



ROYAL SOLOMON ISLANDS POLICE FORCE
ANNUAL REPORT
2017



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
TABLE OF FIGURES	3
COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE	4
RSIPF STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	7
POLICING SERVICE AND FOCUS	8
RSIPF CAPABILITY PLAN 2016 - 2020	10
CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGY & TACTICAL PLAN.....	26
ESTABLISHMENT AND STAFFING	28
SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES SINCE 2016.....	30
HIGHLIGHTS OF 2017 BY MONTH	33
INCIDENTS RELATED TO PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDER	35
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF 2017	36
ANNEX A – RSIPF STATION AND POST LOCATIONS.....	38
ANNEX B – ACRONYMS	39
ANNEX C – RSIPF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE.....	41
ANNEX D – 2017 CRIME STATISTICS	42

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1 RSIPF Intelligence Reports.....	16
Figure 2 Top 10 Information Types 2017	17
Figure 3 NID Intelligence Products Released.....	17
Figure 4 Training conducted and coordinated by the Police Academy	22
Figure 5 Training courses and workshops (Overseas)	23
Figure 6 Crime Prevention Councils formed by provinces 2017	26
Figure 7 RSIPF Establishment Staffing	28
Figure 8 RSIPF Positions 2017	28
Figure 9 RSIPF Actual Establishment, filled positions and positions vacant.....	29
Figure 10 RSIPF Gender Composition	29
Figure 11 RSIPF Budget Trend 2015 to 2017	36

COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE



Welcome to the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force Annual Report 2017 for the year ended 31st December 2017. As Commissioner of Police I have to report the RSIPF experienced another challenging year but I am also pleased to say it was a successful one in terms of positively working towards the goals of the RSIPF Strategic Directions 2017-2020.

The introduction of the new RSIPF Strategic Directions (2017-2020) articulates the Vision, Mission, Goals and Values of the police force and provides clear strategic direction for the organisation. The achievement of the Vision, Mission and Goals for the organisation is supported by the Crime Prevention Strategy, the RSIPF Capability Plan, Annual Business Plan and Work Action Plans. The RSIPF Annual Report is the organisation's primary accountability document to the Solomon Islands Government (SIG) and the people of Solomon Islands. The document contains information about the responsibilities of the RSIPF and reports on the performance against those responsibilities.

During the 2017 year, the RSIPF had a range of both achievements and challenges in the implementation of the 6 broader goals of the RSIPF Strategic Directions 2017-2020 and conduct of the more specific 26 strategies captured in the Annual Business Plan 2017. These two guiding documents underpin all RSIPF activities and this Annual Report will reference accomplishments under them.

The RSIPF Mission Statement is the mandate for all actions taken during the reporting year; *"To provide a safe, secure and peaceful Solomon Islands"*. During the reporting period, the RSIPF achieved significant outcomes in the following areas;

- 2017 stands as a historical landmark with the completion of the Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands (RAMSI). This was highlighted during a weeklong celebration of events in June and July. The RAMSI exit from the Solomon Islands meant the RSIPF took full responsibility for carrying out all policing responsibilities including National Security. Prior to the formal exit RAMSI operated for a period of 14 years, assisting and moulding the capability and capacity of RSIPF.
- The RSIPF successfully implemented the Stage Limited Rearmament on 8th May 2017 after 14 years of RAMSI. This was the culmination of several years of extensive planning, training and community consultations.
- Post-RAMSI transition supported by Solomon Islands Government (SIG) in approving the new Security Bilateral Arrangements between SIG, Australia and New Zealand. In this arrangement, a total of 44 Australian Federal Police (AFP) and 8 New Zealand Police (NZPol) officers are currently working as advisors to support RSIPF policing. The total withdrawal of RAMSI operations enabled the RSIPF to take full responsibility of policing and national security operations in Solomon Islands.
- The rollout of the Crime Prevention Strategy, in partnership with community and stakeholders, resulted in the formation of over 400 Crime Prevention Councils (CPC), 10 Provincial Crime Prevention Committees (PCPC) and the National Crime Prevention Committee Board and

Council. The Crime Prevention Strategy was developed, endorsed and incorporated into the Assistant Commissioners of Police Work Action Plans. The Deputy Commissioner Operations set up working groups and committees for several projects to implement and operationalise the Crime Prevention Strategy. The Strategy identifies 4 drivers of crime impacting on public safety; alcohol and drugs, families, youth, resources and environment.

- Introduction of the Joint Management Forum (JMF): This group provides a forum for cooperation and accountability between the AFP Solomon Islands Police Development Program (SIPDP), NZPol Solomon Islands Police Support Program (SIPSP) and RSIPF. Monthly meetings ensure collaboration and discuss capacity and capability development of the RSIPF and how the two external agencies can assist in successfully implementing the Police Capability Plan.
- RSIPF enhanced management has resulted in the establishment of the Crime Portfolio, administered by the Assistant Commissioner Crime.
- Opening of the RSIPF Forensic Lab within the newly-built Forensic building at Rove PHQ in September 2017.
- RSIPF formal affiliation to Interpol was approved in September. This meant the RSIPF became the 192nd member of the organisation.
- Second contingent of 4 RSIPF officers deployed to the UN peace keeping mission to Darfur.
- Close Personal Protection (CPP) and Police Response Team (PRT) officers were certified to carry firearms as per the limited rearmament strategy. Those officers continue to receive ongoing specialist training. This has given RSIPF capacity to provide armed security coverage at Honiara International Airport, conduct Close Personal Protection operations to identified VIP's and deployed a higher level tactical response for policing operations that deliver a higher than acceptable risk to responding general and investigative officers. RSIPF also maintain and deliver re-qualifying Operational Safety Training (OST) courses to all staff.
- Operationalising the Crime Prevention strategy and working with communities to prevent further harm: Conducted high visibility Operations targeting hotspots of known criminal activities around Honiara city that resulted in arrests of suspects and confiscated Kwaso brewing materials and marijuana.
- Crime Prevention Strategy implementation included setting up of Crime Prevention Councils within the Provincial Headquarters and Ward Crime Prevention Committees in the communities.
- National Intelligence Department (NID) continued to share information and intelligence with the Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) on national and transnational issues of mutual interest including drug seizures, expatriate child sex offenders, deportation of over-stayers, and surveillance on illegal operations/activities by foreign companies, prostitution activities, repatriation and visited businesses that employed foreign workers.
- A number of successful security operations were conducted by the RSIPF and its stakeholders during the reporting period. The achievements include capturing of the three Vietnamese blue boats, the end of RAMSI, Taiwan president visit, Cook Islands Governor General and New Zealand Foreign Minister visits in Honiara, the peaceful election of PM Rick Houenipwela after the parliamentary motion of no confidence, and the celebration of the 75 anniversary of the battle of Guadalcanal.
- The RSIPF has been further strengthened with a total of 139 new police officers recruited into two groups in 2017. The first group of 70 achieved a gender balance of 35 male and 35 female officers. The second recruitment course of 69 new police officers included 15 females who graduated in early 2018.

To conclude, I would like to thank the men and women of the RSIPF for their efforts in serving the communities of the Solomon Islands. I would also acknowledge the invaluable support of the SIG,

and external stakeholders including the post-RAMSI SIPDP and SIPSP in assisting the RSIPF to be an efficient, capable and responsive policing service. It is our purpose as a Police Force to serve the needs of the Nation and make Solomon Islands a safe place to live.

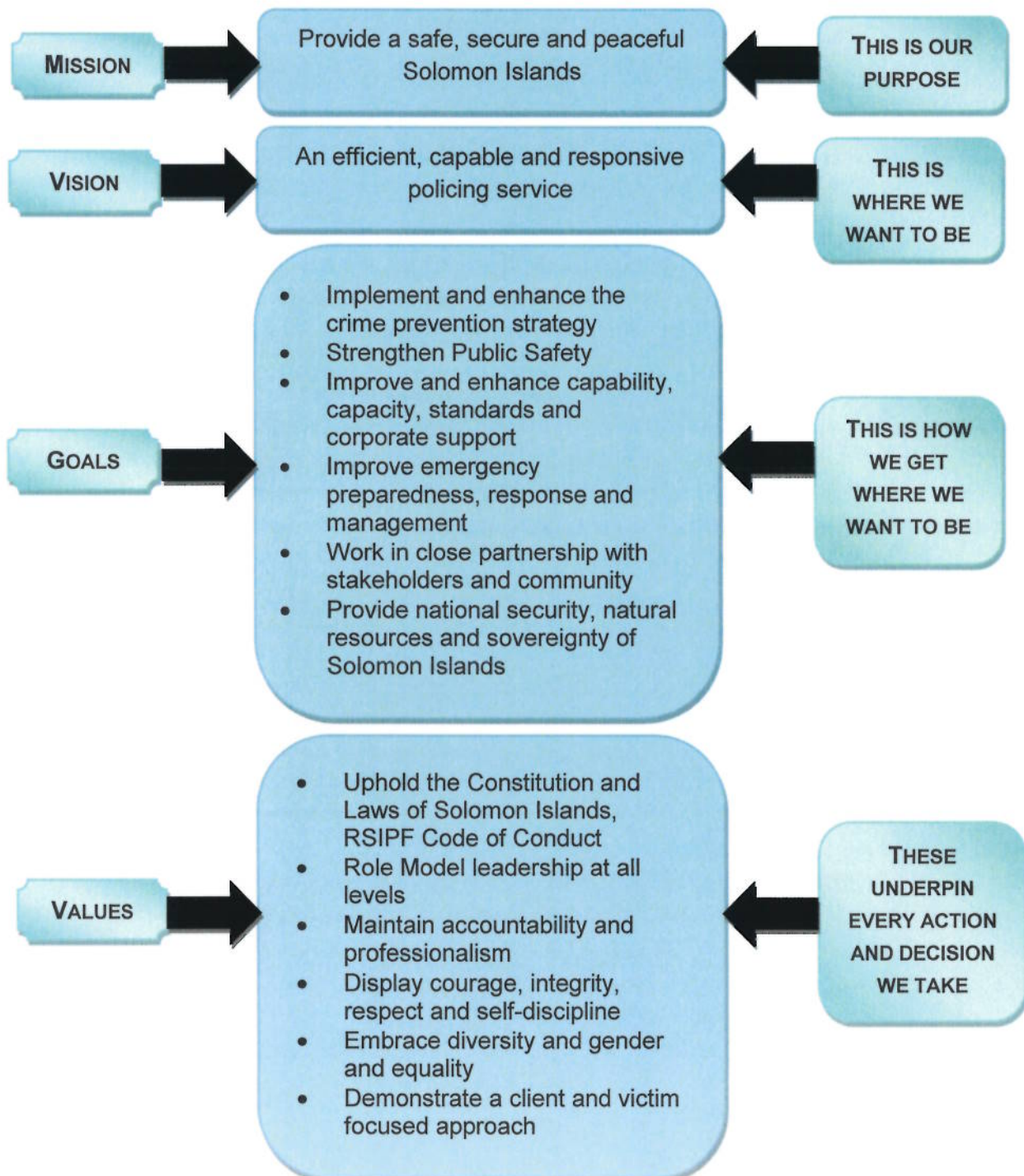
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mathew Varley', with a stylized, cursive script.

Mathew Varley
Commissioner of Police
Royal Solomon Islands Police Force

RSIPF STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS



ROYAL SOLOMON ISLANDS POLICE FORCE STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS 2017 - 2020



Introduction

The Annual Report provides a detailed summary of the policing services carried out by the RSIPF to the people and the Solomon Islands Government during 2017. Also, the report highlights RSIPF performance on the first six months of the post-RAMSI era.

The RSIPF has the responsibility, mandated by the Constitution and the Police Act 2013, to provide a range of services to ensure a safe and peaceful Solomon Islands by enhancing established relationships with both internal and external stakeholders and the wider Solomon Islands communities. The Police Act's Statement of Principles includes the maintenance and enforcement of law and order, the preservation of peace, the protection of life and property, preventing and detecting crime, apprehension of offenders, upholding the laws of Solomon Islands, maintaining national security, assisting with the service and execution court processes and orders, maintaining community safety, confidence and support, fire prevention and suppression, land and marine search and rescue, explosive ordinance disposal, assisting in dispute resolution and providing assistance during emergencies.

Responsibility of Service Delivery

The Strategic Directions of the RSIPF are supported by delivery of services against the goals and actions identified to achieve the Organisation's Mission through the Annual Business Plan (ABP).

The Annual Business Plan has a subsidiary Work Action Plan (WAP) which directs Provincial Police Commanders (PPCs) and Departmental Directors to prioritise resources and policing services and be accountable to achieve performance indicators set for the activities within their areas of command.

The Commissioner of Police has a work program incorporated with the ABP and WAP that has Organisational Priorities and areas of focus to achieve expected outcomes. At any time during the term of the Annual Business Plan 2017, the CRSIPF retained the authority to redirect resources and issue new priorities during emergent issues.

Directors and Provincial Police Commanders (PPCs) were also required to enhance and maintain consistency with the Solomon Islands Government's policies including the Ministry of Police and Correctional Services Annual Plan and RSIPF Strategic Directions 2017-2020.

Directors and PPCs were also required to report their performance against the strategic activities in their monthly National Management Team (NMT) reports. These reports have been collated and summarised into the RSIPF Annual Report 2017.

Fundamental Principle of the RSIPF Annual Business Plan

The Annual Business Plan has a fundamental principle that does not allow the recreation or introduction of infrastructure, systems, processes or procedures besides that are not sustainable by the RSIPF or by the Solomon Islands Government.

RSIPF Governance

The RSIPF is committed to the continued implementation and ongoing review of its internal governance framework and accountability systems to ensure a high level of trust and confidence by the Solomon Islands people and government. This includes a suite of governance tools including Commissioner's orders, guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures.

Structure of Report

This report provides brief and detailed information on account of the Performance of the RSIPF in 2017 in order to have an objective appreciation of the RSIPF's performance during the year. Therefore, it is imperative to report in detail on the implementation of the capability plan, establishment and staffing, finance, significant activities, substantive changes and incidents related to public security and public order. This approach will be adopted throughout this document and each subheading will be highlighted in the report.

Reporting Requirements

The report also requires accounts on substantive changes that have been made in respect of any aspect of the police force since the previous report. This includes implementation of the RSIPF Capability Plan and any significant incidents relating to public security and public order.

The RSIPF Capability Plan (2016 – 2020) is a guiding document to support the RSIPF deliver policing services in the Solomon Islands. It provides a strategic framework and roadmap to develop the operational capability of the organisation. It is a plan to build the RSIPF's ability to carry out and improve its core business. Directors, PPCs and Assistant Commissioners' work action plans continued to implement the strategies identified in the Annual Business Plan (ABP) 2017 supported by the capability plan. A summary of major 2017 achievements from the Capability Plan is outlined below.

Organisational Change

The final drawdown of RAMSI initiated the RSIPF commencement of taking full responsibility of policing in the Solomon Islands. The implementation of the capability plan saw further steps of RSIPF Limited Rearmament (Phase 2) in which the RSIPF assumed full executive authority and capability to provide for the national security of Solomon Islands. This phase represents the consolidation of significant investment in governance, assets, infrastructure and training along with an extensive period of community consultation to engender public confidence in the ability of the RSIPF to reclaim this role despite the memories of the 'Tensions' period.

Strategy and Policy

The RSIPF, through the office of the Strategy and Policy, completed and approved the following 2017 corporate documents namely; Strategic Directions 2017-2020, Annual Business Plan and Work Action Plan. These were disseminated to the PPCs and Directors for implementation.

Leadership

Enhanced leadership capacity development in the organisation is considerably important to develop senior executive leaders, middle management and front line supervisors for effective and efficient performance capability, including succession planning achievement.

The 2017 executive restructure included the creation of a new AC Crime portfolio to better support investigations oversight and accountability. There are now 5 Assistant Commissioners under 2 Deputy Commissioners. This deepens command management and enhances capacity and leadership development.

Leadership development for the long term will remain another key focus through the implementation of the RSIPF Capability Plan. The identified key areas include change management, stakeholder engagement, operational policing, administration and operation support, a strategic infrastructure plan and ICT and Communication.

Through the leadership program, RSIPF selected officers from the provinces and Honiara attended trainings on Accountability, Authority and Responsibility (AAR) including Leadership Development Program (LDP Level 2 & 3) and Middle Management Course (MMC). Also, during the reporting period 61 RSIPF officers have been promoted to various senior positions including 51 Inspectors, 5 Superintendents, 3 Chief Superintendents.

Succession planning for Senior Executives was included in the Commissioner's work plan during the reporting period. A planned Senior Executive training program will commence in 2018 as part

of SIPDP Project and discussions have commenced for the development of an organisational succession plan.

Project Management

The Director of Police Infrastructure Department (PID) has joined an Infrastructure Committee (JIC) and is pursuing ongoing activities to improve infrastructure support to the RSIPF.

Selected Assistant Commissioners were appointed as chairs of various committees and reporting on progress occurred at the newly developed Joint Management Forum (JMF) meetings. This is included in Assistant Commissioners' work plans and will be continuing in 2018. RSIPF, SIPDP and SIPSP work plans have mirrored each other and have interdependencies for delivery of outcomes.

Crime Prevention and Community Engagement

The Crime Prevention Strategy implementation throughout the reporting period included the Provinces and the National Community Policing Department conducting Nationwide Crime Prevention Strategy awareness within the Provinces. The Provincial Commanders and their Provincial Community policing teams were tasked to set up Provincial Crime Prevention Councils (PCPC) chaired by the PPCs and Ward Crime Prevention Committees (WCPC) with a minimum of nine community members.

The National Community Police Department (NCPD) was renamed the National Prevention Department (NPD) and conducted training on the Crime Prevention Strategy to provincial trainers and developed the Crime Prevention Package.

Some of the activities undertaken by National community police include conducting awareness talks to 59 communities within five constituencies, three from Western province and two in Malaita. Central Province conducted and completed awareness within the whole province and established 22 WCPC's. Throughout the awareness talks the NPD delivered 10,000 pamphlets on Family Violence, the Crime Prevention Strategy, and drug and alcohol abuse to the communities.

The crime prevention package was also delivered through the RSIPF/United Nations (UN) Mission members' pre-deployment to remote parts of the country in preparation for the UN mission deployment.

Implementing and operationalising the Crime Prevention Strategy is one of the main focuses of the RSIPF. In order to implement this strategy and gain community support, a large number of WCPC's have been developed throughout this reporting period. There is still more work to be undertaken by the RSIPF to cover all the Provinces. A touring plan is being developed for the Southern Region, Far East area and South East and Outer Islands to capture and promote the strategy and build more wards in Honiara and the Provincial Capitals. The aim is to achieve gradual progress as the community learns and adapts to see the importance of taking a collaborative prevention approach to ensure peace and order in their communities.

All provincial police stations have also conducted awareness programs which covers the four drivers of Crimes as per the Crime Prevention Tactical Plan (1. Act with urgency 2. Working together 3. Address hot spots and 4. Understand the drivers of crime). This is an ongoing program which is aimed at educating communities about possible ways to prevent crime in all communities. Youth groups, schools and churches are the main groups that were involved in the programs and Crime Prevention talks were also organised during public events and in busy public places to further educate the people.

The National Prevention Department also engaged with communities throughout the country and consultation has also been made following requests to develop a crime prevention draft bylaw for some Crime Prevention Committees.

The implementation of the Crime Prevention Tactical plan has reached all provinces with the establishment of 9 Crime Prevention Councils (CPC) and there is a continued drive to maintain the roles of the CPC to be functional. The next stage is for work programs and plans to be developed by the Provincial Crime Prevention Committees to focus on the four drivers of crime.

Conventional police operations were conducted with some targeted reactive responses to incidences that were urgent in nature. Social disorder and domestic violence due to consumption of alcohol (kwaso) has been a force of harm and PPC's have throughout the reporting period carried out targeted operations to identified hot spots.

Media and Marketing

The RSIPF Media Team during the year launched the RSIPF Facebook page thus committed to promoting Crime Prevention and has recently developed a Crime Prevention Media Strategy to;

- Strengthen the understanding of the new policing strategy of crime prevention.
- Change the mindset of Solomon Islands citizens that prevention policing is not only for the RSIPF but for everyone.
- Create a better understanding of the different roles / functions of the stakeholders in the implementation of the Crime Prevention Strategy including the National Crime Prevention Council, the Provincial Crime Prevention Councils and the Ward Crime Prevention Committees.
- Reach a common understanding of the model that outlines the five components of the Crime Prevention Model; Capable and Responsive Police Force, Community Engagement and Consultation, Intelligence-Led Policing, Stakeholder Cooperative Approach and Custom and Culture.
- Better understanding on the four drivers of crime including Alcohol and Drugs; Family Violence, Issues affecting Youth, Environment and Resources and how the drivers could be addressed to reduce crime and harm in our communities.
- Police Media produced over 300 media releases in 2017 to boost community engagement and confidence in RSIPF.

Whole of Government (WOG) and Law & Justice Sector

The Joint Infrastructure Committee has been ongoing with meetings and activities. A SIPDP Advisor was also seconded to the Ministry of Police as part of an initiative for RSIPF to develop a stronger working relationship with other ministries and stakeholders, including officers of the National Criminal Investigations Department (NCID) working with Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT) and Central Bank of Solomon Islands in financial investigations.

A broader External Family Violence working group has been established including representatives from Law & Justice sector and a magistrate. The purpose was to conduct ongoing meetings to improve efficiency across the related Public Service departments.

Regional and International Cooperation

Enhanced regional and international cooperation with multilateral police organisations further strengthens security, policing cooperation and information-sharing to tackle transnational organised crime activity in the Pacific islands and further abroad.

As a result of regional and international cooperation, the RSIPF Commissioner was elected as part of PICP Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and chair of Pacific Islands Chief of Police (PICP) Women Association Network and chair of Police Commissioners conference for Melanesian Spearhead Group in Jakarta. During the meeting the forum endorsed an approval to hold PICP Women Advisory Network (WAN) conference in Honiara 2018.

The SIG approved the new Security Bilateral Arrangements between SIG, Australia and New Zealand allowing the total of 44 AFP and 8 NZ officers to work as advisors in support of the RSIPF policing program, following the end of RAMSI.

The RSIPF Commissioner has chaired the ongoing Regional Police Commissioners Conference held in Jakarta. He went on to attend the PICP 2017 and was elected as part of the PICP Executive Leadership Team (1 of 8 members). The CRSIPF was also elected as the Chair for PICP WAN and has participated in regional workshops.

RSIPF achieved selection as being part of the 192 members of Interpol and has established a Honiara National Crime Bureau. RSIPF Intelligence officers and detectives (NID and NCID) underwent relevant training under the arrangement in December. This has improved RSIPF capability to share information with other countries in regards to transnational crime including, investigating illegal drugs, financial investigations, cybercrime and networking partnership. The arrest and deportation of a foreign national regarding passport offences is just one of the many examples in this year. The Honiara NCB unit also sent 8 investigation enquiries through Interpol in 2017.

The Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) within the Crime Portfolio was staffed with members from AFP, Immigration, Customs and the RSIPF. The Unit moved from the Rove PHQ and re-located at the Maritime base, in order to work collaboratively with FFA using their vessel tracking capability.

MOU's have been developed to support cooperative arrangements with regional Asia/Pacific police services. MOU's drafted or signed include PNG (draft), ROC (Taiwan) (signed), Indonesia (draft), Australia (proposed), New Zealand (draft) and Vanuatu (proposed).

Traffic Management

The RSIPF National Traffic Department has achieved significant outcomes following the implementation of its strategic activities. This involves traffic law enforcement, high visibility operations, traffic awareness, meetings and workshops with community and stakeholders.

A considerable number of traffic operations were conducted in 2017 including traffic checks, escorts and traffic control, road safety awareness and support to road maintenance. More than 5,393 motor vehicles were breath-tested using Random Breath Testing (RBT) technology. Ten new RBT machines were gifted to Kukum Traffic Station by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the equipment is extensively used during operations and normal traffic checks.

The RSIPF National Traffic Department recorded 1,583 traffic cases during 2017. Major traffic offences reported were careless driving - 341 cases, driving under the influence of liquor - 342,

unlicensed drivers using unlicensed motor vehicles - 259. Also, Police traffic officers attended over 142 traffic accidents in which more than 21 people were injured and 10 fatalities were recorded.

National traffic assisted other stakeholders such as Solomon Islands Foreign Affairs by providing traffic escorts to overseas government dignitaries including the Taiwanese President, the Governor-General of Cook Islands, Vanuatu Prime Minister, Marshall Islands Minister of Justice and New Caledonia government officials. The traffic department provided escorts and controls for high level government officials representing 12 member countries during RAMSI farewell celebrations.

RSIPF traffic has achieved with regards to strengthening public safety in areas like ongoing media road safety awareness campaigns conducted through PAOA FM and Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation (SIBC) on a weekly basis as well as RBT awareness in the provinces. The intention is to reach as many road users as possible with prevention messages. Other educational programs on topics such as alcohol abuse, drug abuse and using the roads were also conducted in various schools and communities including delivering pamphlets on road safety during special events. These programs were aimed at enhancing public knowledge on road safety to reduce accidents.

Quite a number of important traffic meetings were held during the reporting period. This includes a meeting with the New Zealand Foreign Affairs Minister in Honiara. Traffic management support was provided to Honiara road maintenance and Management Plans were discussed with other relevant stakeholders such as Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID), Honiara City Council (HCC), Solomon Telekom, Solomon Water, and Solomon Power.

Intel-led snap operations were run during the reporting period, particularly on weekends and peak hours, to track consumption of liquor by drivers and passengers, check vehicle licences and drivers' licences and to inspect vehicle road worthiness. Provincial stations also conducted operations especially during the festive season.

Traffic management has shifted during the reporting period to include a prevention element. This includes reviews of the current RBT Act, continued focus in media awareness and traffic operational policing. The review of the RSIPF road policing strategy has been conducted.

RSIPF Traffic maintains engagement with stakeholders including Honiara City with its ordinance implementation and MID through management of traffic flow and safety. Such an example was during the improvement construction project of the Matanikau Bridge and four lane road.

The introduction of JIMS has improved investigation capabilities through accurate recording of vehicle and drivers licences and personal particulars to support intelligence-led policing.

Tactical Policing and Public Order Management

In order to maintain the peace, stability and economy of Solomon Islands it is important RSIPF continue to develop, strengthen and maintain a Tactical policing and Public Order Management (POM) Capability. This occurs through specialist training, including negotiator training and enhancing Public Order Management by establishing and maintaining a suitable rapid deployment capability.

A number of Public Order Management and Tactical Policing trainings were conducted during the reporting period, including PRT ongoing Specialist training and Police Negotiator training. PRT and CRU teams were established and trained. Plans were established for Auki and Gizo PRU teams to

be trained in hand-held munitions. Marksman training and staged limited rearmament is evolving including pump action shotguns which forms part of the SIPDP program projects.

Facilities to accommodate PRT equipment were established at Gizo and Auki, including processes to distribute storage lockers for accoutrements. The PRT rapid deployment capability was established and a rapid deployment capability to assist PRU in both provinces was maintained during the reporting period.

During the month of February 2017, the police response team capabilities were further enhanced and maintained through the establishment of PRT's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) which governs the unit, execution of its training, monitoring and Operational tactics. The establishment brings about a great achievement in Tactical Policing and Public Order Management.

The RSIPF operational capability and confidence was further boosted towards RAMSI final drawdown with the introduction of the Limited Rearmament program. The program was launched in May 2017 with a total of 125 officers from PRT and CPP commissioned. The importance of this event was reflected by the attendance of the Governor General Sir Frank Kabui and Prime Minister Manasseh Sogavare. There are regular audits conducted in the high security armoury.

Investigations and Prosecutions

The 2017 executive restructure included the creation of a new AC Crime portfolio to better support investigations oversight and accountability. Significant improvement in the crime portfolio saw the establishment of new forensic facilities in 2017. This strengthened Investigations and Intelligence capability of the RSIPF to deal with serious crime and security risks.

New Forensics Facilities

The RSIPF Forensic Facility was opened on June 30, 2017. The new facility funded by AFP accommodates Fingerprint Bureau which holds over 40,000 sets of inked fingerprints. It is the workplace for Crime Scene investigators, a laboratory for fingerprint chemical development and storerooms for Forensic Exhibits and Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) equipment. The facility provides a high standard of capability for examining, recording crime scenes, collecting forensic evidence, developing fingerprints and provides expert evidence to support prosecutions of criminal cases in court. Also, the Justice Information System (JIMS) has developed an RSIPF Automated Fingerprint System (AFIS) ensuring electronic recording and searching of fingerprints collected from offenders and crime scenes.

Forensics officers implemented the Live-Scan automated fingerprint system. It has been completed at Honiara Central Watch house and SIPDP funding has been provided for further implementation to Provincial areas as SIG-Connect is installed. During the period two police stations were installed including Automated Fingerprint System.

Forensics capability supports to crime investigations shows the development of a superglue chamber for lifting of fingerprints, improved digital forensics capability, crime scene, lab and live-scan training. The department established a joint committee with government stakeholders including Ministry of Fisheries, Forestry and Environment.

The establishment of new forensic facilities shows officers completed skills training in Fingerprints, Crime Scene Examination, Live-scan fingerprint system and Digital Photography.

One officer under Corruption Targeting Team (CTT) seconded to Solomon Islands Financial Intelligence Unit (SIFIU) to enhance Financial Investigation Capacity. Knowledge and skills are shared through on-going joint investigations with other Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) and Stakeholders to improve capability and capacity

Intelligence and National Security

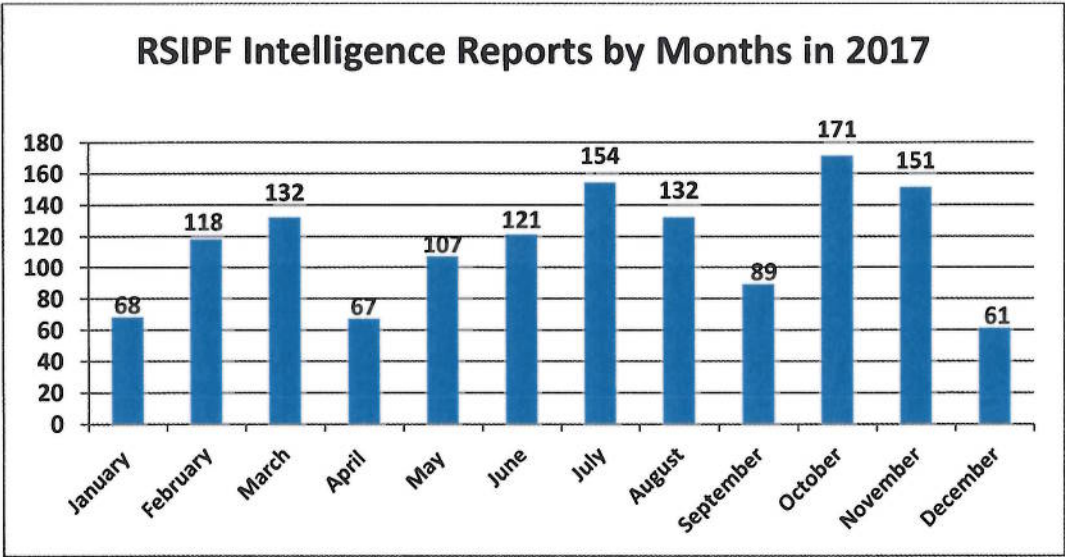
Improved Intelligence analysis and National Security capability was one of the strategic goals of the RSIPF Annual Business Plan. RSIPF use Intel-led policing to protect the sovereignty of the Solomon Islands. Information and intelligence products prepared by RSIPF were appropriately shared with other law enforcement agencies locally and international counterparts.

National Intelligence Department

RSIPF NID collated and recorded a considerable number of Information Reports and analysis to support Intel-led policing and National Security. Also, NID has maintained a working relationship with Immigration, Customs and other law enforcement agencies on information sharing on issues relating to police investigations.

The chart below shows the National Intelligence Department received and assessed 1,372 Information Reports.

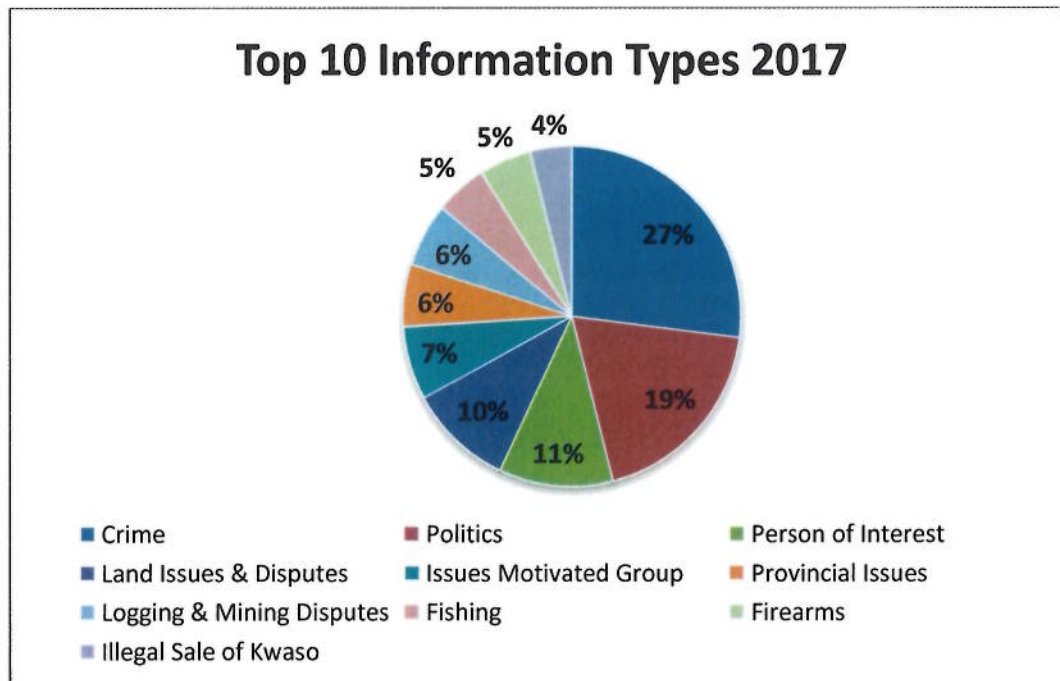
Figure 1 RSIPF Intelligence Reports



The NID collect information based on a number of intelligence information priorities. Two major intelligence information types are Criminal Intelligence and Security Intelligence where information is assessed according to types and priorities.

The pie chart overleaf shows information types assessed in 2017 by NID

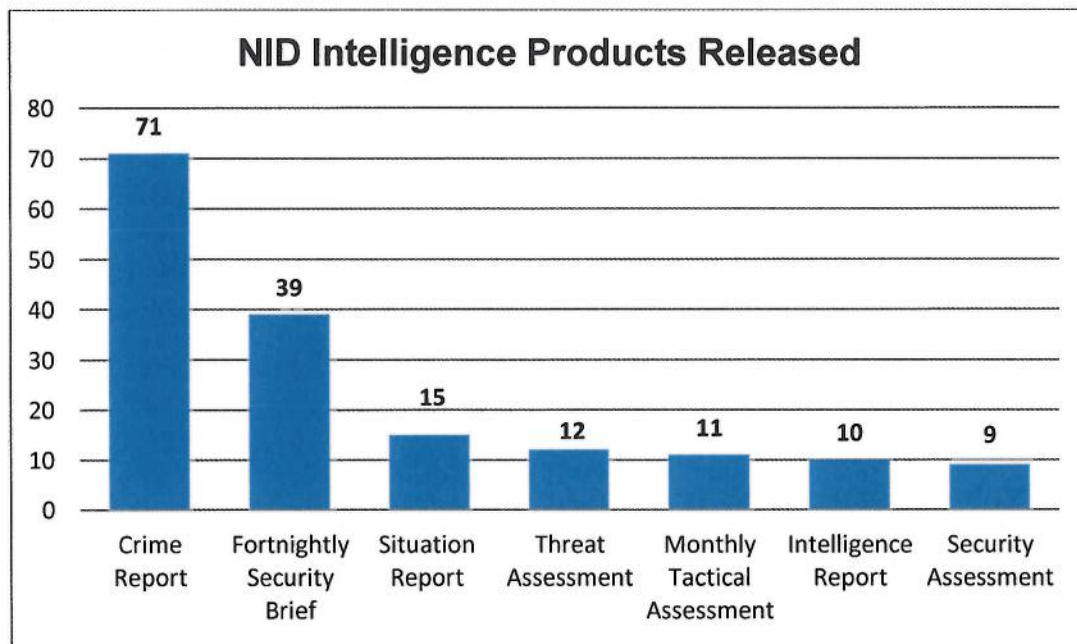
Figure 2 Top 10 Information Types 2017



The NID analytical team produced number of Intelligence products in 2017. Improved data collection and analysis supported the development of Intel-led policing.

The graph below outlines the range of Intelligence Products (167 in total) released by NID in 2017.

Figure 3 NID Intelligence Products Released



Police Maritime Department

The Police Maritime Department achieved significant outcomes in terms of protecting the sovereignty of Solomon Islands and bilateral cooperation with regional and international countries in naval training exercises and operations. They were;

- Maritime's RSIPF Patrol boat Auki pursued, boarded and apprehended three illegal fishing boats in Solomon Islands waters in the Indispensable Reef.
- A Taiwanese Fishing vessel was apprehended in the RAI BALANG operation and was investigated by Fisheries Department. A total of \$700,000 SBD fines were paid.
- A bilateral maritime navigation operation was attended by the RSIPF Patrol Boat Auki between Solomon Islands and Vanuatu (SOLVAN operation).
- The Patrol Boat Auki participated in Operation Island Chief with other navy ships from Australia, USA, New Zealand and other regional countries. This was coordinated by the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA).
- Patrol boat Lata conducted a joint operation with Vanuatu Police Patrol Boat on Operation SOLVAN. The operation is part of a bi-lateral arrangement between the two countries in patrolling both Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and encourages a cordial relationship to support each other during times when assistance is required.
- An Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) officer worked in collaboration with FFA was part of the AUKI boarding team during operation KuruKuru 2017.
- Police Maritime participated in a number of operations in conjunction with other regional partners like Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, France and United states of America on issues of protecting Solomon Islands borders and marine resources. An example was Operation KuruKuru, a multilateral operation which covered all pacific countries and included France and the USA.
- The patrol boat Lata underwent a refit at Norship shipyard in Cairns Australia from June to November 2017.

National Emergency Management & Special Events Planning (NEMSEP)

RSIPF through NEMSEP Department play an important role in planning, response and management of major incidents and any disaster that occurs in the Solomon Islands. The RSIPF worked with other stakeholders in order to be as prepared as possible to respond to major incidents and disasters when they happen.

NEMSEP Department successfully coordinated and conducted planning a number of major Police operations and Special events in 2017. The Police operations and special events conducted were:

1. Operation New Zealand Foreign Minister visit to Honiara in February (two days)
2. Rendova Logging Issue (one week)
3. Tanaro Oil Spill (one day)
4. Blue boats joint operations conducted (two days)
5. 2017 Easter and Republic of Taiwan Navy Visit
6. Amnesty Operation
7. Queen's Birthday

8. Operation Hatanga land
9. Tropical Cyclone Donna
10. RAMSI Farewell Celebrations
11. Operation Snaps Mala
12. Governor General of Cook Islands Visit to Honiara
13. Independence Day
14. 2017 Solomon Cup
15. MET-PMC-4
16. 76 dependents Rendova
17. Marovo snaps Arms
18. Guadalcanal World War Two Anniversary
19. Ontong Java operations
20. World Cup 2018 Oceania Qualifying Football Match Solomon vs New Zealand
21. Operation Civil Society Group
22. Taiwan President Visit to Honiara
23. Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea Border Operations
24. Australian Defence Force Coast Watch
25. Safe Boat operations
26. Queens Baton
27. Carols in the Islands
28. 2017 Festive Season

In 2017 NEMSEP was further strengthened when the Australian army conducted training programs on Render Safe Coast watchers training for selected RSIPF officers. This was to improve preparedness for emergency management by developing officer capability to design and conduct exercises.

RSIPF officers participated in the Pacific Partnership 15 Exercise (PP15), including first aid and n first aid training, first responder training, disaster management and exercises.

Border Security

RSIPF has continued to enhance capability for border surveillance. This includes cross-border Solomon Islands-PNG cooperation via Memoranda of Understandings (MOUs), police to police agreements and applicable instruments.

The implementation of border security capability included the development of RSIPF Exercise Coastwatchers training. Communities are being encouraged to report potential border-related issues. RSIPF, through PRT, on various occasions provided the capability of rapid deployments through supporting maritime surveillance patrols.

2017 saw a continued whole of government (WOG) approach to addressing border security and crime issues, including improvements to RSIPF capability to patrol the border and provide necessary coast watch demands.

Border security awareness campaigns were conducted in the provinces. There were also joint agency surveillance patrols of the border (Customs, Immigration, Biosecurity, Fisheries). A Border Security taskforce has been established.

A Combined Law Agencies Group (CLAG) comprised of RSIPF, Immigrations, Customs and Excise, Bio-Security, Forum Fisheries Agencies (FFA) and Ministry of Fisheries continued ongoing cooperation during the reporting period. This involved meetings and joint agencies operations in enforcement of Immigrations and Customs laws, transnational crime and protecting the sovereignty of Solomon Islands.

Explosive Ordinance

Developing and further enhancing the national Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) capability is important to ensure RSIPF, through the EOD Unit, is able to manage and deal with dangers of unexploded ordinance in the Solomon Islands. The RSIPF Capability Plan ensures periodic review of EOD is maintained in consultation with Australian Department of Defence and there are plans to develop a centre of excellence for the department at Hells Point.

The achievements of EOD department include a total of 248 Unexploded Ordinance Disposals (UXO's) reported leading to a total of 1,595 ordinances being destroyed.

During the reporting period EOD staff also undertook 11 training courses including diving, middle management, basic driving, Underwater Direction System Reacquisition Procedure (UDSRP) and Underwater Remote Operated Vehicle refresher training. These trainings further strengthened the capability of EOD staff in executing their duties effectively.

Fire and Rescue

The RSIPF Fire & Rescue Department has the responsibility to provide firefighting and rescue services within the Solomon Islands. Improve fire capability is one of the requirements of the RSIPF to expand Fire and Rescue capability throughout Solomon Islands in collaboration with other key stakeholders including provincial communities.

Throughout the reporting period Fire & Rescue achieved significant outcomes.

- Opening of new Central Fire Station in January 2017
- Donation of three (3) fire trucks from New South Wales Fire & Rescue Service.
- Fire recruitment training on fire and rescue capabilities were conducted for 4 weeks for 11 officers and fire prevention training was provided to 8 senior fire officers.
- RSIPF Fire & Rescue department has established 2 Fire Response SOP's and a Station Standing Order.
- Throughout 2017 Fire and Rescue responded to a numbers of calls for service relating to Ambulance assistance, structural fires, vehicle accidents and electrical faults.

The RSIPF Fire & Rescue met with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) to discuss the Airport Fire security transition. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been developed and will be discussed with the CAA for the ongoing support, training and management role the RSIPF will render during the transition period.

Logistics & Logistical Support

Logistics and Logistical Support are available to support and enhance daily policing operations in the RSIPF. The organisation needs effective logistics support and capability to help implement its operational obligations.

The draft RSIPF Vehicle Policy has been received by the Executive. The outcomes of the review are being reviewed by the Deputy Commissioner National Security & Operations Support with the view to outsource the garage services and the provision of fuel. A project to scope and research the installation of GPS Units in RSIPF vehicles commenced in 2017.

Infrastructure and Police Housing

A new Forensic Building funded by the AFP under RAMSI was completed and handed over to the RSIPF by the Australian Government. The new building houses the Forensic Department, Human

Resources and Strategy and Policy Department. Forensic equipment including lab facilities and Automated Fingerprint System installed, also two were installed to out-stations.

During 2017, police stations at Poitete in the Western Province, Kia in Isabel Province and Teharamo in Makira Province were nearing completion and will be officially opened in 2018. The new Naha Police Station in East Honiara completed and was officially opened in December 2017. The building project was funded by the Australian Government.

Five renovated police quarters were completed while other police accommodation and building work continues to progress.

RSIPF established a joint infrastructure committee and engaged with Ministry of Police, National Security and Correctional Service (PNSCS) and Ministry of Finance and Treasury to improve financial payment processes to finalise construction of pre-approved housing projects.

The RAMSI withdrawal provided the RSIPF with opportunities to improve infrastructure. RAMSI infrastructure office buildings and training rooms were relocated from RAMSI base to RSIPF locations. The RSIPF continues to face real challenges in funding police housing repairs and maintenance with many properties in dire need of such"

RSIPF is working to address medium term accommodation needs by working closely with key stakeholders to improve capital asset planning, approval, funding and expenditure, management and maintenance of RSIPF capital assets.

Maintenance of Capital Assets

Maintenance of Capital Assets is important to support the capability and functions of the RSIPF. Therefore, 2017 saw a focus on strengthening the capability of capital asset maintenance and preparing a Capital Assets Management Plan.

A 5-year Capital Assets plan focusing on developing maintenance is being undertaken on an 'as need requires' basis. Further maintenance plans are to be developed into the future when resourcing permit.

Mobility Assets and Maintenance

Mobility Assets and Maintenance is important to ensure the operational response capability of the RSIPF is maintained. RSIPF mobility assets such as boats or vehicles and their maintenance are crucial in supporting significant roles police perform in rural and urban communities.

During the period RSIPF Logistics Department continued to support police operations both in the provinces and Honiara stations in terms of ration, stationeries, fuel, vehicles and outboard motor (OBM) maintenance service. Also, four new OBM were purchased from YSato and being delivered to allocated provincial stations during the reporting period.

Corporate Support

Improving corporate processes has been a major focus of the RSIPF Human Resources team. Considerable work has been undertaken in order to mature and improve recruitment processes and strategies including:

- Alignment of Job Descriptions, Performance Management and Training
- Selection methods being analysed and revised to improve balance of technical, leadership and soft skills

- Development of a Scheme of Service
- Development of evidence-based performance and employee management tools
- Implementation of revised/approved performance management processes
- Establishment of succession planning and a talent pool
- Improvement of employee pay and conditions
- Development of welfare support within the RSIPF
- A review and back capture of the Special Duty Allowance (SDA) and Detective Plain clothes allowances has been finalised. This resulted in payment errors being corrected and officers receiving back payment of allowances.

RSIPF have modernised and increased organisational efficiency by adopting Corporate Services computer based systems through SIGNet, as appropriate. Corporate support services were improved by determining the relevant functions for each Corporate Services area and the associated staff establishment.

Learning and Development

The RSIPF Academy provides training to ensure officers across the organisation acquire the appropriate knowledge and skills in various work areas.

Figure 4 Training conducted and coordinated by the Police Academy

Name of Course	No. of Courses	Duration	No. of Participants
Middle Management	1	2 weeks	77
Accountability, Authority and Responsibility Stage 1	2	2 days	21
Accountability, Authority and Responsibility Stage 3	1	1 day	59
Police Recruit Training	2	20 weeks	139
Investigation level 2	1	2 weeks	20
Environment Crime Manual	1	2 days	11
Basic Driver	3	5 weeks	8
Probationers Retentions	1	5 days	38
CID Qualifying	2	5 weeks	40
Traffic Refresher	1		
Operational Safety Techniques		2 days	144
Basic Interviewing	1	2 weeks	15
JIMS Training	1	1 day	9

In order to improve and enhance capacity and capability of the RSIPF more than 500 officers attended various training programs in 2017. These include Middle Management, Accountability, Authority and Responsibility (AAR) Stage 1 & 2, NCID Qualifying, Traffic Refresher, Basic drivers, Environmental Crime Manual, Operational Safety Techniques, Probationers Retentions.

In 2017, the Academy conducted two recruitment programs. The first group consisted of 69 recruits who graduated on August 18th 2017 after completing four months of intensive police training. Another recruit wing commenced in 2017 and was scheduled to graduate 30th March 2018.

A total of 21 Police officers attended two days Environment Crime Manual Training conducted by the Solomon Islands Environment Law Association (SIELA) held at the Police Academy. Guest

speakers were from the office of the Director Public Prosecutions, Ministry of Fisheries, Immigration, Forestry and Ministry of Mines, Environment and Conservation.

RSIPF in partnership with other Regional Police organisations sent officers to several training courses conducted overseas. The training concentrated on strategic work areas such as Regional Training for Anti-Corruption held in Fiji, Pacific Police Training Advisory Group (PPTAG), Maritime Law, prosecutors training and Cyber safety courses all were conducted in Australia.

Figure 5 Training courses and workshops (Overseas)

Serial No.	Name of course	Locations	Duration	No. of attendees	Department represented
1	PPTAG	Brisbane, Australia	2 days	1	Police Academy
2	Protocol	Gold Coast, Australia	1 week	1	Police Academy
3	Regional Training for Anti-Corruption	Nadi, Fiji	3 days	2	PSII
4	Maritime Law	Sydney, Australia	2 weeks	2	Police Maritime
5	Drowning	Australia	1 week	1	Police Maritime
6	Maritime Course	Tasmania, Australia	Ongoing	3	Police Maritime
8	Prosecutors training	Australia		2	Police Prosecutions
9	Cyber Safety	Canberra Australia		1	Community Policing

In further strengthening and enhancement of the RSIPF human resource capacity in the area of educational or vocational training qualifications, several officers were engaged in study at various universities in-country and overseas including Fiji, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and various Australian Universities. Funding of various course programs was sourced from the RAMSI Police Literacy & Numeracy project and Solomon Islands Government funded scholarships for long term study leave. Some of the courses RSIPF officers were enrolled in included communications & study skills, English for Academic Purposes, law for Legislation, Education & Pacific Policing studies, law, Management & Public Administrations and Forensic Science.

Staff Welfare

Staff Welfare supports officers to maintain and improve their work performance. RSIPF officers are the heart of the organisation, therefore proper welfare support and initiatives will promote and strengthen RSIPF staff to fulfil organisational goals.

In 2017 the following developments were implemented for staff welfare, including the ongoing operation of the recently established Welfare Committee.

- A working group reviewing the allowances issue met with the Commissioner. The group will report on Special Allowances, Detective, Plain Clothes, Parade and other allowances to the Police Officers Association for consideration at its next meeting.

- The Police Housing Committee completed an audit of the police accommodation/quarters and stations including official buildings within the country in order to account for those important assets.

Information Communication Technology

A rapid advance in Information Communication Technology (ICT) both helps and hinders effective policing. ICT advances can assist Police to investigate and prevent criminal activity but also criminals utilise new methods to commit offences that are more difficult to detect and investigate. New, emerging transnational cybercrime includes money laundering, terrorist activity, fraud and exploitative pornographic offences including trafficking. Thus, the RSIPF under SIG online network has improved its Information Communication Management by developing the JIMS network system to enhance policing effectively in conjunction with improved investigative capability.

The Justice Information Management System (JIMS) has been developed and rolled out on SIG Connect to assist in the management of incidents, Case Management System and information for Prosecutions. JIMS has been extended to the Police Communication Centre to record and manage incidents, record police response and provide the Executive with reporting on daily dispatch and response.

The SIG Connect roll out continues, including work on three satellite ground stations to connect RSIPF Provincial offices which will significantly improve communications with the Provincial stations.

Command, Control and Coordination

In 2017, RSIPF capability has been further enhanced through command, control and coordination (C3) training. This is important for effectively managing major incidents or special events. There were six C3 courses conducted in 2017, averaging 16 participants per course. Further enhancement of RSIPF capability and capacity development occurred with two officers qualified as C3 train the trainers. This means RSIPF now has the capacity to undertake C3 training itself.

The implementation of command and control and capability of RSIPF was further improved with five provincial trainers being qualified as Accountability, Authority and Responsibility (AAR) trainers after completing AAR train the trainer program.

Police Communications Centre

The Police Communications Centre (PCC) plays an important role in the operational capability of the RSIPF by dispatch and coordination of police resources to incidents. The PCC oversees improvements and upgrades of Radio Communication for the RSIPF. It also operates and coordinates Daily Dispatch and Daily Incident Reports via the JIMS system. These reports are populated from JIMS data reported via 999 Police Emergency and Dispatch reports from the frontline. PCC also answers general police enquiries from the public.

Radio Communications

Strengthened and improved RSIPF Radio Communication Service capability is one of the ongoing tasks the department has engaged with by ensuring availability of appropriate radio and hand-held equipment and also required training for all radio users is maintained.

GPS – Dispatch

A Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system has been introduced in the Police Communications Centre. The aim is to provide the capability for GPS tracking of RSIPF vehicles. Initial testing continued in 2017, however a full rollout of the system is dependent on funding.

Internal Communications

In 2017 RSIPF strove to strengthen the application and use of the Intranet to further improve internal communications capability by marketing awareness and workplace training.

CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGY & TACTICAL PLAN

The Crime Prevention Strategy 2016 – 2018 provides a strategic operating framework which involves building relationships with stakeholders and the community to reduce the fear of crime. One of the key components is partnership with communities and stakeholders to collaboratively identify and implement measures to prevent crime or respond to crime in more innovative ways.

Crime Prevention Councils

The implementation of the Crime Prevention Strategy involved the RSIPF, in partnership with community and stakeholders, forming over 400 Crime Prevention Councils (CPC), 10 Provincial Crime Prevention Committees (PCPC) and a National Crime Prevention Committee Board and Council. These committees oversee the work of individual Ward Crime Prevention Committees and continue to further develop and maintain the focus in preventing crime across the provinces.

The Crime Prevention Strategy was developed, endorsed and incorporated into Assistant Commissioners of Police Work Action Plans. Also, the RSIPF through the leadership of Deputy Commissioner Operations set up working groups and committees for several projects to implement the Crime Prevention Strategy. They are Kwaso, Road Safety, Safe boat, Family violence, Environment and Youth, which link back to the drivers of crime.

Figure 6 Crime Prevention Councils formed by provinces 2017

Police Provinces	Number of Crime Prevention Councils
Central	26
Choiseul	6
Guadalcanal	165
Honiara	21
Isabel	18
Makira	28
Malaita	24
Renbel	10
Temotu	21
Western	48

The National Community Policing Department (now the NPD) conducted a nationwide Crime Prevention Strategy awareness program. The aim was to achieve gradual progress as the community learn and adapt to see the importance of crime prevention in supporting peace and order in their communities. The NPD also conducted training on the Crime Prevention Strategy to RSIPF provincial trainers.

The RSIPF through the National traffic and the Provincial traffic units conducted a range of activities including weekly media road safety campaigns through the FM radio stations, schools, and delivering pamphlets on road safety during special events.

The Royal Solomon Islands Police Maritime Department also consulted and collaborated with the Solomon Islands Marine Safety Standards on Sea Safety Campaigns. This led to the development of safety standard measures and related operations to ensure the safety of the traveling public. Community awareness through media (SIBC) on Maritime roles and the Sea Safety campaign were also conducted, particularly during the festive season.

The RSIPF Media Team's launching of the RSIPF Facebook page is also committed to promoting Crime Prevention and developed a Crime Prevention Media Strategy.

Kwaso Action Plan

Social disorder and domestic violence due to consumption of alcohol (kwaso) has been a significant driver of harm. Provincial police commanders have throughout the year carried out a number of targeted operations to identified hot spots following intelligence-gathering.

Western, Choiseul and Malaita conducted major operations targeting black market beer outlets, kwaso and cannabis. The Central Islands province reported six disputes being resolved by CPCs and Western province. Crime prevention activities implemented include community visits, safe boat operations, foot beats around the provincial headquarters and substations, traffic checks, road safety awareness talks at logging companies and schools. A good number of arrests were recorded as a result as well.

A National Kwaso Action Plan was endorsed by NMT late in 2017. This plan cascades down from strategic/executive level to the frontline, outlining a wide range of prevention, intelligence, enforcement, reassurance and support (PIERS) activities aimed at reducing and preventing harm from kwaso.

Environmental Crime Action Plan

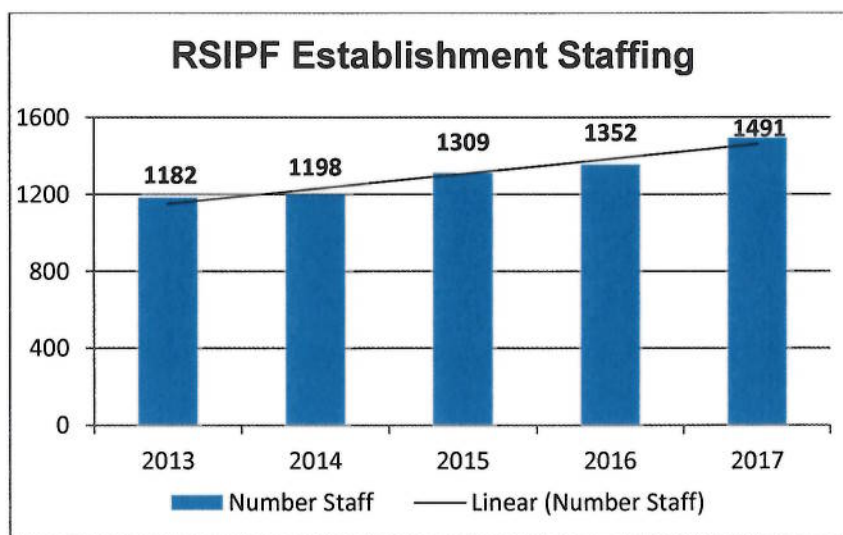
Environment Crime Manual Training was conducted by Solomon Islands Environment Law Association (SIELA) for 11 police officers on 30 -31st May 2017. Guest presenters were from the office of the DPP, Ministry of Fisheries, Immigration, Forestry, Mines and Environment. An RSIPF environment training package is yet to be completed after the training.

Director Public Prosecution (DPP) Environment officer commenced work on the wording of charge for the Environment Crime Manual and will be delivered across RSIPF. Communities will be informed of the manual through their Provincial trainers.

ESTABLISHMENT AND STAFFING

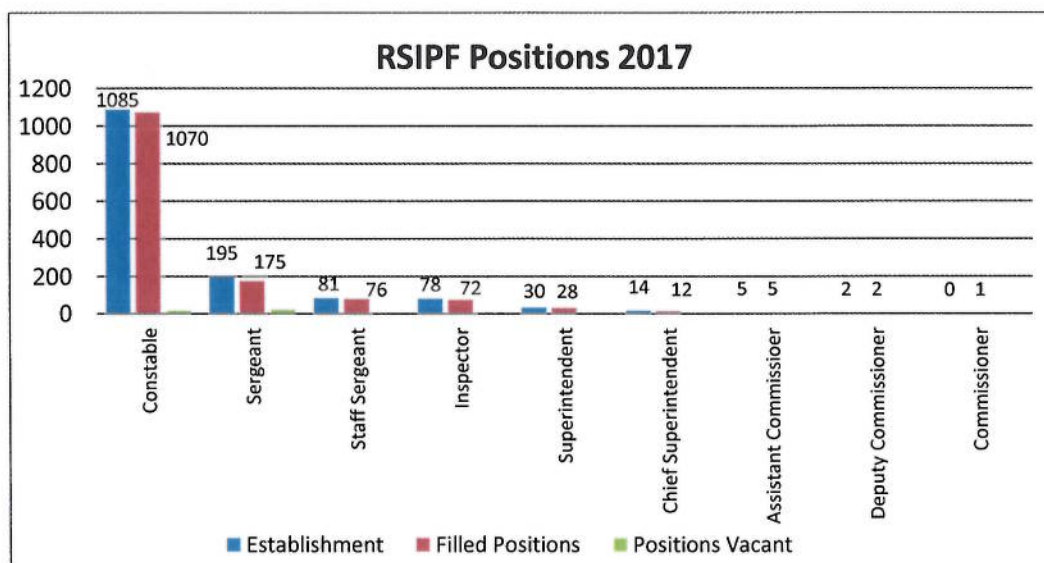
By the end of 2017 the approved establishment increased to 1,491. This is an increase of 139 (+10%) from 1352 personnel in 2016. The following graphics illustrate the establishment and staffing of the RSIPF.

Figure 7 RSIPF Establishment Staffing



The actual filled positions increased by 139 in 2017 (from 43 extra in 2016) due to increased numbers of created positions and ongoing attrition through retirement, resignation etc.

Figure 8 RSIPF Positions 2017



The table below outlines the differences between actual establishment, filled positions and vacant positions. The difference between the approved establishment and the actual strength is due to attrition through death, dismissals, resignation and transfer to other civilian roles.

Figure 9 RSIPF Actual Establishment, filled positions and positions vacant

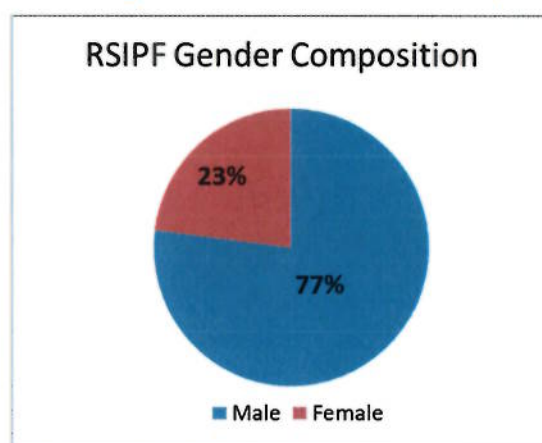
Ranks	Employees	Positions	Vacant Positions
Constable	1070	1085	15
Sergeant	175	195	20
Staff Sergeant	76	81	5
Inspector	72	78	6
Superintendent	28	30	2
Chief Superintendent	12	14	2
Assistant Commissioner	5	5	0
Deputy Commissioner	2	2	0
Comissioner	0	1	Expatriate
TOTAL	1440	1491	51

RSIPF Gender Composition and Equality

Gender equity is one of the current Government's policy objectives to facilitate fair representation and equal participation of both genders in all areas of work. The RSIPF has therefore embraced the objective through its strategies including implementation in the areas of equal gender recruitment and engaging in roles and responsibilities in management, administrative operational duties.

Women have taken on more roles in administration and operational areas including the Executive and supervisory roles in front line operational and General Duties including Acting Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Provincial Commander, Director and Deputy Director Roles. There are a total of 1,148 (77%) male officers and 343 female (23%) officers.

Figure 10 RSIPF Gender Composition



SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES SINCE 2016

Gender Equity & Equality Recruitment

The 2017 Recruitment course consisted of 70 new police probationary constables. Half of the recruits were female, which reflects the RSIPF promotion of gender equality. All graduated from the Police Academy after 20 weeks of intensive training.

The RSIPF have for the first time in its policing history promoted and appointed female Superintendents Patricia Leta and Cedar Nevol to perform the role of Provincial Police Commanders outside Honiara. Superintendent Leta was also awarded the Australasian Council of Women and Policing award in 2017.

Post RAMSI Transition

The RAMSI Mission of 14 years to the Solomon Islands commenced 24th July 2003 and came to an end 30th June 2017. SIG then approved new Security Bilateral Arrangements between SIG, Australia and New Zealand. In this arrangement, a total of 44 AFP and 8 NZP officers work as advisors to key RSIPF work areas and support the RSIPF policing program. The total withdrawal of RAMSI operations enabled the RSIPF to take full responsibility of policing and security operations in Solomon Islands.

The Solomon Islands Police Development Program (SIPDP) is an Australian funded bilateral development program that commenced on 1 July 2017. The SIPDP program outcomes are scheduled to be delivered between July 2017 and June 2021 and are focussed on three priority areas:

- Institutional Strengthening and capability
- Community-level service delivery
- Stakeholder Collaboration

The SIPDP provides mentoring and capacity development to the RSIPF in key portfolios:

- Investigations and Crime Analysis
- Policing Response and Capability
- Standards, Development and National Capital Policing
- Corporate Support
- Evaluation, People and Communications
- Fire and Rescue
- SIG Police Ministry

The SIPDP comprises 44 members, the majority of which are in capacity development roles aligned to counterparts in the RSIPF. The SIPDP primary function is to support the RSIPF to maintain peace and security in Solomon Islands as it develops its standalone institutional capacity.

The Solomon Islands Policing Support Programme (SIPSP) is a bilateral program between New Zealand Police and the RSIPF, funded by New Zealand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT). SIPSP commenced at the end of the RAMSI mission in June 2017 and is due to run for four years. It is comprised of eight advisors including one team leader, three senior advisors and four advisors.

The purpose of the programme is to assist the RSIPF in implementing and operationalising the RSIPF Crime Prevention Strategy (CPS). The CPS is the RSIPF's operating strategy. Its core principles are acting with urgency, working collaboratively, being Intelligence-led and understanding, preventing and responding to the drivers of crime; alcohol and drugs, families, youth and resources / environment. The five components of the model are

1. Capable and responsive police force
2. Community engagement and consultation
3. Intelligence-led policing
4. Stakeholder cooperative approach
5. All of the above are underpinned by recognising the importance of Kastom and culture

SIPSP advisors are currently facilitating this process through five, interrelated key workstreams aimed at embedding collaborative, prevention problem-solving across all levels of the RSIPF while also influencing collaborative stakeholders.

1. Development and implementation of a Road Safety Action Plan, driven by prevention principles in order to reduce harm and improve safety outcomes for all road users.
2. Development and implementation of a Kwaso Action Plan and resulting activities to address the production, distribution and consumption of kwaso and the harm it causes in communities.
3. Development of a Youth Development/leadership Framework seeking to both improve engagement between youth and RSIPF but also to support the goal of providing improved social, educational and economic outcomes for young people in the Solomon Islands.
4. Development and delivery of field-based learning of prevention policing to both frontline RSIPF staff as well as provincial trainers to ensure the strategic intent of crime prevention is being operationalised through collaborative problem-solving.
5. Development of the capability and capacity of the RSIPF Learning & Development Academy as a key organisational influencer to drive the embedding of RSIPF prevention mindset and activities.

Some of the significant achievements during the first six months Post-RAMSI transition were;

- The drawdown of RAMSI had a great impact on the service delivery of the RSIPF. However, with the assistance of the Australian and New Zealand governments the SIPDP and the SIPSP bilateral programs were established. These will assist the RSIPF on identified areas by supporting and developing the RSIPF's capability to fulfilling its mandate.
- Second deployment of four RSIPF members to UN Peace Keeping Operations deployed to Darfur (UNAMID) in 2017, relieving the first group who had completed their overseas peacekeeping duties.
- The new Naha Police Station, funded by the Australian Government, was built at a cost of SBD \$9 million and was officially opened by the Prime Minister Rick Houenipwela and the Australia High Commissioner to Solomon Islands Mr, Roderick Brazier on 14th December 2017.
- A total of 30 Police officers comprising of 24 male and 6 female officers completed detective qualifying training course conducted at the Police Academy in Honiara 23 October to 24 November 2017. The training was facilitated by the RSIPF Academy including the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Public Solicitor's Office and the Leadership Code Commission.

- On 29th September 2017, RSIPF successfully introduced and implemented the strategy known as the 'Police station open day' which saw several hundred secondary school students visit police stations in Honiara and provincial stations throughout the country. The initiative is to market the Royal Solomon Islands Police force to our youth population and improve engagement with youth.
- The Joint Border Security Taskforce, consisting of representatives from Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF), Customs, Immigration and Agriculture Departments completed a tour to the Western Border including the Shortland Islands and Choiseul Province. The tour left Honiara on the RSIPF Patrol Boat Auki on 24 October and arrived back on 31 October.
- The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force connected to the INTERPOL Information System (IIS) after the INTERPOL Capacity Building and Technical Team from the INTERPOL Global Complex for Innovation in Singapore visited Solomon Islands from 11– 15 December 2017.
- A total of 126 RSIPF staff are specially trained and mandated to carry firearms. These include 68 PRT members, 47 CPP members and 9 OST members. These highly qualified officers undertake a range of important roles for the RSIPF including provision of armed security at the international airport. Another example is the culling of crocodiles that endanger local communities and by the end of the year had conducted seven operations across the country resulting in 23 crocodiles destroyed.

Joint Management Forum

Joint Management Forum is a cooperative forum involving agencies in partnership between SIPDP, SIPSP and RSIPF. This provides a forum for collaboration, accountability, discussion of capacity and capability development of the RSIPF and how the two agencies involved in bilateral program can assist. It is a key forum to oversee implementation of the RSIPF Capability Plan.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2017 BY MONTH

January

The emergency response capability of the RSIPF through the Fire & Rescue Service was enhanced by the relocation and opening of the new Fire station from Rove Police Headquarters to Central Police Station compound. The New Fire Station was officially opened by Honiara City Lord Mayor Andrew Mua on 19th January 2017. The new office was funded under a RAMSI project.

February

During the month of February 2017, the PRT capabilities were further enhanced and maintained through the establishment of PRT's Standard Operating Procedures (15 SOP's) which governs the unit, execution of its training, monitoring and operational tactics. The establishment brings about a great achievement in Tactical Policing and POM for the Solomon Islands.

March

PRT and the Police Maritime Department conducted a joint operation on 23rd March 2017 and detained 3 Vietnamese Blue boats for illegally entry to Solomon waters and were fishing at the Indispensable Reef. A total of 43 crew members were arrested.

A Taiwanese Fishing vessel was detained by RSIPF Patrol boat during Operation RAI BALANG. The vessel was prosecuted under Solomon Islands Fisheries law and the owners were fined \$700,000 in court.

April

The RSIPF Stage Limited Rearmament Project was approved by the Solomon Islands Government. Stage: 1 limited rearmament requirements were successfully completed.

The Justice Information Management System (JIMS) introduced.

May

The newly refurbished Tulagi Police station was completed and officially opened by Hon Minister of Police, National Security & Correctional Services, Hon Stanley SOFU, Permanent Secretary, Commissioner of Police, Commander PPF and Senior Police Executive members. The project cost \$7 million and was funded by the RAMSI.

The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) took a step forward in its community engagement capabilities with the launch of its Facebook page. Commissioner of Police Matthew Varley said the new Facebook page was an important addition in the RSIPF's approach to engaging and collaborating with the community. Mr Varley said, "This is a step forward for the police force and is part of our crime prevention strategy. It's a great opportunity for us to share with the communities some of the good work that had been done inside the RSIPF".

June

The Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI) ended its assistance mission in Solomon Islands on 30 June 2017. The RSIPF launched a huge operation commencing with planning, preparation and execution of the actual operation for a week leading to 30 June. All heads of each of the participating Pacific Islands' countries arrived in the country to participate as guests in the celebration. Prior to the end of RAMSI mission, Bilateral Policing and Security Arrangements were agreed and signed between the SIG, Australia and New Zealand to allow both countries to provide advisory and mentoring support to the RSIPF for four years.

July

The National Response Department received and set up a newly gifted standard gym from the AFP. It was set up at the new NRD building complex to help officers build, maintain and achieve the Unit physical competency requirements and expectations and to maintain physical fitness to be able to perform operational duties as part of emergency response capability.

August

RSIPF through the implementation of Capability Development Plan saw the installation of a dual training facility at Rove Police Headquarters. The facility provided the capability for PRT and CPP officers to conduct close quarter tactics, stimulus response training and to maintain their tactical skills and drills to improve and maintain tactical response capabilities. The incorporated Fire Training Facility enhances the firefighting skills and capability of officers and to improving their emergency response capabilities.

September

Royal Solomon Islands Police Force officially becomes the 192nd member country of the international police organisation INTERPOL. Solomon Islands became a member country on Tuesday 27th September at the 86th INTERPOL General Assembly held in Beijing, China.

October

RSIPF Deputy Commissioner Operations Gabriel Manelusi met with heads of security firms at Rove Police Headquarters on 21st October and discussed the Crime Prevention Strategy. The meeting focused on how private security companies will assist Police to prevent crime in the City as part of implementing Crime Prevention Strategy.

November

RSIPF mounted a major security operation during the election of the new Prime Minister on 15th November 2017. The outcome of the operation was successful which saw the peaceful election of the new Prime Minister, the Honourable. Rick Hou.

December

On 4th December 2017, RSIPF Fire and Rescue Service officially received three new fire trucks gifted by the New South Wales Fire and Rescue Service of Australia. The assistance will enhance the emergency response capability of the Fire service.

INCIDENTS RELATED TO PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDER

As stipulated in the *Police Act 2013* and *Police Regulations 2013* the RSIPF Commissioner is required to report on all significant incidents relating to public security and public order in the Annual Report. This also includes an account of the use of force and use of police weapons and an account of the performance of the police and use of force during any unlawful public uprisings.

The RSIPF continues to build public trust, evidenced by the successful apprehension of the suspect in the Honiara double murder investigation with the assistance of the community. Investigations into major prioritised cases including the ones involving former and current politicians and public officers are also of priority to the RSIPF. RSIPF Investigation task forces, including the Janus Team, continued investigations into major priority files and cases involving former and current politicians. The cases include homicides, fraud, money laundering and misuse of public funds.

Solomon Islands progressed in to its second firearm amnesty which was declared by the Prime Minister for duration of 3 weeks, for the period 22nd May 2017 to 9th June 2017. The RSIPF was successful in delivering the operation and a total of 18 firearms including high powered weapons, hand guns and homemade rifles were collected and destroyed along with a total of more than 2,800 rounds of ammunition.

A SI/PNG joint Border Patrol was conducted and PPC Western facilitated awareness talks on border related issues of immigration, Customs, biosecurity and crimes to those communities visited.

Makira Provincial Police inspected and successfully confiscated local artefacts from a foreign yacht. Temotu Police inspected and conducted enquiries regarding the legitimacy of the travel documents of two foreign yachts berthing in the province.

Makira police recaptured a remand escapee from Kirakira Correctional Centre during the third quarter of 2017.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF 2017

Budget Costing's Variation 2015 - 2017

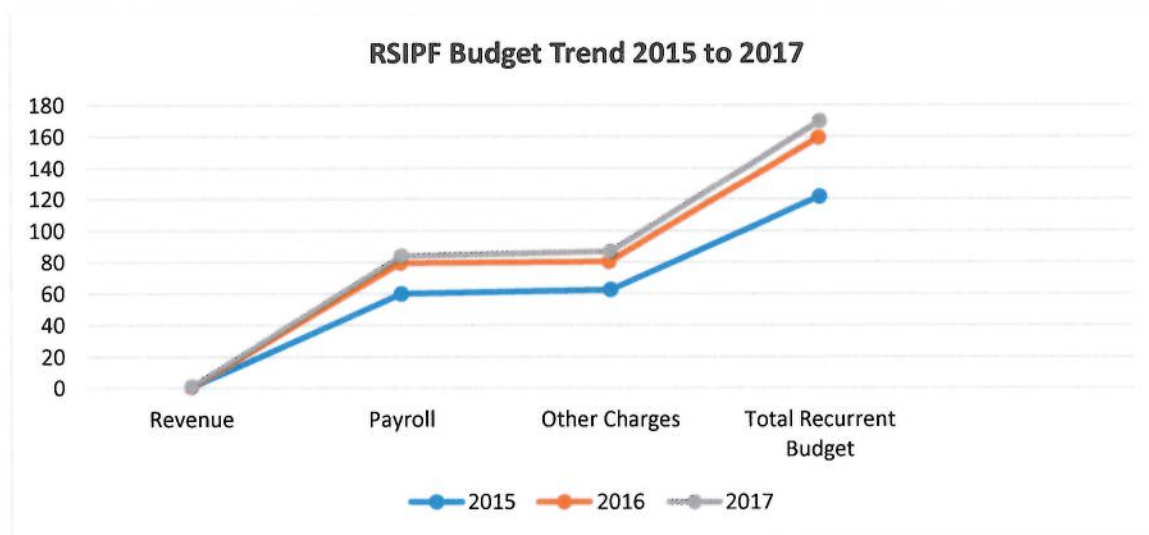
The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) financial report for the year ended 2017 reflects an annual expenditure of \$81.770m against an allocated sum of \$86.780m for Other Charges and \$80.601m of the \$83.956m allocated for RSIPF Payroll expenses. It is important to note that MPNS&CS HQ Payroll completed a virement out of \$1.664m from line account "Workers Compensation" to fund RSIPF salaries and unfreeze vacant positions for the Police 2/2017 recruit class. A supplementary of \$5.0m from the same line item, under MHQ Payroll was made to support key pressure accounts under RSIPF Other Charges for better delivery of policing services as RAMSI exited.

In addition, a Supplementary sum of \$18.314m was issued from the Consolidated Fund, \$14.814m for Payroll and \$3.5m for Other Charges. As a result the total 2017 virement plus Supplementary funds increased the RSIPF Recurrent Original Budget by \$24.978m.

Total expenses of \$162.371m of the \$169.738m Recurrent Budget were executed during the period 01st January 2017 to 31st December 2017. RSIPF utilised 96% of the allocated budget and this figure would have increased if all committed payments were processed. The remaining balance for Other Charges was \$5.010m while RSIPF Payroll had \$3.355m remaining (unused).

In comparison, 2017 RSIPF recurrent budget had an increase of \$11.322m; an increase of 7% over 2016. This increase was in relation to the RSIPF transition.

Figure 11 RSIPF Budget Trend 2015 to 2017



	2015	2016	2017
Revenue	0.48	0.489	0.998
Payroll	59.693	79.289	83.956
Other Charges	62.231	80.125	86.78
Total Recurrent Budget	121.444	158.924	169.738

Operational and administrative expenses increased during the reporting period as RSIPF took responsibilities to facilitate the costs associated with exit of RAMSI.

A slight increase has been recorded for the revenue collected for the last two years.

The RSIPF achieved many efficiencies and internal policy improvements across the 2017 year including:

- The payment of prior year expenses to ensure the RSIPF is current with its financial obligations, including long term housing rent.
- Improvements in RSIPF public perception and confidence with suppliers. As an example, a decrease in creditor days - utilities bills are now raised in the system prior to due date to ensure payment occurs on time.
- Facilitation of additional recruit courses run for 2017
- Purchase of weapons, ammunitions and munitions for the Limited Rearmament.
- Purchase of Alcolizer for breath testing
- Purchase of VHF radios for Police Communications
- Purchase of 1 x 3-ton vehicle and a traffic car
- Hire of helicopter for urgent police operations and emergency cases
- Minor renovations done to 7 non-residential x 12 residential buildings.

Funding of \$5.0m under Development Budget of Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination was allocated for RSIPF Strengthening Programme, purposely for the Capability Plan, Crime Prevention and Community Policing. The RSIPF achieved and utilised 94% of the funding throughout the 2017 year including:

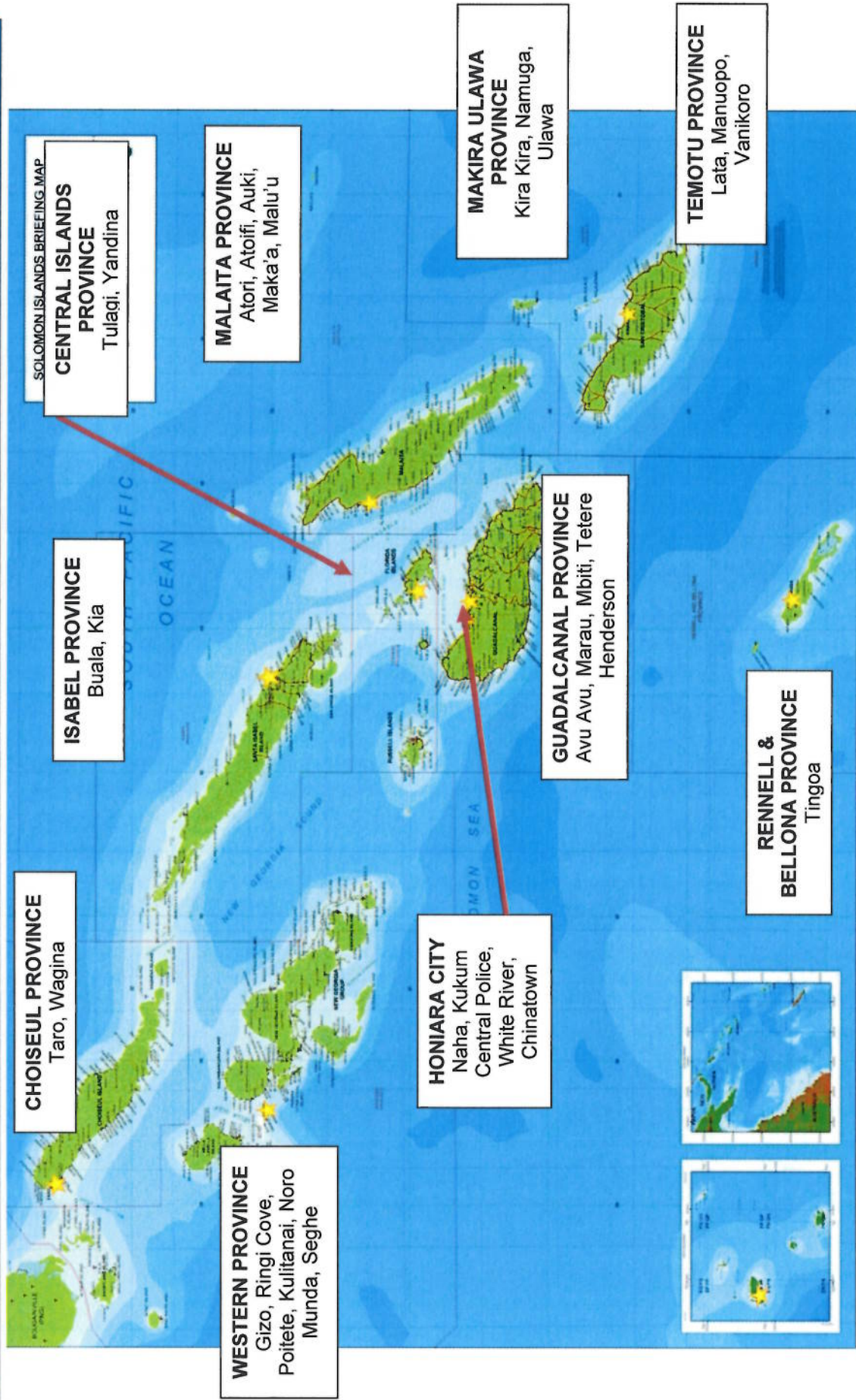
- Purchase of five vehicles
- Purchase of Baton Pouches for PRT;
- Purchase of 9 x HP Laptops for Crime Prevention & Community policing;
- Purchase of 4 x of 40hp engine and 22' boat;
- Purchase of VHF radios;
- Printing of crime prevention pamphlets & brochures and related costs;

Some of the significant and notable issues that need to be considered moving forward include:

- SI Government recognising the True Cost of Policing Report;
- Additional establishment;
- Additional funding for house rents;
- Additional Mobility funding;
- Responsibilities transferred from RAMSI to RSIPF
- Limited Rearmament; and
- Funds to cater for refurbishment of most Police residents in Honiara and Provincial Stations.

2017 was considered a very challenging year in terms of costing against effectiveness and efficiency of financial support to RSIPF for better service delivery.

ANNEX A – RSIPF STATION AND POST LOCATIONS

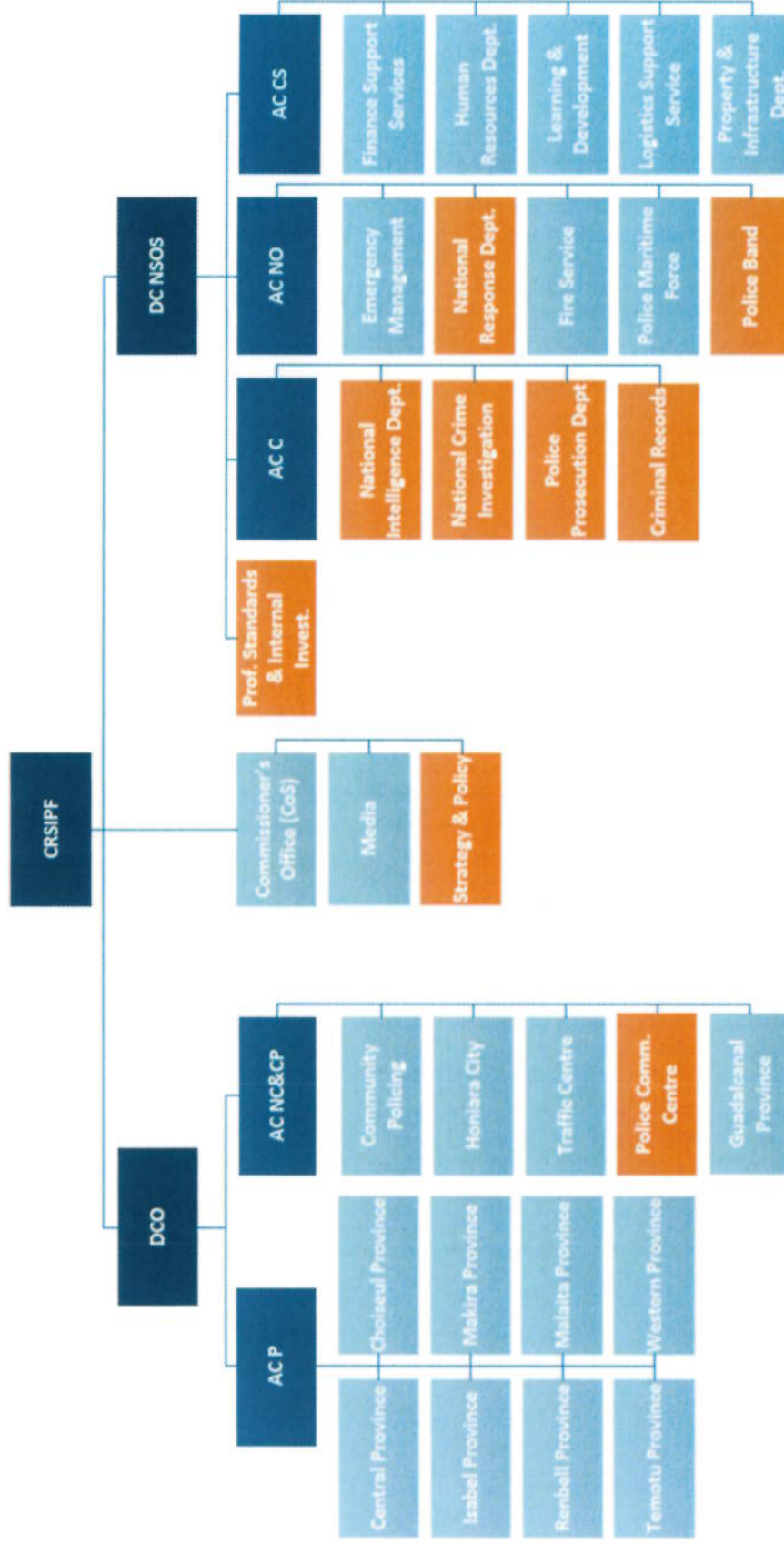


ANNEX B – ACRONYMS

AAR	Accountability, Authority and Responsibility
ABP	Annual Business Plan
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
AFP	Australian Federal Police
CBSI	Central Bank of Solomon Islands
CLAG	Combined Law Agencies Group
CPC	Crime Prevention Committee
CPP	Close Personal Protection
CTT	Corruption Targeting Team
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zones
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Device
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency
JIC	Justice Information Committee
JMF	Joint Management Forum
LDP	Leadership Development program
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
MMC	Middle Management Course
MOFT	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
NCID	National Criminal Investigation Department
NCPD	National Community Policing Department
NID	National Intelligence Department
NMT	National Management Team
NPD	National Prevention Department
NRD	National Response Department
NZPol	New Zealand Police
OST	Operation Safety Training
PCC	Police Communication Centre
PICP	Pacific Island Chief of Police
POM	Public Order Management
PPC	Provincial Police Commander
PPD	Police Prosecution Department
PRT	Police Response Team
RAMSI	Regional Assistant Mission to Solomon Islands
RBT	Random Breath Testing
RSIPF	Royal Solomon Islands Police Force
SIBC	Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
SIPDP	Solomon Islands Police Development Program
SIPSP	Solomon Islands Police Support Program
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

TCU	Transnational Crime Unit
UN	United Nations
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance
WHO	World Health Organisation
WOG	Whole of Government

ANNEX C – RSIPF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

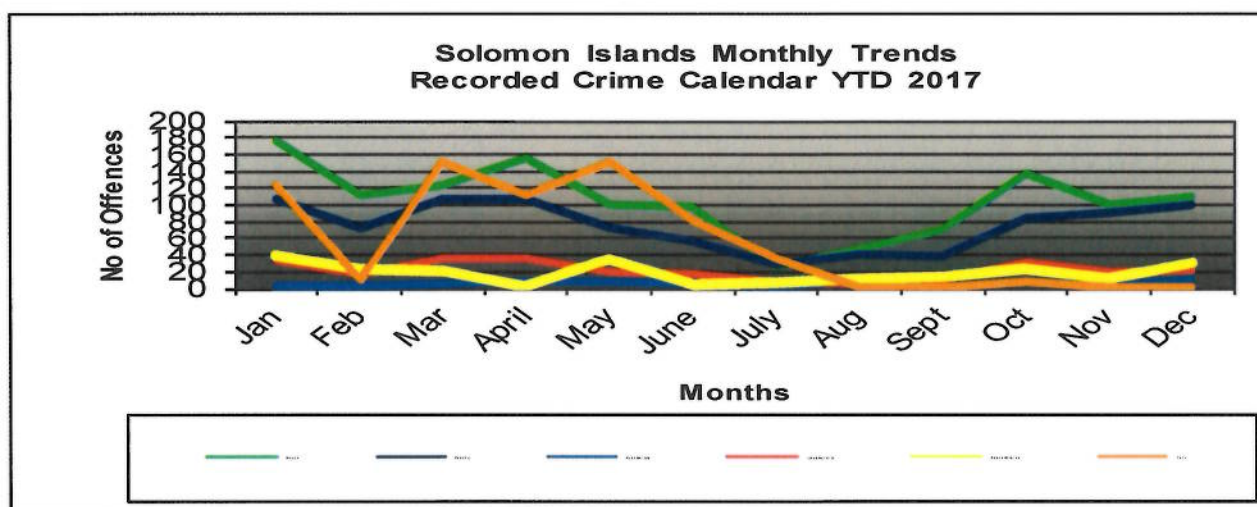


ANNEX D – 2017 CRIME STATISTICS

SOLOMON ISLANDS CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2017

Crime Against	Reported	Not Est	Est	Det	Det %	Acquit	Fine	Imp	Other	Male	Female
Person	2023	1	2022	643	32%	0	10	14	39	680	35
Property	1584	2	1582	443	28%	0	1	12	13	491	27
Morality	102	1	101	31	31%	0	0	0	0	31	0
Lawful Authority	435		435	213	49%	0	1	7	9	243	6
Statute	1886	1	1885	1452	77%	0	87	2	13	1472	26
Total	6030	5	6025	2782	46%	0	99	35	74	2917	94

The total of overall reported crime for the Solomon Islands nationally is 6,030 offences. The largest contributor to this is Crime against Person followed by Statute offences. The average detection rate is 46%. The majority of the offenders are males, making up 99% of the total. Out of the 3,011 offenders, 208 of the perpetrators appeared in Court, 99 were fined and 35 received imprisonment penalties and 74 were dealt with in 'other' way.



Crime Against:	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Person	175	112	124	156	100	97	26	47	71	136	101	109
Property	106	72	108	108	72	56	28	40	38	84	90	100
Public Morality	4	4	6	9	7	5	3	7	2	9	3	11
Lawful Authority	33	17	35	36	20	18	9	5	11	31	20	22
Statute Offences	39	24	20	3	34	5	6	12	14	24	12	31
Traffic	124	10	150	112	151	81	36	1	1	9	1	2

This chart shows the total Offence Figures for the Solomon Islands, in each of the Crime Categories per month for the year 2017. These figures are based on the reported date of the offence, and are accurate at the time of this report. The Crime against Property and Crime against Person are the two main offence areas for the Solomon Islands.