareness and inform police officers on the upcoming JER. This is the first time such an activity has been organized. The exercise is conducive to positive reinforcement of officers' morale and working conditions.

			The courses offered by the Police Academy now have inbuilt Customer Service modules. The Academy offered an average of 4 courses per month and average of 20 participants per course. 230 officers are also being trained in 1-week courses in preparation for the South Pacific Games.
	§ Criminal Investigation Department (CID) Training, assessment and relevance		Criminal Investigation Department training – several courses has been conducted during the quarter. This courses included Moneylaundering course by AusAid, Basic Investigators Course, CID Qualifying Course Seargeants Qualifying Course, CID Advanced Course. After every course, assessments and evaluations are conducted and the course content is adjusted accordingly. The course curricula are developed with assistance from AusAid, GTC and USP, and is 'tailor made' to suit Fiji's situation as far as the maintenance of law and order is concerned.
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	Reactivate and coordinate community crime prevention efforts	Increased access to Police Station/ Posts	Ministry of Home Affairs has included a task for the new Police Commissioner to produce a National Policing Plan that will address community policing issues also. This has been communicated to the appointing authority (Public Service Commission) which is now searching for a new Police Commissioner.
	Widely publicize crime prevention organizations, initiatives and programs	Public awareness programs, civic instruction in schools and other community sectors	The Community Policing Unit is coordinating through the Flagstaff Police Post, the establishment of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, Divisional Zones and their respective representatives. The Police Post officers daily conduct awareness exercises in their respective neighbourhoods and raise awareness on 'preventable offences' and house to house visitations. Other public relations exercises included a team of 58 officers (including Police Band and PR team) touring the Northern Division for 2 weeks in March. In the Southern Division activities are done daily but are not often publicised. Other media activities include Radio Talkback Shows and the Crimestoppers Program on Fiji One. School patrols to divert traffic to allow children to cross the road and school awareness programs were also conducted. Police officers often visit schools to conduct awareness raising programmes, particularly on Monday mornings during school assemblies.
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To defend Fiji's sovereignty and territorial integrity and protect and promote its national security interests	MHA&/RFMF § Complete Terms of Reference for the Review	§ Complete the Security and Defense Review by 2003, followed by phased implementation of the Review's recommendations	<b>The Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration</b> has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.

MHA&/RFMF	§ Contract Consultants to undertake the Review	§ Establish national security framework that links all stakeholders by end of 2003	The Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
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	RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Networking and sharing of information with relevant agencies		There is a combined Law Enforcement Agency which deals with matters relating to illegal activities, prohibited goods, etc.
	MHA&/RFMF	§ Strengthen border control measures		Border control protection is one of the core functions of the Customs Department. Consolidation of resources towards this core role is a top priority for the Department
	MHA&/RFMF	§ Provision of forces to international peacekeeping operations	Defense cooperation programmes established with other nations	Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.
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	MHA&/RFMF	§ Train 60 youths annually to FNTC Trade Certificate Level 3 in carpentry, joinery and block laying		(report yet to be received)
		§ Contribute to nation building		(report yet to be received)
To rationalise the existing regulatory regime.	Commonwealth, EU and others that are of significant benefit.	Review of the RFMF activities will include alternative employment options for redeployed troops.	New peacekeeping operations identified.	
		Money-laundering unit within the Serious Crimes Investigations Unit established and operational in 2003.		§ The unit is operating but not fully mend. 25 officers from other divisions within the force because of priority areas.
				§ Training on Money Laundering conducted by AusAID/Police Academy
				<b>Constraints</b> : Civil service freeze, at present 1915 establishment, the need to increase establishment to cater for the new unit. Funding constraints in relation to assets for e.g. vehicles. [MHA&
To effectively and efficiently maintain internal security and public order, in an impartial and transparent manner	FHRC	Investigation into the abuse of human rights	Law enforcement officers observe and uphold human rights	44 complaints were received by the Commission in the first quarter. Of these, 15 complaints were lodged against the Disciplined Services. During the same period last year, 84 complaints were received by the Commission, and of which 33 complaints were lodged against the Disciplined Services. The Complaints against the Disciplined Services have dropped by 45% as a result of various Commission's ongoing educational programmes/ seminars (that is conducted and/ or attended by the Commission with the Disciplined Services. Currently a consultant is engaged to develop the Commission's Handbook for Fiji in line with the resolutions of the Commission's one-day workshop with the Disciplined Services. The Commission hopes to launch the Handbook by end June 2003. Investigation into abuse of Human Rights. Progress: A total of 50 complaints were received by the Commission during the last quarter-April-June 2003. 28 percent out of 50 cases were lodged against discipline services. The commission is still working closely with the consultants in finalising the development of the Discipline Services Handbook. The commission hope to launch the book in the next quarter.

		Promote educational and awareness programs of human rights in Fiji		The Commission had organised and attended several workshops/ seminars/ educational programmes to promote and develop a culture of human rights. Some of these are:- 10/10/02: One Day Inquiry into the Rights of People with Disabilities. At the end of the inquiry, a set of recommendations was drafted and adopted with a view to submit them to the Government as a 'Disability Action Plan'; 11-13/12/02 Magistrates Conference. The Commission sponsored one day programme and provided the magistrates an in-depth information on human rights laws and related topics; 13/02/03 - Parliamentarians Workshop. The Director, on the request of the House, presented a paper on human rights, its role in good governance and international obligations; 22/02/03 Commission's participation on 'Training Workshop on Human Rights Education': Theme - 'Racism, Discrimination & Related Intolerance': held at Rampur Primary School. The Chairperson, Justice Sailosi Kepe delivered the keynote address and the Legal & Education team's presentation was on the theme of the workshop; Promote Educational and Awareness programs on Human Rights in Fiji. Progress: The Commission had organised and attended to several workshops/seminars/educational programmes to promote and develop a c
		Monitor compliance with national/ international human rights instruments		The Commission's Legal Team provides Government high-quality, human rights oriented analysis of existing and proposed legislation with particular regards to the Bill of Rights, the Human Rights Commission Act 1999 and Fiji's international human rights obligations. Some of the recent presented submissions were on the Passport Bill, Bail Bill, Industrial Relations Bill and Extradition Bill. The Commission hopes to set up a Policy Unit by June 2003 as part of its capacity building. The main constraints faced by the Commission include inadequate office space - the establishment of a Policy Unit, Race Relations Unit and recruitment of additional staff to implement the National Action Plan for Human Rights Education. These projects will be fully funded by the EU, and failure on the part of PSC to find suitable office space could lead to this project losing its identified funding from the EU. Other constraints include the limited use of mobile phones, particularly for field investigative officers. The advisory as convened in consultation with the Fiji Council of Social Services and the NGO Coalition on Human Rights.09/05/03-Conducted human rights training in Lautoka for
To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	Ministry of Justice, Solicitor General's Office, Judiciary	§ Administration of Justice, through the various Courts in Fiji	§ Reduction of backlog of cases in the court system	The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.
				AusAid will also be providing assistance to the Government of Fiji under its Law and Justice Sector Programme to address better case management issues, amongst others. The contractor has been selected (SAGRICK) and will start work in May. Agencies that are expected to benefit from this assistance programme include Police, Prisons, Judiciary and DPP's Office.
	DPP/FPF	§ Improve skills of legal officers and police prosecutors to enhance their prosecution skills		The Police Legal Officers (2) attended a conference in Australia (Melbourne) and Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) in March 2003. The Conference was an International Forum for Southwest Pacific Region Prosecutors Conference. A Basic Prosecutors course will be conducted in May. Police Officers who have attended the Advanced Prosecution course become police prosecutors and are located within the Police Prosecutions Division.
	FPF/Judiciary/FPS/DSW	§ Networking with agencies dealing with criminal justice issues – Police, Prisons, Judiciary and Social Welfare, etc.		Done in implementation of normal course of duties
	DPP/Judiciary	§ Consider and implement strategies for expeditious processing of cases		The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.

<p><b>Ministry of Justice</b></p>	<p>Implement the recommendation of the Mutual Evaluation Exercise carried out by the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering. Establish a Financial Intelligence Unit.</p>	<p>Establishment of Unit</p>	<p>The Anti-money laundering Officials Committee is currently evaluating a proposal to establish a FIU as an administration office in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2003. This FIU office will form the basis for the establishment of a FIU under a proposed Financial Transactions Reporting Act. Consultations with the relevant ministries are continuing. The IMF is also holding legislations drafting seminar in January 2003 to help authorities understand the framework for the establishment of the FIU. <b>Anti Laundering Officials Committee Activities:</b> On July 11 2003, the Permanent Secretary for Justice, Director of Public Prosecution, Police and Reserve Bank signed an Agreement too establish the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) as an administrative unit. This step is necessary whilst the Anti Money Laundering Officials Committee studies teh IMF recommended proposal on Suspicious Transactions Report Bill and related legislations. The FIU is expected to be the central agency for receiving, analysing and disseminating law enforcement agencies suspicious transactions reports and other related information relating to suspected proceeds of crime and related serious offences.</p>
			<p>The Proceeds of Crime Act, Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act and Guidelines issued pursuant to the provisions of the Reserva Bank Act, provide the current legislative framework for anti-money laundering measures for Fiji. The IMF Legal Department had offered technical assistance in reviewing the various legislations mentioned above. The IMF Report identified shortcomings in provisions of the Proceeds of Crime Act including the absence of legislative base for FIU, reporting of suspicious transactions is voluntary and not mandatory, attempted transactions being excluded or different standards for reporting suspicious transactions between Proceeds of Crime Act and Reserve Bank Guidelines.</p>
			<p>The IMF Consultant recommended the enactment of the Financial Transaction Reporting Act (FTR) to establish the FIU, with provisions to protect it as well as making the reporting of suspicious transaction mandatory, an enlarged definition of 'financial institutions' to include money changers, book makers, real estate agents, travel agencies, motor vehicle dealers, unit trust, notary or Solicitor with Trust Accounts, Accountants or insurance companies. The establishment of the FIU administrative unit before the enactment was equally recommended.</p>
			<p>The proposed FTR will provide for the legislative base for FIU with extensive powers. It will be the central national agency responsible for receiving, analysing and disseminating financial information concerning money laundering activities. In addition, it will have powers to request information from financial institutions concerning suspicious transactions, provide advice to financial institutions on matters relating to prevention of money laundering/financing of terrorist activities, undertake training program on customer identification, record keeping, etc. to provide mandatory reporting of cash transactions above certain threshold after consulting banking institutions, electronic fund transfer transactions, suspicious transactions and reporting of currency movement across the border.</p>
			<p>The IMF Consultancy also suggested changes to the Proceeds of Crime Act which will include: <b>a)</b> provision to allow for civil proceedings (as distinct from criminal one) to allow for restraining order for further and pecuniary penalty; or <b>b)</b> the establishment of Forfeited Assets Fund.</p>

			As for the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matter Act, changes recommended include - <b>a)</b> enlarged definitions of criminal matters and criminal proceedings, <b>b)</b> widening of perimeters of assistance that may be sought under the Act, <b>c)</b> provision to allow for issuance of restraining order, search warrant, production order or monitoring order; <b>d)</b> provision to allow for assistance in arranging attendance in person, or <b>e)</b> provision to allow for Fiji to share assets forfeited in overseas countries. The Anti-Money Laundering Officials Committee is currently reviewing the various draft legislations set out above with the view to submitting them to the Attorney General & Minister for Justice for his appropriate actions. In December 2001, Fiji was amongst the 7 countries in the South Pacific region that participated in the IMF assessment of legal and institutional anti-moneylaundering standards as well as FIU capacity. Fiji also took part in the ADB Technical Assistance Project in 2002 to assess our capacity to implement anti-moneylaundering measures and recommend ways to strengthen the implementation of measures that are based on international standards.	
			Whilst Fiji may be seen by some as lagging behind some countries in the region in terms of enacting legislations to combat money laundering and financing of terrorist activities, the key point to be noted is that we have, unlike some of our neighbours, the infrastructure on the ground to implement, albeit, administratively, some of the measures required by the Recommendations Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and its 8 Special Recommendations as well as UN Security Council Resolution 1373. The key point in fighting against money laundering and financing of terrorist activities is the need for regular monitoring and evaluation of systems and processes to ensure that they meet the international standards set by FATF and UN Security Council Resolution 1373.	
			The mutual evaluations and assessments conducted by FATF and IMF for example, are vital means of ensuring that relevant recommendations are implemented. Even though we have implemented most of the Recommendations, the Anti-Money Laundering Officials Committee recognises that more needs to be done to provide the legal basis for future actions. These steps are necessary if we are to be able to compete and contain the activities of increasingly globalised and transnational criminal organisations.	
Director of Public Prosecution's Office	§ Computerization of manual case management system	§ Full computerization of DPP's Office and Solicitor General's Office by 2005	The computerisation of the manual case management system has been completed in the DPP's Suva Office. Other offices case management system is expected to be computerised soon.	
DPP	§ Complete LAN/WAN Networks	§ Crime search database activated and shared by relevant agencies by 2005	The LAN networks has been completed in the Suva and Labasa Office. Nadi Office' LAN is expected to be completed at the end of May. The LAN network for the Lautoka Office has been temporarily deferred because the office is yet to be relocated to a new site. However, there are plans to install LAN networks in the Ba and Lautoka offices this year.	
DPP	§ Collation and compilation of data for crime search database		The DPP's Office systems analyst is currently working on the crime search database. The office has purchase new software for the system. Other work being conducted include the establishment of another database on 'court appearances', purchase of new computer equipment and software programmes and also working on a website for the office.	
DPP	§ Improved sharing of information and networking with relevant agencies		(report yet to be received)	
DPP	§ Conduct a Study on the establishment of a National Prosecution Service	§ National Prosecution Service established by 2005	DPP's office has completed a detailed project proposal and has submitted it to the Ministry of Finance & National Planning for consideration in the Public Sector Investment Programme 2004-2006, and also to the BACC.	
DPP	§ Provide quality prosecution services	§ Phased implementation of recommendations in the Beattie Report	(report yet to be received)	
MoJ/MHA&I	§ Implement recommendations of the Beattie Report	§ Phased implementation of recommendations in the Beattie Report	(report yet to be received)	
MoJ/ SG's Of/ FLRC	§ Undertake consultations with relevant stakeholders	§ Review of sentencing penalties for violent crimes completed by 2003	(report yet to be received)	
	§ Review relevant legislations		Bill No.9 of 2003 to amend the Penal Code to increase penalties for sexual offences and robberies with violence. The Bill was published as a supplement to Fiji Government Gazette Vol.3 No.22, Friday 11 April 2003	
To provide efficient and cost effective prisons and rehabilitation services	MoJ/ FPS	§ Develop, administer and review the provision of structured vocational and educational programmes for all prisoners	§ Reduction in repeat offenders by 5% per annum	Some programmes have started at Suva, Nasinu and Naboro Prisons, but consultation is still in process with stakeholders for more opportunities in this area.

	MoJ/ FPS	§ Consult with external tertiary institutions to provide relevant educational and training programmes for prisoners and staff	§ A 10% annual decline in prison population	Fiji National Training Council and USP are tertiary institutions where prisoners pursue their education. At FNTC mainly trade skills are taught while USP offers academic courses. A total of 15 prisoners are enrolled at USP and some 30 prisoners are enrolled at FNTC.
	MoJ/ FPS	§ Continue communication with Government on recommendations of past reports	§ Increased proportion of ex-offenders successfully completing rehabilitation programs	The Interministerial Committee on the Rehabilitation of Prisoners has been recently revived by the Ministry of Justice to look into the issue of prisoners rehabilitation. The Prisons Department is also pursuing with relevant government agencies pending recommendations that have yet to be implemented.
	MoJ/ FPS/ DSW	§ Continue, in collaboration with Department of Social Welfare and relevant NGOs, rehabilitation programs when prisoners are released upon completion of their sentences		<b>The Department of Social Welfare</b> stated that generic social work and lack of human resources is affecting the efficiency of their reports to Court. The lack of budgetary provision for hiring of supervisors under the Community Work Act is also a constraint, as well as the non-committal from Judiciary to use the Act in Sentencing. The Department of Social Welfare is yet to hold regular consultations with the Prisons Department. Poverty Alleviation Projects for ex-prisoners is an ongoing programme with NGOs implementing the projects. <b>The Prisons Department</b> held 2 meetings this year with the Department of Social Welfare, other government agencies and NGOs on the need to assist prisoners in training programmes. Initially agricultural training will commence at Naboro targeting prisoners from rural areas, possessing farming skills and interest to return to the village upon discharge. The purpose of engaging these agencies is to enable continuity of the programmes so that prisoners could establish themselves firmly and reintegrate back into society upon discharge.
		§ Strengthen the implementation of the Community Work Act 1997		<b>The Department of Social Welfare</b> stated that generic social work and lack of human resources is affecting the efficiency of their reports to Court. The lack of budgetary provision for hiring of supervisors under the Community Work Act is also a constraint, as well as the non-committal from Judiciary to use the Act in Sentencing. The Department of Social Welfare is yet to hold regular consultations with the Prisons Department. Poverty Alleviation Projects for ex-prisoners is an ongoing programme with NGOs implementing the projects. <b>The Fiji Prisons Service</b> is pursuing consultation with the Department of Social Welfare in the area of supervision. The Prisons Department is of the view that the Community Work Act should be implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and the Prosecution.
		§ Identification of areas of review for Prisons Act, Cap. 86 of the Laws of Fiji	§ Feasibility of contracting out some services established by 2003.	The Fiji Prisons Service will be undergoing an organisational review. The Ministry of Justice is currently awaiting approval from the Major Tenders Board. The Fiji Law Reform Commission and UNDP will also be undertaking a Review of the Prisons Act and other legislations and will also be reviewing the principles governing these legislations, with a view to rehabilitation rather than containment. The Ministry will be inviting tenders for this particular review shortly. The review of the legislation will be done concurrently with the review of the Fiji Prisons organisational structure.
	FPS	Implementation of government policies, report recommendations and Prisons Act	50% reduction in escapees by 2004	The Prisons Department is aggressively pursuing with relevant government agencies pending recommendations for implementation from previous reports on the Prisons Services..
	FPS	Continuous assessment and improvements to prison facilities		Pursuing with central agencies of government on funding to improve quarters and institutional buildings. Job has started early this year with an allocation of \$750,000. This project has been ongoing for a couple of years.
	FPS	Improve quality of custodial duties		To continue identify areas of needs and seek resources to improve those identified areas.
	MoJ/FPS	§ Review Prisons Standing Orders to ensure alignment to changes		The UNDP will provide funding for the review of the Prisons Act, Cap. 86, Standing Orders and Instructions as part of its commitments in promoting sustainable development. The review is expected to start in the 3rd quarter of this year.
To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	Ministry of Justice, Solicitor General's Office, Judiciary	§ Administration of Justice, through the various Courts in Fiji	§ Reduction of backlog of cases in the court system	The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.

	SG's Office	§ Revision of the Laws of Fiji	In reference to the revision of the Laws of Fiji, the Attorney General's Office has recently appointed a Commissioner/ Chairman of the Fiji Law Reform Commission on 01/03/03. The Chairperson will look at the revision of laws in conjunction with the functions outlined by the FLRC Act and References from the Attorney General.
	Legal Aid Commission (LAC)	§ Provision of legal assistance to impoverished persons, family, criminal matters and duty lawyer services	The LAC continues to provide assistance in Family and Criminal matters but the Duty Lawyer Services has been temporarily withdrawn due to resource constraints particularly budgetary limitations and shortage of professional staff.
	LAC	§ Provision of training, educational and awareness programs	The training, educational and awareness program is on hold due to resource constraints. It is difficult to identify funds from the existing budget to fund this programme. However, certain pamphlets are being produced with funding assistance from AusAid.
	LAC	§ Production of brochures by the Legal Aid Commission	The LAC is working on production of brochures with financial assistance from AusAid. The Commission formed an inter-departmental taskforce including members of the legal fraternity and other NGO groups. Ten different pamphlets were developed and currently final comments and feedback is being obtained before they are sent to the printers. The pamphlets will be printed in Hindi, Fijian and English.
	LAC	Enhance access to law and justice	Enhancing access to law and justice is being continuously done. However, the LAC has formulated certain guidelines in order to balance assistance provided against budgetary allocation. However, the demand for LAC services are continuously increasing and the LAC hopes that it will receive an increase in its budget accordingly. Generally, the constraints include budgetary limitations and personnel constraints and it is becoming difficult to provide legal assistance to every person who qualifies given certain constitutional requirements and binding Court rulings.
To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	Legal Aid Commission (LAC)	§ Provision of legal assistance to impoverished persons, family, criminal matters and duty lawyer services	There is continuous liaison with various aid agencies for technical assistance and for volunteer placement for capacity building and institutional strengthening. With the Government's support especially in terms of increasing the budgetary allocation and providing quarters to attract and maintain superior professional and support staff the Commission is looking towards assisting more people. With its current three offices, the Commission serves the whole of the Fiji Islands, including Taveuni, Savusavu, Nabouwalu, Levuka, Vunidawa and Navua. Should funding be secured, these services could be extended to the more remote areas such as islands where there are court sittings. Geographical constraints should not be a depriving factor for eligible clients and efforts are being undertaken to address this issue.
	LAC	§ Provision of training, educational and awareness programs	The training, educational and awareness program is on hold due to resource constraints. It is difficult to identify funds from the existing budget to fund this programme. However, certain pamphlets are being produced with funding assistance from AusAid.
	LAC	§ Production of brochures by the Legal Aid Commission	AusAid funded a Public Legal Education Programme in 2002 and as a result 10 different pamphlets addressing issues such as rights, Court procedures, mitigation, bail, hearing and so forth have been developed. The pamphlets are currently being translated in vernacular and should be ready in a month or two. The Commission is also asking Government funding in its 2004 budget to further develop the Public Legal Education Programme and to conduct seminars and workshops to educate the public about their legal rights and promote better access to justice.
	LAC	Enhance access to law and justice	The Commission has been facing difficulties in meeting its goal in providing legal assistance to impoverished persons due to resource constraints, especially in serious cases such as murder and manslaughter. This has been the highlight of newspapers recently. The Commission is required to fulfil Constitutional requirements and obligations pursuant to the Legal Aid Act. It is also under continuous pressure from the Courts to provide such assistance particularly after the Court of Appeal decision in the Silatolu Case. To address this issue the Commission has applied for an increase in its 2004 Budget so sufficient funding is available to hire more in-house solicitors and to brief private practitioners where there are conflict issues. The Commission is also looking at various Aid agencies for technical assistance.

To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	SG's Office/ FLRC	Reform of laws and statutes	§ Successful completion of Cabinet References	In reference to the revision of the Laws of Fiji, the Attorney General's Office has recently appointed a Commissioner/ Chairman of the Fiji Law Reform Commission on 01/03/03. The Chairperson will look at the revision of laws in conjunction with the functions outlined by the FLRC Act and References from the Attorney General. The Fiji Law Reform Commission's work programme is prioritised by Cabinet, as outlined in Section 6 of the Fiji Law Reform Commission Act. The Commission's Work Programme for 2003-2004 includes References for the Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Domestic Violence and a Review of the Mental Treatment Act and Prisons Act.
To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	SG's Office/ FLRC	§ Revision of the Laws of Fiji	Update Laws of Fiji and improve access to current laws	The Project Paper has been substantially completed. The Staff and Office equipment requirements are being finalised in consultation with the Solicitor General, Government Printer and Manager ITC. This is taking longer than expected. A budget for the project for 2004 is also being discussed.
To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	Judiciary	§ Administration of Justice, through the various Courts in Fiji	§ Reduction of backlog of cases in the court system	The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.
				AusAid will also be providing assistance to the Government of Fiji under its Law and Justice Sector Programme to address better case management issues, amongst others. The contractor has been selected (SAGRICK) and will start work in May. Agencies that are expected to benefit from this assistance programme include Police, Prisons, Judiciary and DPP's Office.
		§ Consider and implement strategies for expeditious processing of cases		The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.
To provide an independent and impartial judiciary, and associated legal services, capable of efficiently and effectively discharging its obligations	DPP's Office	§ Improve skills of legal officers and police prosecutors to enhance their prosecution skills	§ Reduction of backlog of cases in the court system	The Police Legal Officers (2) attended a conference in Australia (Melbourne) and Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) in March 2003. The Conference was an International Forum for Southwest Pacific Region Prosecutors Conference. A Basic Prosecutors course will be conducted in May. Police Officers who have attended the Advanced Prosecution course become police prosecutors and are located within the Police Prosecutions Division. All Legal Officers have attended the Prosecution Conference annually with in-house training fortnightly. One on one interaction between senior staff - going to Court as Junior Counsel.
	DPP/Judiciary	§ Consider and implement strategies for expeditious processing of cases		The Ministry of Justice is introducing legislation on the Criminal Procedure Code Bill. Cabinet has agreed to the format of the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid of 'Preliminary Inquiry' under the current Criminal Procedure Code. All cases which is viewed by the DPP as serious will be issued a certificate for trial in the High Court within 28 days. This will hasten the court process as the current system is counsel driven.

		§ Computerization of manual case management system	§ Full computerization of DPP's Office and Solicitor General's Office by 2005	The computerisation of the manual case management system has been completed in the DPP's Suva Office. Other offices case management system is expected to be computerised soon. Complete the implementation of the Database - data need to be entered.
		§ Complete LAN/WAN Networks	§ Crime search database activated and shared by relevant agencies by 2005	The LAN networks has been completed in the Suva and Labasa Office. Nadi Office' LAN is expected to be completed at the end of May. The LAN network for the Lautoka Office has been temporarily deferred because the office is yet to be relocated to a new site. However, there are plans to install LAN networks in the Ba and Lautoka offices this year.
		§ Collation and compilation of data for crime search database		The DPP's Office systems analyst is currently working on the crime search database. The office has purchase new software for the system. Other work being conducted include the establishment of another database on 'court appearances', purchase of new computer equipment and software programmes and also working on a website for the office.
		§ Improved sharing of information and networking with relevant agencies		(report yet to be received)
		§ Conduct a Study on the establishment of a National Prosecution Service	§ National Prosecution Service established by 2005	DPP's office has completed a detailed project proposal and has submitted it to the Ministry of Finance & National Planning for consideration in the Public Sector Investment Programme 2004-2006, and also to the BACC.
		§ Provide quality prosecution services	§ Phased implementation of recommendations in the Beattie Report	(report yet to be received)
To provide efficient and cost effective prisons and rehabilitation services	MoJ/ FPS	§ Develop, administer and review the provision of structured vocational and educational programmes for all prisoners	§ Reduction in repeat offenders by 5% per annum	Out of an average prison population of 987 prisoners, there were 270 repeat offenders in prison institutions in the First Quarter, and 260 in the Second Quarter. This indicates that approximately 30% of prisoners are repeat offenders. The number of Repeat Offenders also reflects on the current available vocational and educational programmes which is very limited.
	MoJ/ FPS	§ Consult with external tertiary institutions to provide relevant educational and training programmes for prisoners and staff	§ A 10% annual decline in prison population	On average quarterly status, there were 289 prisoners in the First Quarter and 280 in the Second Quarter, (derived from total annual (average) prison population divide by 4).
	MoJ/ FPS	§ Continue communication with Government on recommendations of past reports	§ Increased proportion of ex-offenders successfully completing rehabilitation programs	The Interministerial Committee on the Rehabilitation of Prisoners has been recently revived by the Ministry of Justice to look into the issue of prisoners rehabilitation. The Prisons Department is also pursuing with relevant government agencies pending recommendations that have yet to be implemented.
	MoJ/ FPS/ DSW	§ Continue, in collaboration with Department of Social Welfare and relevant NGOs, rehabilitation programs when prisoners are released upon completion of their sentences		<b>The Department of Social Welfare</b> stated that generic social work and lack of human resources is affecting the efficiency of their reports to Court. The lack of budgetary provision for hiring of supervisors under the Community Work Act is also a constraint, as well as the non-committal from Judiciary to use the Act in Sentencing. The Department of Social Welfare is yet to hold regular consultations with the Prisons Department. Poverty Alleviation Projects for ex-prisoners is an ongoing programme with NGOs implementing the projects. <b>The Prisons Department</b> held 2 meetings this year with the Department of Social Welfare, other government agencies and NGOs on the need to assist prisoners in training programmes. Initially agricultural training will commence at Naboro targeting prisoners from rural areas, possessing farming skills and interest to return to the village upon discharge. The purpose of engaging these agencies is to enable continuity of the programmes so that prisoners could establish themselves firmly and reintegrate back into society upon discharge.

		§ Strengthen the implementation of the Community Work Act 1997		<b>The Department of Social Welfare</b> stated that generic social work and lack of human resources is affecting the efficiency of their reports to Court. The lack of budgetary provision for hiring of supervisors under the Community Work Act is also a constraint, as well as the non-committal from Judiciary to use the Act in Sentencing. The Department of Social Welfare is yet to hold regular consultations with the Prisons Department. Poverty Alleviation Projects for ex-prisoners is an ongoing programme with NGOs implementing the projects. <b>The Fiji Prisons Service</b> is pursuing consultation with the Department of Social Welfare in the area of supervision. The Prisons Department is of the view that the Community Work Act should be implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and the Prosecution.
		§ Identification of areas of review for Prisons Act, Cap. 86 of the Laws of Fiji	§ Feasibility of contracting out some services established by 2003.	The Fiji Prisons Service will be undergoing an organisational review. The Ministry of Justice is currently awaiting approval from the Major Tenders Board. The Fiji Law Reform Commission and UNDP will also be undertaking a Review of the Prisons Act and other legislations and will also be reviewing the principles governing these legislations, with a view to rehabilitation rather than containment. The Ministry will be inviting tenders for this particular review shortly. The review of the legislation will be done concurrently with the review of the Fiji Prisons organisational structure.
	FPS	Implementation of government policies, report recommendations and Prisons Act	50% reduction in escapees by 2004	There was 1 reported prison escapee in both the First Quarter and Second Quarter, from Nasinu Prison and Minimum Prison. Prison Escapes used to be more than 50% from the past years records.
	FPS	Continuous assessment and improvements to prison facilities		Pursuing with central agencies of government on funding to improve quarters and institutional buildings. Job has started early this year with an allocation of \$750,000. This project has been ongoing for a couple of years.
	FPS	Improve quality of custodial duties		To continue identify areas of needs and seek resources to improve those identified areas.
	MoJ/FPS	§ Review Prisons Standing Orders to ensure alignment to changes		The UNDP will provide funding for the review of the Prisons Act, Cap. 86, Standing Orders and Instructions as part of its commitments in promoting sustainable development. The review is expected to start in the 3rd quarter of this year.
To defend Fiji's sovereignty and territorial integrity and protect and promote its national security interests	MHA&/RFMF	§ Complete Terms of Reference for the Review	§ Complete the Security and Defense Review by 2003, followed by phased implementation of the Review's recommendations	<b>The Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration</b> has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
	MHA&/RFMF	§ Contract Consultants to undertake the Review	§ Establish national security framework that links all stakeholders by end of 2003	<b>The Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration</b> has already submitted to the National Security Council chaired by the Honorable PM, a proposal to review the national security and defense arrangements. The NSC had made a decision which is now being implemented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The constraint here is in funding, which is now being addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A review of the RFMF Act has been completed and the report and draft legislation is now with the Ministry for further study. Groundwork has also started on a review of the Police Act.
	MHA&/RFMF	§ Consult stakeholders on National Security Framework		(status pending resource allocation for this task)
	RFMF	§ Conduct sea patrols	§ Regular patrols of EEZ	Navy Operations in conjunction with the Maritime Surveillance Centre have conducted the following tasks during the first quarter of 2003: January- 9 distress messages received and satisfactorily handled at the center, 2 aerial surveillance and 3 surveillance patrol. This was conducted simultaneously with DISMAC tasking; and no MEDEVAC case. February: no surveillance patrol, no distress received; and no MEDEVAC case. March: 5 distress messages received and successfully handled, one surveillance patrol and Joint Operations with Fisheries in Prosecution and Boarding of foreign Fishing Vessels, and no MEDEVAC cases.
	RFMF	§ Coordinate surveillance flights with Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)		Several joint-operations conducted with Fisheries in prosecution and boarding of foreign fishing vessels.
	RFMF	§ Improve maritime response to illegal activities inside Fiji's EEZ		Refit of Naval vessels 'Saku' and 'Saqa' with budgetary allocation of \$90,000.

RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Protect Fiji's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	§ Reduction in illegal immigrants	Discussions is ongoing with Customs and Immigration Department on the concept of the Single Border agency.The Department of Immigration is currently undergoing statutory reforms and negotiations is ongoing with Customs Dept and FIRCA regarding the Border Control Services currently with the Immigration Department. If the Border Control Services are assumed by the Customs Department, this would impact the level of services being provided by the Immigration Department, in particularly in relation to immigration issues.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Properly secure entry points		In the first Quarter, the Department of Immigration recorded 35 Investigation cases, 9 cases in Remand (Prisons) and 16 Detention cases, and 92 pending Permit files. There are currently 4839 over-stayers (1998 – December 2002). Fees collected from the services provided by the Department is mainly for issue of passports and permits. Revenues collected by the Department as at 31/03/03 is \$1.68million. Constraints experienced by the Department includes staff shortages and lack of suitable training opportunities. Staff need overseas attachments with its sister organizations in order to learn latest technologies and methodologies of immigration crimes such as tempering with passports, visas, etc.Another constraint highlighted is the Department's poor IT system. The current VAX system has become obsolete and there is no support system available to continue operating. New programmes cannot be designed and used with the existing system. Some of the sections are therefore not linked to the system eg Citizenship. The government has already spent \$0.8million in purchasing the hardware, visa labels and passport readable machines.
			ITC were supposed to come up with the various modules required by the Department, but they have not been able to design these modules. The current system is in danger of collapsing and might cause millions of dollars of lost revenue, compromise the security of the nation, as well as the upcoming South Pacific Games.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Closely monitor breaches in visa and entry conditions		In the first Quarter, the Department of Immigration recorded 35 Investigation cases, 9 cases in Remand (Prisons) and 16 Detention cases, and 92 pending Permit files. There are currently 4839 over-stayers (1998 – December 2002). Fees collected from the services provided by the Department is mainly for issue of passports and permits. Revenues collected by the Department as at 31/03/03 is \$1.68million.
RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Networking and sharing of information with relevant agencies		There is a combined Law Enforcement Agency which deals with matters relating to illegal activities, prohibited goods, etc.
MHA&/RFMF	§ Strengthen border control measures		Border control protection is one of the core functions of the Customs Department. Consolidation of resources towards this core role is a top priority for the Department
MHA&/RFMF	§ Provision of forces to international peacekeeping operations	Defense cooperation programmes established with other nations	Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.
MHA&/RFMF	§ Maintain current levels of peacekeeping commitments		Peacekeeping commitments maintained with Forces deployed in East Timor and Sinai.
MHA&/RFMF	§ Networking with relevant defense agencies		Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.
MHA&/RFMF	§ Improved bilateral and multilateral relationships		Ministry of Home Affairs & Immigration: Defense talks with Australia scheduled for June 2003. Relations with NZ and USA await Constitutional case result.
MHA&/RFMF	§ Participate in rural infrastructure development and youth training projects	Increased involvement in community activities	The Ministry of Home Affairs is assisting RFMF through negotiations for additional funding for purchase of vehicles for cyclone rehabilitation work. Request now has been approved by Parliament.
MHA&/RFMF	§ Complete 4 communal projects yearly		(report yet to be received)
MHA&/RFMF	§ Train 60 youths annually to FNTC Trade Certificate Level 3 in carpentry, joinery and block laying		(report yet to be received)

		§ Contribute to nation building		(report yet to be received)
To defend Fiji's sovereignty and territorial integrity and protect and promote its national security interests	Immigration Department/RFMF/Customs	§ Protect Fiji's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	§ Reduction in illegal immigrants	Discussions is ongoing with Customs and Immigration Department on the concept of the Single Border agency. The Department of Immigration is currently undergoing statutory reforms and negotiations is ongoing with Customs Dept and FIRCA regarding the Border Control Services currently with the Immigration Department. If the Border Control Services are assumed by the Customs Department, this would impact the level of services being provided by the Immigration Department, in particular in relation to immigration issues. 10 illegal immigrants deported and 1 stowaway caught
	RFMF/ Customs/ Immigration	§ Properly secure entry points		971 Aircrafts departed and 106,134 passengers. 537 ships departed and 2,622 passengers. 107 Yachts departed and 587 crew. 2,279 Visas issued. 198 Work Permits issued. 12 Investment Permits issued 247 Residence Permits issued 60 Citizenships Approved 57 Naturalisation and Registration Certificates granted.
				The government has already spent \$0.8million in purchasing the hardware, visa labels and passport readable machines.
	Reduce Skill Shortages.	· Department of Immigration to fastrack work permits for identified skill shortage areas.	Expatriate workers and former citizens recruited for areas where shortages are critical	§ 92 files pending as of 31/03/2003 due to incomplete submission. Actual process takes 1 to 2 weeks, but incomplete submissions results in further delay. Income generated is F\$1.68 m from sales of passport and work permits and others.
				<b>Constraints:</b> lack of manpower, vehicles, communication equipment, lack of training, obsolete immigration IT system, incomplete documents submitted delaying the issue of permits, no migration policy to combat loss of skilled workers, lack of back up service to the Department's IT system and other equipment and lack of office space.
To defend Fiji's sovereignty and territorial integrity and protect and promote its national security interests	Fiji Islands Customs Service/ FIRCA	Protect Fiji's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	Reduction in illegal immigrants	<p><b>Executive Brief on Customs Duties:</b> The Fiji Islands Customs Service (a Service Division of the Fiji Islands Revenue &amp; Customs Authority (FIRCA)) is responsible for operations of border management, enforcement regime, intelligence, investigations and consignment inspections and extended border management, and the out ports management. Cabinet approved the Single Border Agency concept. The Department of Immigration is providing resistance in implementing the Cabinet Decision.</p> <p>Customs is also tasked to work in tandem with other Government Agencies that includes the Police, Military, Navy and Ministry of Home Affairs to assist in streamlining and redesign of controlled items clearance procedures and guidelines, using risk management strategy, to facilitate speedy flow of people, goods and services and minimal turn around time of vessels and aircraft crossing Fiji Islands international borders.</p> <p>This task includes interception of parcels and packets that pass through airfreight, courier and postal conduits, to effectively and efficiently detect and interdict illegal imports/exports and illegal movement of people. Arrest and investigate suspects and prosecute where necessary. Further to develop and prosecute infringements where necessary under Customs laws.</p> <p>Furthermore, Customs is also the sole agency collecting and managing Government's revenue comprising of import duties, export duties, import VAT, excise duties, Customs compounding (fines), Customs Service fees and charges and including collection of light dues (on behalf of FIMSA). Moreover to develop and promote coordinated surveillance and investigation regimes with other agencies.</p>

				<p>Customs also plays a key role in enforcement-action CLAGs. The list of Agencies and Government Departments that Fiji Islands Customs Service performs functions for at the border includes the Ministry of Agriculture, Sugar &amp; Land Resettlement, Ministry of Health, Mineral Resources Department, Ministry of Works, Telecommunications, Energy, Road Transport &amp; Shipping, Ministry for Fijian Affairs, Ministry for Finance, Ministry for Commerce, Business Development &amp; Investment, Commissioner of Police, Office of the Attorney General and Ministry for Justice, Reserve Bank of Fiji, Coconut Board, Ministry of Foreign Affairs &amp; External Trade, Ministry of Fisheries &amp; Forests, Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration, Fiji Museum, Bureau of Statistics, Department of Environment, Fiji Islands Maritime &amp; Safety Administration and Fiji Islands Trade &amp; Investment Bureau.</p>
		<p>Properly secure entry points</p>		<p><b>FICS Customs Officers to Perform Primary Immigration Duties as Part of FICS Border Management:</b> Initially there was SDL Party Cabinet Decision that the primary line border control of immigration functions (both arrival and departure) is to be performed by Customs Officers and secondary functions (visas, permits, passport issues and validation, work permits and other complex immigration matters) functions shall continue with the Fiji Immigration Department. Cabinet approved the Single Border Agency concept. The Department of Immigration is providing resistance in implementing the Cabinet Decision.</p> <p>Presently all immigration matters are centrally under the Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration as part of the Fiji civil service assignment. Meetings between the executives of the Immigration Department and FICS continue towards reaching a satisfactory working template, in transferring targeted officers from Immigration Department to the FIRCA and out of the civil service mainstream.</p> <p>There are two levels of meetings conducted - first level comprising the senior executives of the Ministry of Home Affairs &amp; Immigration and the senior executives of FIRCA; the other level is a working group meeting that focuses on operational matters. Decisions so far are that:</p> <p>Implement the endorsed Strategic Action Plan 2003 for this mission; the staff transfer from Immigration civil list to Customs will feature persons spread over Suva-Nausori corridor, Nadi, Lautoka, Levuka and Savusavu; Operating costs (TOC) is under consideration, constituting salary, FNPF, uniforms, epaulettes and stationery and to include housing, incidentals and transportation; switch over of personnel from Immigration to Customs Officers will commence later in 2003; switch over from Immigration to Customs will initially constitute Immigration Officers continuing with Immigration border work but now as Customs Officers and to enter phases of in-service training for full development to other Customs Officers. Conversely former Immigration Officers will train Customs Officers to be trained and developed in immigration work to that stage so that at the end of the developmental cycle there will be a total merger and each performing the work of the other at border points.</p>
		<p>Networking and sharing of information with relevant agencies</p>		<p>Cabinet approved the Single Border Agency concept. The Department of Immigration is providing resistance in implementing the Cabinet Decision. FIRCA will also be involved in the running of the Joint Police Targetting Team. A Marine Unit will also be established to provide EEZ protection. <b>FICS Enforcement Activities in the Second Quarter 2003:</b> There were 20 seizure reports in the <b>West (Nadi)</b> and 5 investigations. Duty from Seizures amounted to \$5,296.74 and fees from Compounding (fines) was \$1250.00 <b>In Lautoka</b>, there were 7 seizures and 5 investigations of which Duty from Seizures were \$17,690.06, Duty from Investigations was \$12,705 and Compounding Fines was \$400.00. <b>In Suva (Central/ Eastern/ Northern)</b>, there were 13 seizure reports and 12 Investigations. Duty from Seizures was \$4,840.10, Duty from Investigations was \$9782.36 and Compounding fines was \$27,119.00. <b>In total, \$122,119.00</b> was derived by FICS from Seizure Reports, Investigations, respective Duties and fines charged, in the second quarter 2003.</p>

Strengthen border control measures

**FICS New Patrol Boat:** Initially there was a request from the CEO Australian Customs Service to donate to FICS the 'Charles Kingston' just prior to the May 2000 Coup in Fiji. There was exchange of Diplomatic Notes between the May 2000 Coup training of personnel, maintenance and operations of the vessel with FICS. The spill over effect of the May 2000 coup caused extended delays in finalisation of the delivery and handing over of the vessel to the FICS. Executive decisions reached between the Governments of Fiji and Australia were modified to the following conclusions. Cabinet approved the Single Border Agency concept. The Department of Immigration is providing resistance in implementing the Cabinet Decision.

A Joint Police & Customs Task Force (JPCTF) has been established. It comprises core elements from the Fiji Police Force Intelligence (7 officers) and Fiji Islands Customs Service Intelligence (4 officers). The JPCTF is presently located at Nasova Police Academy but will be relocated to Suva Customs House after the current Customs Refurbishment Programme is completed. The JPCTF is receiving special training from the Australian Federal Police. The purpose and interests are in areas of shared statutory, intelligence or investigative roles and to further promote and enhance cooperation and coordination between Police and Customs, thereby providing optimum benefit to the communities. The government sets goals for State sector agencies and has an expectation that by sharing information and coordination, agencies will be better advantaged to synergies. From historical analysis, Police and Customs have enduring tradition of close cooperation in areas of common interest, especially into areas of movements of people, goods and services across the national borders and responding to emerging crime trends and threats.

This is especially so in activities of transnational crimes such as drug trafficking, money laundering, weapons trafficking, currency smuggling to mention a few. Both agencies are mindful of their jurisdictional limitations and cooperate on judicial and administrative downstream processes that follow. Information exchange for intelligence processing and development into hypotheses are regular activities. Each agency also uses its international connectivity of like-agency offshore to share information.

Expression of interest has already been issued to attract from within the FICS those officers who intend to be trained and further developed to marine capability as part of their career path. Consensus has also been reached with FIMSA and FIT for short-term intensive training of Customs Officers; interim captaincy and engineering maintenance shall be under secondment of officers from Fiji Navy until such time Customs Officers obtain appropriate certification. FICS Marine Capability: The vessel FPCV "Ai Matai" will be delivered to Fiji in the last quarter of 2003.

The boat is under construction and delivery time shall be 20 weeks to completion plus additional time for shipping to Suva and due sometime in September 2004. Operating costs (TOC) is estimated around \$195,000 per annum.

				<p><b>Customs Comments to SWG 9 - Law and Order Scope:</b> The monitoring template reflecting Customs Border management roles has been diluted and needs higher consistency of text coverage and there is a need to edit the template with cross sector inter-references to give more dimensional and holistic; Law and Order forms the skeleton of control to Fiji Islands good governance and all agencies deploying their resources for best practice management to international standards of law and order in Fiji must be prioritised higher by Parliamentary Appropriations that those agencies that do not do so; Consideration must also be sought for external assistance such as institutional strengthening, tailored to suit Fiji Islands needs; Fiji has ratified many regional agreements and conventions that culminate to a better regional environment (through Forum Secretariat) and the end result will also benefit larger players within the regional periphery (Australia, New Zealand and the United States Territories). These end-beneficiaries must be sounded out for help programs within the time-frame 2003-2005; and territorial sovereignty includes civilian border management</p> <p>and that is primarily Customs bailiwick. Inclusions within this bailiwick require distinct demarcations of offences into mainstreams of: a) Petty crimes including misdemeanors b) Serious crimes including arrestable offences c) Very Serious Crimes against the State and Sovereignty d) white collar crimes including commercial fraud, fraud against Government revenue, money laundering, actions that support terrorism (adjunct to UNSCR 1373) and actions that culminate towards public disorder.</p>
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