



ROYAL SOLOMON ISLANDS POLICE FORCE

ANNUAL REPORT

2014

**TO PROVIDE A SAFE AND PEACEFUL SOLOMON ISLANDS BY
STRENGTHENING RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMMUNITY**

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FOREWORD

I am pleased to submit the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) Annual Report for the period of 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014.

This report is submitted in accordance with Section 18 of the Police Act 2013 and includes;

- (a) an account of the performance and operations of the police force;
- (b) any substantive changes that have been made in respect of any aspect of the police force since the previous report;
- (c) any information required under any other Act or Regulations; and
- (d) any reports or recommendations that the Commissioner considers necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the police force or for improving the performance of the police force.

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 of those responsibilities.

The 2014 Annual Report provides information on the performance of the RSIPF against goals identified in the RSIPF 2014 Annual Business Plan (ABP).

The RSIPF during the year 2014 has had a range of achievements and challenges in the implementation of six goals set out in the Annual Business Plan. These goals relate directly to the three year RSIPF Strategic Directions 2014-2016.

The RSIPF Mission Statement is the mandate for all actions during the reporting year; *"To provide a safe and peaceful Solomon Islands by strengthening relationship with the Community"*.

This report details the challenges that the RSIPF has faced during the reporting period as well as the successes it has achieved. Importantly it also highlights the process of transformation the RSIPF is undergoing to ensure it is ready not only for the withdrawal of RAMSI but also the task of adapting to the challenges posed by the changing face of Solomon Islands Society.

The RSIPF has achieved significant successes during the year particularly in operations to secure the National General Election, the Election of the Prime Minister as well as significant state visits such as the visit of the United States Secretary of State. It was called to also respond to the natural disaster of the April Floods and subsequent public disorder in May.

At the same time significant progress has been made in the continued development of the RSIPF with new infrastructure, vehicles and equipment coming on line while at the same time our people continued to develop their capacity and capability through internal and external training.

A developing focus throughout the year was the importance of Crime Prevention as a strategy to effectively police the Solomon Islands and the absolute importance of cooperation with stakeholders, including RAMSI, and engagement with the community.

While the RSIPF has made progress much work remains to be done. The withdrawal of RAMSI is becoming imminent so activity to prepare the Force is urgent. Continued attention to capability development is vital as is the need to continue to enhance the RSIPF's internal systems and governance. For example the management of human and financial resources in the RSIPF need to improve to meet the needs of a modern police force. We also need to improve our systems for managing and retrieving data and information. Fundamental to any sustainable improvement in performance by the RSIPF is a continued focus on leadership and discipline and accountability.

To conclude, I would like to thank the men and women of the RSIPF for their tireless efforts in serving the community. I would also acknowledge the invaluable support of the SIG and external stakeholders in assisting the RSIPF get to where we are today. It is our purpose as a Police Force to serve the needs of the nation and make Solomon Islands a safer place to live and we look forward to continuing to work with Government, our partners and the Community to achieve that purpose.

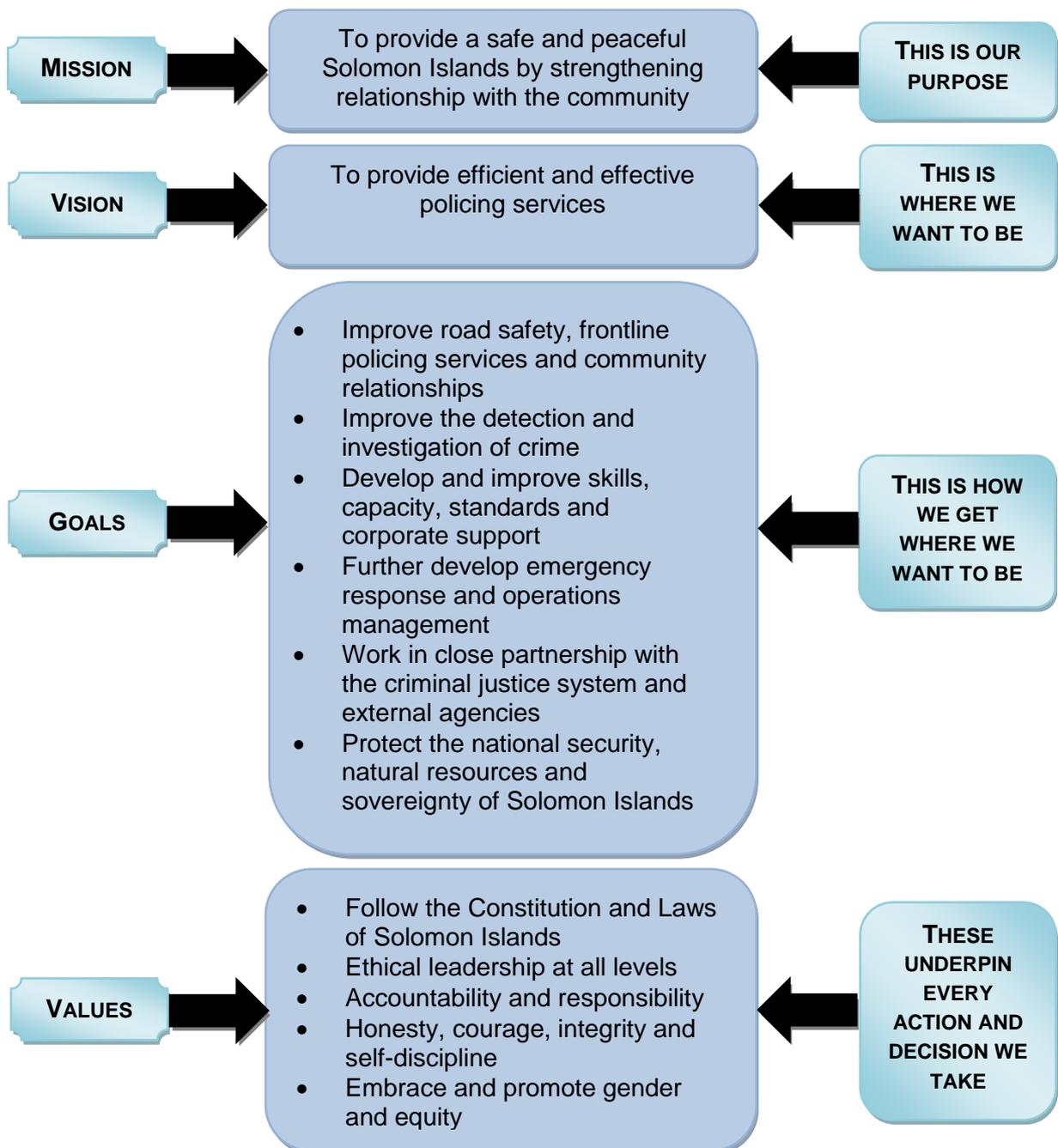
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Frank Prendergast', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Frank Prendergast
Commissioner of Police

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS



ROYAL SOLOMON ISLANDS POLICE FORCE STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS 2014 - 2016



POLICING SERVICE AND FOCUS

Introduction

This Annual Report outlines the performance of policing services delivered by the RSIPF to the people of Solomon Islands during 2014.

Under the Constitution, Police Act 2013, Police Regulations 2013 and other relevant legislation, the RSIPF is established in and throughout the Solomon Islands for 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

Directors and Provincial Police Commanders (PPCs) are accountable for contributing to each goal.

Directors and PPCs are responsible for prioritising and tasking their resources and policing services to meet each performance indicator for their area of command.

The Commissioner of Police, at any time during the term of Annual Business Plan 2014, retained the authority to redirect resources and issue new priorities and emergent issues.

The Strategic Directions of the RSIPF are supported by delivery of services against the goals and actions identified to achieve each of these in the Annual Business Plan. During 2014 Directors and PPCs were required to establish their own action plan to achieve the performance indicators set for the activities within their areas of command. In doing so, each Director and PPCs was required to remain cognisant of and consistent with the Solomon Islands Government's policies; the Ministry of Police and Correctional Services Annual Plan and RSIPF Mission, Vision, Values and Strategic Directions 2014-2016.

During the year, each Director and PPC was required to report their performance against these targeted activities in their monthly National Management Team (NMT) report. These reports have been collated into the RSIPF Annual Report 2014.

Fundamental Principle of the RSIPF Annual Business Plan

As a fundamental principle, the Annual Business Plan does not permit the creation or introduction of infrastructure, systems, processes or procedures 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 the governance framework and accountability systems to ensure a high level of trust and confidence by the Solomon Islands people and government.

Structure of report

This report provides information to account for the work of the RSIPF in 2014. To ensure that there is an objective appreciation of the RSIPF's performance during the year, it is imperative that RSIPF goals and activities are examined according to the goals in details. This approach will be adopted throughout this document and each goal will be highlighted in the report.

Reporting Requirements

The RSIPF is also required to report on substantive changes that have been made in respect of any aspect of the police force since the previous report, significant incidents relating to public security and public order and make recommendations that the Commissioner considers necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the police force or for improving the performance of the police force.

ESTABLISHMENT AND STAFFING

The following is an outline of establishment and staffing of the RSIPF.

At the end of 2014 the RSIPF establishment had increased to 1198. This is from 1182 in 2013, a 1.01% increase in actual establishment.

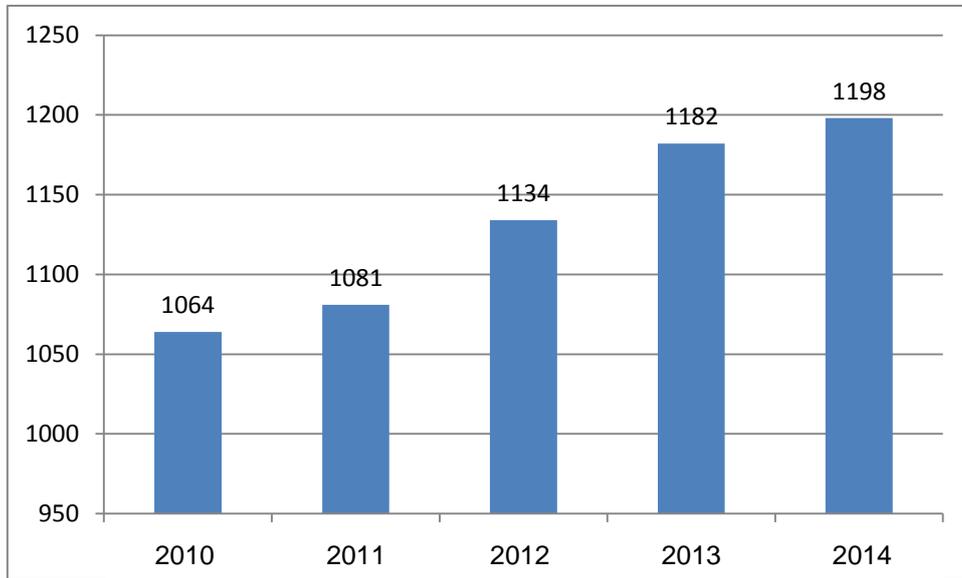


Figure 1 - Total establishment by Year

At the end of 2014 the RSIPF showed the highest percentage of their workforce being in the 30 – 34 age group (22%) and only 10% of its workforce was in the 50+ age group

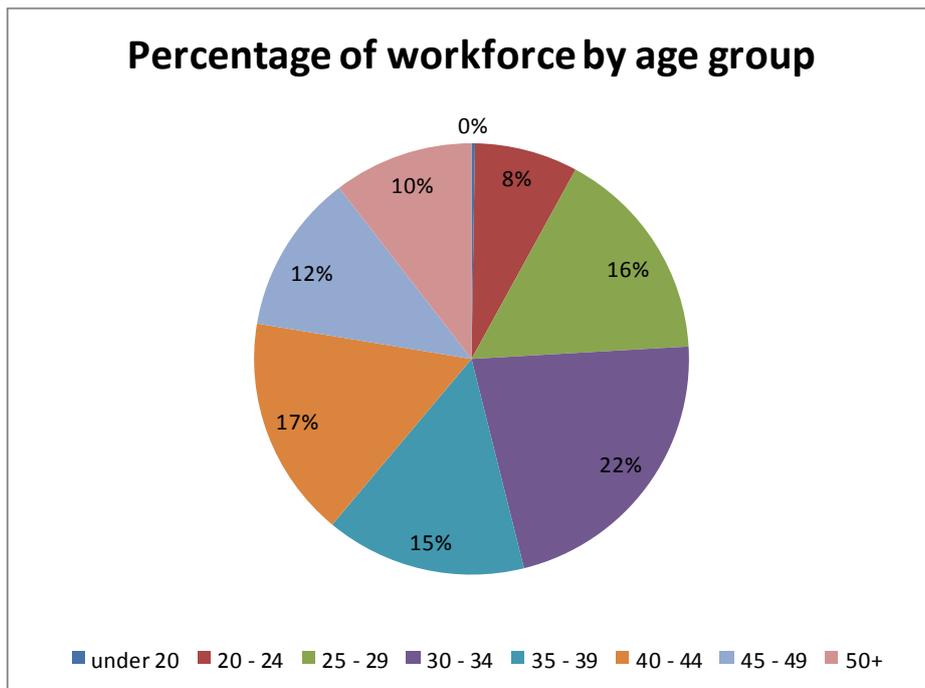


Figure 2 - Percentage of workforce by age group

The below chart shows the actual numbers of members against ranks in the RSIPF in 2014.

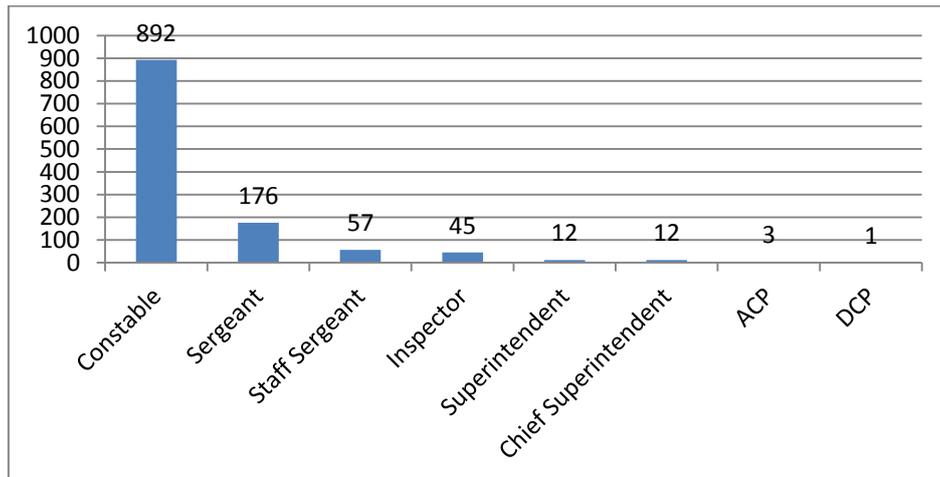


Figure 3 - Actual establishment by ranks 2014

WOMEN AND DIVERSITY

Women are located across a range of administrative and operational roles in the RSIPF, including frontline General Duties (GDs) roles, investigations areas, Learning and Development, Operational Safety Training, Close Personal Protection, the Police Response Team and the Executive.

Currently the RSIPF workforce gender breakup is 17% female (204) and 83% male (994). This is one of the highest rates within the Solomon Islands public service.

Two female RSIPF officers now hold senior executive ranks – one Deputy Commissioner and one Assistant Commissioner. This equates to one third of the Senior Executive ranks in the RSIPF.

Percentages of women by substantive rank are as follows:

- Deputy Commissioner 50%
- Assistant Commissioner 25%
- Chief Superintendent 0%
- Superintendent 17%
- Inspector 9%
- Station Sergeant 5%
- Sergeant 14%
- Constable 18%

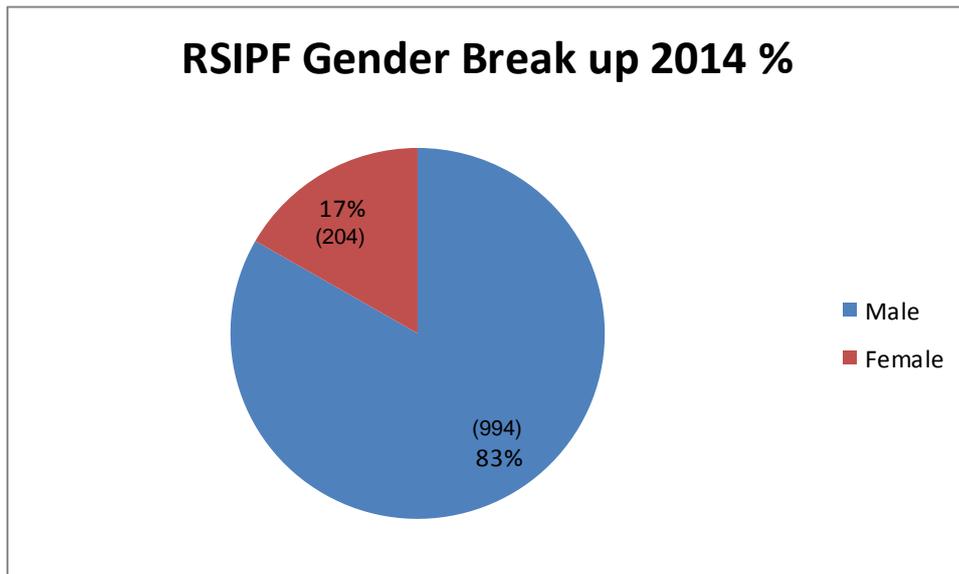


Figure 4 - RSIPF gender break-up for 2014

During 2014, then Assistant Commissioner of Police Juanita MATANGA performed the role of Acting Commissioner for the majority of the year (until the appointment of current Commissioner Prendergast on 29th August 2014).

It is important that the composition of the RSIPF workforce is broadly representative of the diverse community. This is particularly critical in front line policing and specialist areas such as the Sexual Assault Squad, Family Violence and the Community Policing Team.



Figure 5 - RSIPF officers march as part of International Women's Day 2014 events

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) financial results for the year 2014 showed an annual expenditure of \$118.265m against an annual budget allocation of \$120.301m.

In the 2014 year, RSIPF encountered unforeseen events in the April flash flooding and also the Gold Ridge Mining Operations. In addition, the 2014 year saw the National General Election held across the Solomon Islands. As a result of these events, the RSIPF saw a significant increased level of expenditure when compared to previous years.

As the organisation has evolved, and RSIPF operational activities increase, generally speaking, the annual budget allocation has also seen an increase.

	2012 \$M	2013 \$M	2014 \$M
Revenue Budget	0.511	0.467	0.491
Payroll Budget	47.049	52.885	60.138
Other Charges Budget	47.098	41.888	60.654
Total Budget	93.636	94.306	120.301

Figure 6 - RSIPF Budget 2012-2014

In the 2015 budget preparation process, the RSIPF Finance Division issued budget preparation notices to all Directors and PPCs to prepare and submit their budget submission for the coming year.

From the consolidated requests, some of the significant 'New Funding' requests made to the SIG by the RSIPF, for the 2015 year, included:

- DCC Government Priorities;
- Melanesian Spearhead Group;
- Additional establishment;
- Gold Ridge Operations;
- Responsibilities transferred from RAMSI to RSIPF; and
- Limited Rearmament.

Of these budget submissions made, many were supported in principal, but not all funding requested was passed. 2015 year is anticipated to be a difficult financial year due to the delivery of DCC Government priorities, and an overall expansion of RSIPF operational activities, with many of these elements not having been required in previous years.

Moving forward into 2015, the Finance Division will work collaboratively with the RSIPF Executive, PPC's and Directors to increase the internal financial reporting for the organisation to ensure there is a holistic approach to financial management across the RSIPF.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2014

January

Launching of the 2014 - 2016 RSIPF Strategic Directions
Operation conducted during riots post the Julian Marley Concert

February

Police participated in the Choiseul province Second Appointed Day
New Hymn books for Police Band issued
Police conduct community engagement operations in Burns Creek,
Sun Valley and other areas

March

Gazetting and launching of the new Police Act 2013
Josses Tuhanuku Recruit Course 1/2014 commenced

April

RSIPF lead flash flood operations, during which over 23 lives were lost
RSIPV Lata conducted EEZ patrol to the southern part of Solomon Islands.
Police participated in ANZAC day 2014

May

Police operation conducted for the celebration of the 100 Anniversary of Seventh Day
Adventist mission in Solomon Islands
Operation conducted to quell riots (post flood disaster) along the King George Highway
Cyber Safety Pacifika launched
EOD and Maritime officers trained by US navy dive instructors

June

Queen's Birthday parade

July

Arrests of suspect in the robbery of the ANZ Bank ATM at Kukum
36th Anniversary of Independence
Graduation of the RSIPF Recruit Course 1/2014

August

Explosives removed from Gold Ridge
Search and Rescue operation conducted for a missing person at Maravagi Resort
British High Commissioner visit to EOD officers at Hell Point
RSIPF participation in the Guadalcanal province Second Appointed Day
World War 2 Memorial Ceremony
US Secretary of State visit
Archbishop of Canterbury visit
PPC and Directors' conference
Frank PRENDERGAST appointed as the new RSIPF Commissioner

September

Joint agencies officers arrested a foreign fishing vessel for breaching the fishing licence condition
Blue Ribbon Remembrance Service
RSIPF conduct Public Order Management Training for Nauru Police officers in Honiara

October

PNG Higher Commissioner to Solomon Islands visited Gizo, Shortland Islands and Taro
Operation Enable (Health Fraud) defendant sentenced for 4 years in prison
Highest number of suspects arrested and charged by Central Province

November

Table top Exercise conducted
2014 National General Election

December

Provincial Elections
Removal of Cyanide from Gold Ridge
Election of Prime Minister
Mbike Island shooting incident
Christmas and New Year Operation conducted

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2014

In 2013 the Solomon Islands government requested that RAMSI assist it to develop a limited and phased rearmament program for the RSIPF. During 2014, Stage 1 of the project has progressed through developing governance arrangements and training programs, identifying suitable weapons platforms and progressing infrastructure needs.

The RSIPF, with support from SIG and RAMSI, delivered outreach presentations explaining the limited rearmament program to ten community groups Honiara and Guadalcanal province, a session with Solomon Islands media organisations and a presentation to a Women and Youth forum. The response from communities overall has been positive, though some stakeholders particularly women's groups initially expressed concerns. The Community Engagement Working Group has also conducted briefings with Members of Parliament and held meetings at markets and change management presentations to RSIPF officers in police stations in and around Honiara and the provinces.



Figure 7 - ACP Gabriel MANELUSI presents to a Limited Rearmament Community Engagement session

On 3rd April 2014, heavy rain and flash flooding caused significant damage to homes, infrastructure, health, livelihoods and agriculture. Central Honiara was significantly impacted as the Mataniko River burst its banks, washing buildings into the river, destroying the Bailey Bridge at Chinatown and damaging the approaches to the main Mataniko Bridge.

This prevented traffic from moving along the main supply route into Honiara's Central Business District from the east. On 4th April 2014, Honiara and Guadalcanal were declared disaster areas by the Solomon Islands Government and a request for international assistance was issued on 5th April 2014.

The RSIPF led the overall response to the floods with the PPF providing specialist advisory, logistical and other support. The RSIPF quickly established the Police Operations Centre and commenced contingency planning. The RSIPF conduct 24 hour patrols from Henderson to West Honiara to maintain law and order.

An estimated 52,000 people were affected by the floods and 23 people tragically lost their lives. Initially over 10,000 people were displaced and relocated in 30 evacuation centres, largely in Honiara. Approximately 2,000 people required longer-term assistance as a result of lost or severely damaged homes. The RSIPF conducted patrols of evacuation centres to maintaining security until these closed in July 2014.

On 4th April 2014, Gold Ridge Mine Limited (GRML) announced that operations at the mine on Guadalcanal were suspended as a result of the floods. The RSIPF were called to deploy to the site to secure the area from vandalism and property loss. There were substantial quantities of hazardous materials left on site including chemicals and explosives. The mine stretches for many kilometres and has minimal perimeter security. Large numbers of people were accessing the site, many pilfering gold dust, others looting property or destroying infrastructure. The RSIPF was required to absorb substantial unfunded costs as part of the Gold Ridge security operations, including rations, allowances, logistics and other costs.

As at the end of 2014, the RSIPF maintained a substantial police presence at the mine, placing a considerable burden on the force.

In July 2014, NEMSEP conducted an Environmental Scan of all provinces. Details and findings from the scan were used in the preparation of the RSIPF Operation Order for the National Government Elections.

In August 2014, the RSIPF National Emergency Management Special Events Planning (NEMSEP) team managed all aspects of planning and security operations for visits by the US Secretary of State, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Governor General's re-appointment Ceremony. RSIPF Close Personal Protection (CPP), the Police Response Team (PRT) and Traffic provided motorcades, advances and site security. PPF deployed armed support and RSIPF provided a high level public order management response. These significant events built capacity and experience to the benefit of the RSIPF beyond the Drawdown Strategy.

An important milestone was reached in September 2014, when RSIPF Operational Safety Training Instructors conducted RSIPF Public Order Management Instructor Training for six Nauru Police Force members who travelled to Honiara. That the RSIPF is now in a position to conduct the "train the trainers" programs with other police forces in the region is a major achievement.

In November the RSIPF conducted its largest and most visible operation, successfully overseeing the peaceful and orderly conduct of the 2014 Solomon Islands national elections. During the elections – historically a flashpoint for civil disorder – the RSIPF demonstrated enhanced leadership and planning capability by delivering a complex, large-scale operation.

A total of 882 polling stations throughout the nine Provinces captured the votes of an estimated 287,567 voters. Police commenced their detailed planning processes in early 2014 with OP NATION running from 10th November until the 14th of December 2014.

The PPF committed a significant proportion of its available resources, as well as arranging for a surge of 90 additional officers from around the Pacific region, to provide a backstop to the RSIPF if needed. The Australian Federal Police, New Zealand Police, Cook Islands, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Tuvalu, all contributed additional personnel to the operation.

The RSIPF performed professionally and efficiently in managing the few isolated election-related security incidents that occurred in the provinces. Senior RSIPF officers were sent out across the country in advance of polling day to engage with communities, resolve issues and encourage an orderly polling environment.

As a result of these and other efforts, at no time during the election period were the PPF or the additional surge of PPF personnel called upon to deploy and provide operational support to the RSIPF. That the RSIPF were able to lead, plan and deliver a safe and secure national election independently is perhaps the most visible testament to how far the force has advanced in recent years.



Figure 8 - RSIPF officers manning the Police Operations Centre (POC) during the National General Elections 2014

In the early hours of 9th December 2014 (the day of the vote for the new Solomon Islands Prime Minister) there was a firearm and arson attack on a marine vessel which had been used to convey 17 newly elected MPs to Mbike Island from Honiara. No one was injured or killed as a result of the incident.

A Joint Taskforce consisting of members from the RSIPF and PPF was formed to investigate the incident and one arrest has been made. Whilst the matter is ongoing, the joint approach is hoped to provide confidence to the Solomon Islands government and the community that the RSIPF can manage significant investigations in the future. It has also provided the opportunity to highlight areas for further PPF training and mentoring.

The Mbike incident was the most blatant and visible use of firearms in Solomon Islands in many years. It has highlighted the importance of the ongoing limited rearmament project which RAMSI is delivering, so that RSIPF officers may properly protect themselves and community members against armed offenders into the future.

SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES SINCE 2013

Below are listed substantive changes which have occurred within, or impacting on the RSIPF;

- Prior to and in 2013, considerable consultation occurred in the drafting of the new Police Act and Regulations. Legislation needs to be reviewed constantly to ensure it is relevant and serves the people and the needs of the land. The new Police Act 2013 came into effect on 1st March 2014, along with the Police Regulations 2013, Police (Overseas Service) Regulations 2013 and Police (Police Officers' Association) Regulations 2013.
- Two new police Station Posts were built and opened. These were the Pelau Police Post in Malaita Outer Islands and the Aola Police Post in the Guadalcanal Province.
- The new Guadalcanal Provincial Police Headquarters was opened at Henderson which has boosted the morale of the RSIPF officers in terms of work environment.
- From 3rd May 2013, Acting Commissioner Juanita Matanga performed the role of acting Commissioner of RSIPF, until the appointment of the new substantive Commissioner, Frank Prendergast on 29th August 2014.
- One recruit course was conducted in 2014. These additional members helped to strengthen the RSIPF and assist with the increase in demands for RSIPF services, as well as maintaining establishment numbers reduced as a result of attrition including retirement, resignation, death and separation on discipline reasons. Overall RSIPF establishment had increased from 1182 in 2013 to 1198 in 2014.
- The majority of RSIPF officers are now connected to the SIG-Connect ICT System and can now interact and share information with other SIG employees and external stakeholders.



Figure 9 - Commissioner PRENDERGAST signs his Oath of Office before the Governor General

SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS RELATED TO PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDER

The Police Act 2013 and Police Regulations 2013 require the Commissioner to report on all significant incidents relating to public security and public order and include in the Annual Report 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 riot.

During 2014, there were two significant Public Order events, which are reported on below.

On both occasions there were significant disturbances involving large groups of people. The RSIPF responded to escalating violence and public disorder to ensure the safety of the public, protect property and prevent further disruption to the community of the Solomon Islands and visitors. Both operations involved the use of the Police Response Team and the use of less lethal munitions.

Civil Disorder in the Solomon Islands is generally spontaneous, and can be the result of underlying social issues including youth unemployment, alcohol and drug abuse, dissatisfaction with social policy or perceived delays in response to grievances or government support.

The RSIPF are implementing a range of measures to mitigate the risk of Civil Unrest, including increased community engagement, working with youth and other community groups and development of a Crime Prevention Strategy.

Civil Unrest – Wednesday 8th January 2014

On 8th January 2014, a concert involving international reggae singer Julian Marley (son of Bob Marley) performed a concert at the Panatina Rugby/Soccer fields in Honiara, located on Kukum Highway about five kilometres east the CBD and about four kilometres west of Henderson International Airport. The concert was attended by over 2000.

During the concert a large crowd outside the venue damaged the fence and forced their way inside. Parts of the crowd confronted the venue security and police, throwing rocks and creating mass unrest. A public order incident was declared by the RSIPF and the Police Response Team was called-out to assist with Public Order Management. The PPF were also called on for assistance, in line with the tiered response model.

Police reported that a crowd had broken through the front fence of the concert venue. A short time later, members of the crowd were reported throwing rocks and a number of RSIPF officers and other persons were injured. It was also reported that there were spot fires around the venue. The RSIPF ordered the concert cease for the safety of the public.

Some of the crowd dispersed out onto the Kukum Highway, setting up road blocks and continuing to throw rocks at police.

Over the next several hours, an element of this crowd caused civil disorder in the Panatina, Ranadi and Burns Creek areas as the mob moved in an easterly direction towards Henderson.

Groups of approximately 100 people continued to engage the RSIPF and PPF, setting up road blocks along the highway and attacking police from all directions. RSIPF PRT and the SRG utilised Impact Rounds, CS Gas, smoke and sound and flash to clear the remaining groups who were attacking Police.

Kukum Highway was subsequently reopened to traffic.

A number of RSIPF vehicles also sustained rock damage during the incident.

Civil Unrest – Friday 16th May 2014.

About 8.00pm on Friday 16th May a public disturbance (civil unrest) occurred in the area of the King George Sixth Secondary School in East Honiara (KGVI). A number of groups formed in the vicinity of KGVI and set up road blocks and threw rocks at passing vehicles. Members of the groups were armed with machetes, rocks, slingshots and also threw a chemical substance at police. Accurate numbers in the crowds are unknown but early in the night it was estimated there were around 250 persons involved in the riot, with the crowd swelling over the course of the evening.

The unrest included looting of a liquor store and a hardware shop which was also set on fire. RSIPF officers attended the scene but had rocks thrown at them and were forced to withdraw. The RSIPF declared a public order incident, deployed its Police Response Team and requested the assistance of PPF.

Crowd control measures were employed in an attempt to disperse the crowd, including the use of less lethal munitions (CS gas). The crowd was subsequently dispersed using less-lethal munitions and tactics and the road cleared of significant blockages at about 5.00am on Saturday 17th May.

The cause of the riot is un-clear, however information indicates that it was instigated by persons with grievances against the Solomon Islands Government for its handling of evacuation centres set up after the recent floods and its distribution of flood relief.

In the days following the May disturbance, the RSIPF independently conducted a number of operations targeting locations and people involved in the incident. These operations were based on real-time intelligence gleaned by the National Intelligence Division and executed using RSIPF General Duties, Community Policing, Intelligence and Police Response Team members.

These activities by the RSIPF provided further evidence of their capabilities using specially trained policing sections.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to reports and recommendations provided to the Ministry of Police, National Security and Correctional Services and the Solomon Islands Government, the following recommendations are provided for consideration to ensure the continued efficient and effective administration of the police force or for improving the performance of the police force;

1. Crime Prevention must be the key focus of the RSIPF. The development and implementation of a Crime Prevention model is a priority. The model must leverage on the inert strength of the RSIPF in terms of community engagement and must focus on the causes or drivers of crime and must align with the culture of the Solomon Islands
2. It is recommended that collaborative working arrangements with other Ministries and stakeholders continue to be strengthened. This includes operational collaboration through forums such as the Combined Law-enforcement Agency Group (CLAG) and working with other groups on Crime Prevention Strategies, alcohol related crime and youth crime.
3. Additional funding may be required for operational activity, including strengthening of border security operations, expansion of the Police Response Team capacity in Western Province and for unforeseen operational requirements as they arise.
4. A review of the RSIPF Capability plan is recommended. This work will be undertaken in conjunction with RAMSI to ensure that long term RSIPF capability requirements are understood, and that the development of these capabilities remains the focus of RAMSI and other donors as the RAMSI Drawdown proceeds.
5. An urgent review of RSIPF Corporate functions and processes needs to be undertaken. This includes internal processes as well as the RSIPF's relationships with the Ministry of Public Service (MPS) and Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT). Cooperative working arrangements and clearly articulated and streamlined processes between the RSIPF and the Ministries are critical in ensuring that HR and Finance business is conducted efficiently and effectively.
6. That RSIPF and SIG preparation for the Drawdown of RAMSI progresses in a timely manner. RAMSI and the PPF are currently going through a draw-down phase and the size, shape and composition of any future support are unknown. This will require the commitment of all stakeholders and will be supported by a number of projects to be conducted in 2015. It is vitally important therefore that the RSIPF prepares itself to stand alone without the support of the PPF. To achieve this outcome, key issues such as rearmament need to be dealt with and the benefits of all the capacity development that has gone into the RSIPF needs to be realised and consolidated.

7. The RSIPF have commissioned the review of the 'True Cost of Policing' Report, which together with the Capability Review, will direct the future strategic investment in the RSIPF. It is recommended that MPNSCS brief other Ministries who's support will be required in these projects.
8. Longer term leadership development needs to remain a key focus as without good leadership nothing else is possible. Continued investment in good quality and innovative leadership programs is essential. The timely conduct of promotion processes is also vital to progress leadership development in the RSIPF.
9. Building confidence in the RSIPF needs to be maintained as a priority. The RSIPF will continue with a program of community engagement, strong stand on discipline marketing, and development of a Crime Prevention Strategy in order to build confidence, both from the community as well as from Government.
10. The development of an Infrastructure Plan and establishment of stronger working relationships with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID) is recommended to ensure that infrastructure development is conducted in a coordinated, planned and efficient manner, allowing the RSIPF time to consult and plan for associated requirements, including staffing, housing, logistics and mobility support. The plan should be coordinated through a Strategic Accommodation Committee which will conduct a needs analysis and coordinate and liaise with stakeholders including Solomon Island Government Ministries, RAMSI and other donors.
11. Improvement of communications systems in the RSIPF needs to remain a priority. This includes telecommunications, radio communications (including in the provinces), public communications and media and marketing.
12. Improvement of ICT capability is also vital as it impacts on investigations and administrative functions. Work is underway to improve RSIPF information management and case management systems. Preparation of this report has been hampered by limitations the RSIPF have with access to reporting data and information.

Most of these recommendations are reflected in the DCC Government Policy priorities; therefore support from the Ministries should be readily forthcoming.

Stakeholder engagement, collaborative approaches and using collective wisdom to develop innovative solutions are absolutely essential in modern policing. At the very least a commitment to collaboration leads to better coordination, thus ensuring more effective and efficient use of scarce resources of the agencies working in isolation.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST GOALS

GOAL 1: IMPROVE ROAD SAFETY, FRONTLINE POLICING SERVICES AND COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS

1.1 In conjunction with stakeholders develop strategies to improve road safety

Road transport is important to the Solomon Islands. As the number of motor vehicles in the country increases, so does the risk of traffic accidents. It is important that the RSIPF work with stakeholders to develop road safety initiatives to reduce the negative impact of motor vehicles in the Solomon Islands, in order to improve community relationships.

Media road safety awareness campaigns and awareness to schools, youths and other community groups conducted

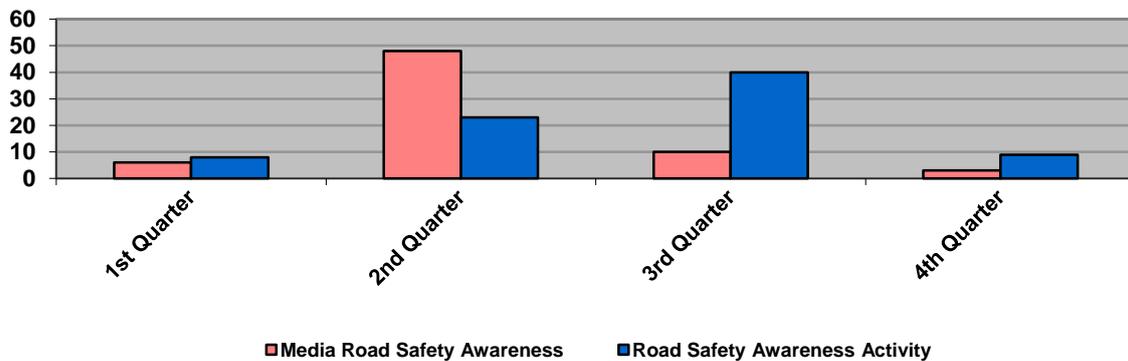


Figure 10 - Media road safety awareness campaigns

Media road safety awareness sessions conducted for the year exceeded its benchmark this year. The awareness sessions were conducted both in Honiara and provinces. It involved the printing of 10,000 awareness brochures, newspapers articles and radio sessions on PAOA and ZFM radio stations. As can be seen from the graph the number of road safety awareness sessions conducted the 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2014 was very high.

Consultations with stakeholders to identify and implement initiatives to improve road safety

Honiara, Malaita, Western and Makira Provinces reported conducting consultations with other stakeholders to identify and implement initiatives to improve road safety.

Deliver Road accidents rescue awareness to key stakeholders

Honiara City and Makira Province reported conducting road accident rescue awareness sessions to key stakeholders during the year.

1.2 Undertake traffic duties and operations to target major traffic offences

Improving road safety requires a combination of proactive and reactive measures. The preference is to prevent accidents and drivers breaking traffic laws. It is important that police enforce traffic law. Traffic law enforcement and operations can result in an increased number of people in the community following the law.

Number of traffic offenders and offences investigated detected

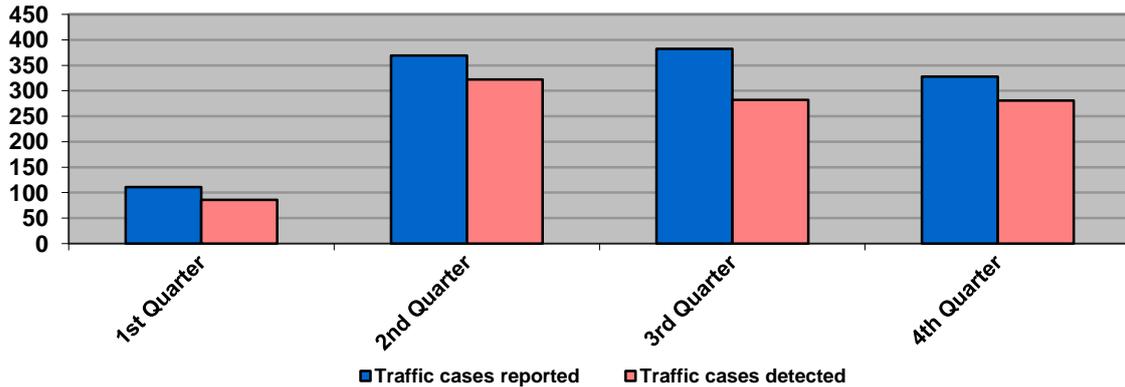


Figure 11 - Traffic offences

For the year Honiara reported the highest traffic cases recorded and detected, followed by Malaita. Other provinces reported low traffic case rates. The graph shows that during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter of the year traffic cases reported had increased.

Vehicle road-check operations conducted

Honiara, Malaita, Makira, Western and Renbel Provinces reported conducting 59 vehicle road-check operations during the year, with a total of 4873 vehicles checked. As expected Honiara recorded the highest number of vehicles checked and operations conducted.

Conduct drink driving campaigns

During the reporting period, the numbers of drink driving campaigns conducted were:

- Honiara - twelve (12) - benchmark exceeded.
- Western Province - three (3) - benchmark achieved.
- Makira Province - nine (9) - benchmark exceeded.

Respond to major traffic accidents and hazards

Malaita, Honiara and Makira reported responding to four major traffic accidents and hazards during the year.

Fire and Rescue Department and Honiara Traffic Unit responded to three major fatal traffic accidents.

Fire officers also rescued a casualty trapped in a vehicle accident on the Tandai Highway and assisted passengers of MV 360 Discovery when the ship was on fire.

1.3 Improve traffic record keeping

It is important to maintain accurate and up to date records of all drivers who have a history of offences from the court in relation to breaches of traffic law. This information helped police identify repeat offenders and assists prosecutions at court for any future offences.

Details of all traffic charges and related court results are forwarded to the relevant stakeholders

Honiara, Malaita, Makira and Western Provinces reported 166 traffic charges that were forwarded to relevant authorities.

Consultation conducted with Licensing Office to improve sharing of driver and vehicle information

Honiara, Malaita and Makira Provinces have reported conducting consultation meetings with licencing officers in relation to driver and vehicle information.

Details of all traffic accidents recorded

A total of 175 traffic accidents were reported during the year which also includes road fatalities, with most accidents occurring in the second and fourth quarter of the year.

1.4 Proactively patrol to provide a police presence in the community

A visible police presence is an effective way of reducing crime in the community, developing confidence and a safe place to live and work. The geography of the Solomon Islands presents challenges to policing but the RSIPF will proactively patrol all areas of the country in support of its Mission

Patrols to communities conducted, according to an established patrol plan

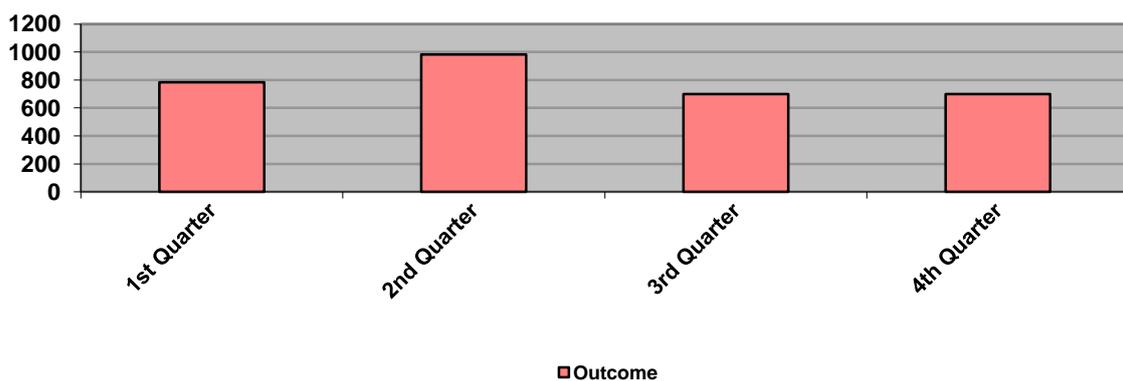


Figure 12 - Patrols to communities

A total of 3164 patrols were conducted in communities according to establish patrol plans during the year by provinces including Honiara. Malaita reported conducting the highest patrols, while Honiara City reported the lowest patrols.

Mobile shift patrols conducted and supported by intelligence

Six provinces reported a total of 7424 mobile shift patrols being conducted, four of them reported well above their bench-marks due to the supply of new mobility assets such as OBMs. Central Province’s increases in patrols were in relation to the current illegal fishing in Gela Islands and Yandina using explosives.

Beat shift patrols conducted and supported by intelligence

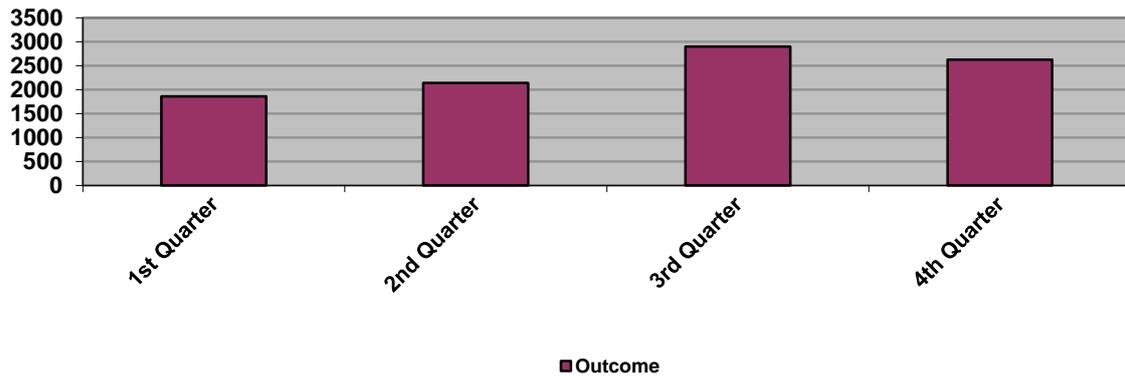


Figure 13 - Beat shift patrols

A total of 9520 shift beat patrols were conducted during the year by Provincial stations including Honiara. Honiara, Malaita and Western reported conducting the most patrols. The most patrols were conducted during the 3rd quarter. This was due to preparations for the National General Election in November.

1.5 Provide effective family violence and community policing initiatives

Family (Domestic) violence is one of the most common crimes occurring within the Solomon Islands. It includes physical and sexual violence, emotional, economic and social abuse. The RSIPF are attempting to reduce the impact of family violence through prevention, awareness and the prosecution of offenders

The number of reports relating to family violence incidents

There were a total of 896 reports relating to family violence incidents reported. In most of the reported cases a suspects was charged, a few cases were settled out of court.

Increase public awareness of family violence and available support agencies

A total of 130 awareness sessions were conducted during the year to community and schools by community police officers in the Provinces. Temotu has reported conducting the highest public awareness sessions on family violence compared to other provincial stations.

The RSIPF Community Policing and Family Violence Unit continued to deliver public education and awareness workshops across all provinces. This was despite a number of unfulfilled vacancies within the Unit. In 2014, the RSIPF led community workshops that reached over 83 000 people across Solomon Islands. These sessions highlighted the social impacts of family violence, alcohol (including home brewed kwaso), logging, marijuana and sexual violence.

The workshops encouraged victims of family and sexual violence to report incidents to the police and internal programs encourage police to complete a Family Violence Report (FV100). Since the introduction of the FV100 reports in 2012 the RSIPF has seen a significant increase in recording reports - from 55 in 2012 and 65 in 2013, to 896 in 2014. This can be attributed to increased community awareness and targeted RSIPF training. While the increase in reporting is positive, the problem of family and domestic violence remains endemic across Solomon Islands (as in many countries) with the vast majority of cases never brought to the police.

In a highly significant development, the Solomon Islands Government passed the Family Protection Bill 2014 in August 2014. Whilst awaiting implementation, this new legislation formally recognises protection orders; provides the basis for assistance to victims of domestic violence including through advice and counselling; promotes prevention efforts and awareness of domestic violence; and establishes new offences and strict penalties.

Increase safety and support available to victims

Community policing teams reported providing safety and support to family violence victims.

This includes counselling, mediation between parties and transporting them to the care centre.

In 2014 a major renovation and refurbishment of the RSIPF Sexual Assault Unit was completed, funded by RAMSI. The renovation included the construction of family and child friendly interview rooms. Previously, the absence of private and secure interview facilities deterred victims from seeking help. The new facility will encourage greater reporting of physical and sexual abuse crimes and it is hoped will lead to more investigations and arrests.

The RSIPF's Sexual Assault Unit works closely with a new clinic, called "Seif Ples" (Safe Place). A partnership funded by the Ministries of Police and Health, and supported by the Honiara City Council, Seif Ples opened in July 2014 and is located on the grounds of the RSIPF Headquarters. The Clinic provides triage and support for victims of family violence and sexual violence.

1.6 Develop and implement strategies to improve community relationships, including through the media

Proactive crime prevention is the first step for a safer community. Of particular concern is the increasing number of youths coming to police attention, primarily assaults, weapons, anti-social behaviour, alcohol and drugs. The media is an effective way of delivering police messages across the community.

Operations conducted to target breaches of anti-social behaviour

A total of 148 operations were conducted by the RSIPF during the year to target anti-social behaviour and other major frontline policing operations.

Activities conducted in partnership with communities and stakeholders to reduce crime

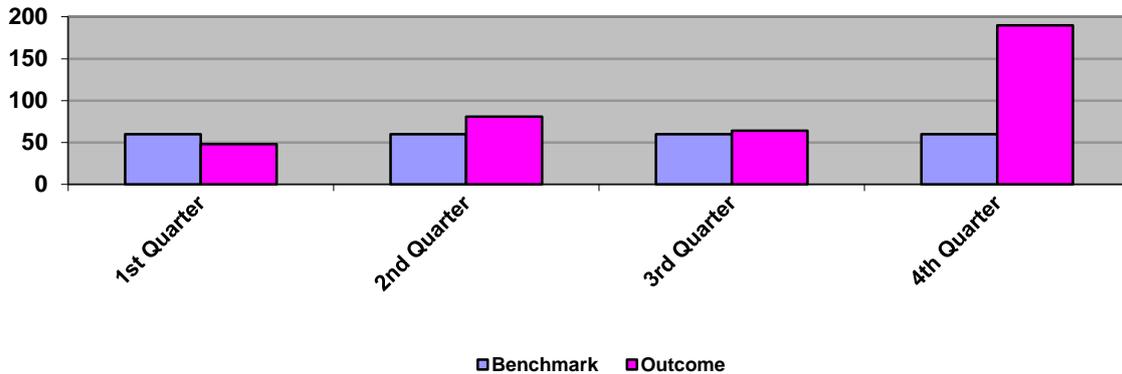


Figure 14 - Activities conducted in partnership with communities and stakeholders

A total of 319 activities were conducted to reduce crime during the year. The activities include removal of marijuana plants, confiscation of kwaso apparatus, awareness on fishing with explosives and distributing brochures and pamphlets to schools and communities regarding law and order issues.

The number of Community Consultations and Meetings conducted

The RSIPF, both in Honiara and in the provinces, reported conducting 280 consultation meetings in relation to illegal fishing with explosives, logging, mining and planning for special events.

Number of visits to schools

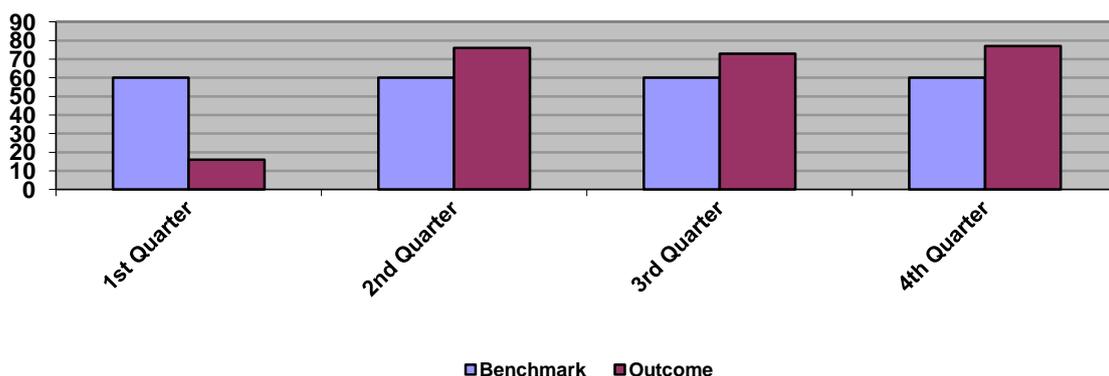


Figure 15 - Visits to schools

The RSIPF conducted 242 school visits and educational awareness sessions to schools during the year.

The number of activities and programs conducted for youths by the Police Youth Club

Central Island Province reported one program conducted by the Police Youth Club during the year however location and outcome of the program were not reported on.

Community Policing Department and Honiara City Police also conducted Blue Light activities in conjunctions with awareness programs conducted with schools in Honiara.

The number of performances conducted by the Police Band

A total of 40 band performances were conducted during the year for special events and other policing activities. Band activities were curtailed by the need to deploy the band to assist with operations, including the security operations at Gold Ridge and the National Government Election.



Figure 16 - The Police Band performs during a Limited Rearmament Community Engagement at Central Markets

Media briefings conducted

Media briefings were conducted by the RSIPF through the Commissioner's weekly media conference and media releases by the Police Media Unit. These included media information on provincial crime issues, high profile investigations, community support to police, traffic and crime prevention and other policing and security issues.

A number of media segments were also delivered in SIBC in relation to a range of topics including the Limited rearmament of the RSIPF.

1.7 Provide policing services for national, provincial and other special events

Providing safety and security for peaceful national, provincial and other special events, which is a good opportunity to interact with the community, including the planning and coordination

Number of national, provincial and other special events supported

The RSIPF supported 54 special events such as Second Appointed Days, Queen's Birthday celebrations, Solomon Islands Independence Day, Youth World Day, 100th Anniversary of the SDA, the Spear and Banana Festival in Makira and the Choiseul Games at Taro.

Number of Intelligence Reports provided to support National, Provincial and special events

A total of 338 intelligence reports were provided to support National, Provincial and special events during the year including the 2014 National General Election preparation.

In September 2014, six RSIPF officers attended a course at the Royal New Zealand Police College, Wellington and undertook field visits to observe the Crime and Accident Analysis and Response (CAAR) model in practice in Wellington, Auckland and Rarotonga.

Number of Operational plans produced

A total of 63 Operational Plans were produced by the RSIPF during the year. Operational Plans were prepared predominantly for investigations, special events, the National General Election and announcement of the Prime Minister and Christmas and New Year operations.

Number of Stakeholder meetings that RSIPF participated in

The RSIPF participated in 154 stake-holder meetings during the year. Stakeholder meetings including meetings with the National Disaster Management office (NDMO), Save the Children, major hotels, schools, liquor boards, Provincial Government, medical officers, other government Ministries and non-government organisations (NGOs).

Number of close protection provided to VIPs

The RSIPF CPP team reported providing 187 close protection tasks to VIPs during the year. This included close protection for the visits of the Seventh Day Adventist Church President, the United States (US) Secretary of State and other visiting dignitaries, as well as daily movements of the Solomon Islands Governor General and Prime Minister, both in and out of the country.



Figure 17 - The US Secretary of State arrives at Honiara Airport for his departure from the Solomon Islands following a successful security and VIP protection operation conducted by the RSIPF

GOAL 2: IMPROVE THE DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION OF CRIME

2.1 Investigate and report all reported crimes

Crime negatively impacts on the victims of crime and the community. The RSIPF will strive to reduce crime and the fear of crime, which affects the confidence of the community to go about their daily lives. Crime may reduce economic development and investment in the country, negatively affecting the community.

Number and types of crimes reported

A total of 5543 crimes were reported throughout the country for the year 2014. Crimes against property and persons formed the majority of reported crime.

Number of crimes where a suspect(s) is detected and charged

The RSIPF reported a total of 2776 crimes where a suspect was detected and charged during the year. The crimes ranged from murder to simple larceny.

Number of arrests made

A total of 1859 arrests were made during the year that range from high profile cases down to minor offences.

RSIPF Investigations and prosecutions are being strengthened through the introduction of planning tools, such as investigation plans and the evidence matrix. Investigators in the NCID now complete an investigation plan for new matters referred to RSIPF and it ensures consistent approaches to investigations by outlining what inquiries need to be carried out, where, when and how long the investigation is likely to take.

In addition, the new evidence matrix will assist in producing better briefs of evidence as all sources of proof are consistently considered by specialist investigation teams.

Number of crimes reported and resolved through processes outside the formal court system

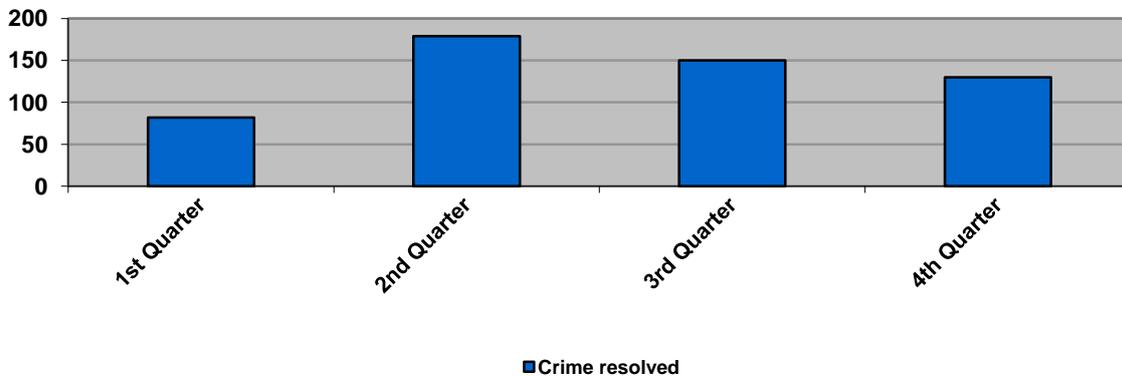


Figure 18 - Number of crimes resolved

During the reporting year a total of 541 cases were reported being resolved outside of the formal court system through police mediation.

Number of outstanding cases

Approximately 1321 outstanding cases reported are pending investigation.

2.2 Review crime information management system to speed up investigation response and completion

Crime information management is important for proper recording and management of reports. Therefore, RSIPF will review the current crime recording system to ensure proper documentation is maintained.

Conduct review by June 2014

A review was not conducted in 2014 due to other priorities such as the response to the April floods and the National Government Elections, however is now being progressed.

Develop and implement training program by December 2014

No training was conducted as the system has not been implemented.

2.3 Improve forensic and fingerprint services and crime scene management, including police clearance checks

Forensic, fingerprint services and crimes scene management are important tools to investigate crimes, identify suspects and provide evidence for court in support of the case. Police clearance checks also support the community and businesses by helping to check the criminal histories of employees.

Number of fingerprints taken from offenders

A total of 1420 fingerprints were taken from offenders. Honiara City recorded the highest number of fingerprints taken from arrested offenders.

Numbers of fingerprints taken are checked against all unidentified fingerprints

A total of 1292 finger prints were checked against all un-identified fingerprints for the period. 130 prints were identified as those with previous convictions. Prints not identified are filed in the Bureau as new offenders.

Number of crime scenes attended by forensic officers

Forensic officers reported attending 238 crime scenes around the country.

Number of times forensic evidence is given to support prosecution cases

The Forensic Office has presented evidence to court on 16 forensic matters in 2014.

Number of Police Clearance Checks conducted

Police has reported a total of 4635 police clearance checks obtained during the reporting period which contributes SBD \$490,230.00 towards Government revenue. Checks conducted were mainly for students going abroad and for employment purposes.

Number of DNA samples collected and sent to Overseas for testing

Police did not collect any DNA samples to be sent for testing overseas.

Plan for introduction of Pacific Automatic Fingerprint Identification System and laboratory

The plan is still yet to be materialised as the Forensic building is yet to be completed.

The chart provides a summary of forensic performance outcome during the year

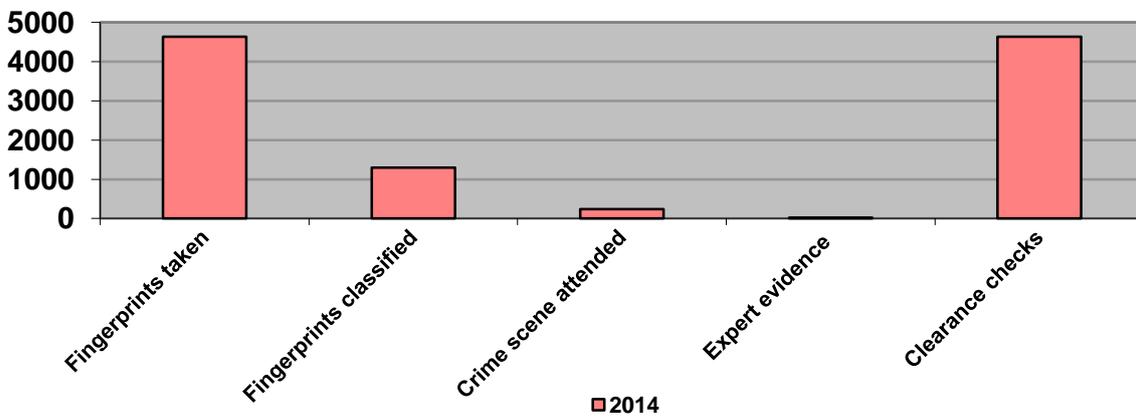


Figure 19 - Forensic performance

GOAL 3: DEVELOP AND IMPROVE SKILLS, CAPACITY, STANDARDS AND CORPORATE SUPPORT

3.1 Continuously working towards achieving a high standard of ethics, integrity and discipline

Development of ethics, integrity and discipline within the RSIPF is conducted through awareness strategies with emphasis placed on members' professional obligations and outcomes for breaches of a discipline and criminal nature.

Improved community trust through timely investigations of RSIPF members and improved information exchange regarding complainants of outcomes.

Activities conducted to develop a high standard of ethics, integrity and discipline

The RSIPF conducted 188 activities to enhance the standard of ethics, integrity and discipline during the year. This involved meetings on code of conduct, improving work performance, lectures on discipline, route marches, inspections and individual counselling.

The Commissioner has visited the majority of Provinces and stations to provide presentations to RSIPF staff in relation to his expectations on discipline, accountability and responsibility, strategic direction of the RSIPF and answer questions on these and other issues.



Figure 20 - The Commissioner visits staff at Naha station

Breaches of discipline and criminal complaints are reported and dealt with according to RSIPF governance

In 2014 a total of 121 files relating to either discipline or criminal complaints were received by Professional Standards and Internal Investigations (PSII). Within this period a total of 143 files relating to either discipline or criminal complaints were completed by PSII, of which 94 were discipline matters and 49 were criminal matters.

Activities are undertaken informing the community of the process for making complaints against RSIPF members

Makira, Malaita, Isabel, Temotu, Western and National Intelligence Department reported conducting 35 activities to assist community in relation of the process for making complaints against police officers. Types of activities conducted were not reported.

Number of discipline breaches and criminal complaints recorded and the results of the investigations

In 2014 a total of 121 files relating to either discipline or criminal complaints were received by Professional Standards and Internal Investigations (PSII). Within this period a total of 143 files relating to either discipline or criminal complaints were completed by PSII, of which 94 were discipline matters and 49 were criminal matters. A total of nine officers were interdicted during the period.

3.2 Coordinate training to develop capacity across all areas of the RSIPF

Training is an important part of the ongoing development of the RSIPF. The police academy has the overall responsibility for coordinating internal and external training delivered to RSIPF officers. Trainers may be from the Academy or from specialist areas within the RSIPF. Other organisations also provide training to RSIPF officers and these took place in the Solomon Islands and overseas.

In-service and recruit training is conducted in accordance with an established training calendar

A total of 31 in service courses were conducted at the Police Academy during the year including one recruit course with 40 new recruits, of which 30 are males and 10 females.

Command and Control training was conducted in Honiara for members from all provinces prior to the National Government Elections except for Makira province the training was conducted for them in Kira Kira which also includes Officer Safety Training.

Training delivered by external training providers is coordinated through Learning and Development

During the year RSIPF members attended a number of external training sessions. The courses included University of South Pacific (USP) programs (UU100 Communication literacy, UU114 English for academic and Literacy and Numeracy programs), computer course courses, Law, Management and Leadership and 'Knowing your Public Service' course delivered by IPAM.

Formal training delivered to Provinces in accordance with provincial training calendar

Training conducted to provincial stations by Police Academy were Family Violence, Officer Safety Training, Basic Investigation, Leadership Training, Traffic Course and workshops on the new Police Act and Regulations.

3.3 Strengthen the capacity and capability of the RSIPF through vocational and educational training

To enable ongoing development of RSIPF officers it is important that the RSIPF Academy have the ability to conduct in-service training for its own members. Developing the training capacity involves providing RSIPF Academy staff with the skills to not only deliver training but to also develop training programs.

Provide access to all members of the RSIPF for professional development training, including specialist and vocational training.

Number of RSIPF Academy staff provided access to professional and vocational training

Eight RSIPF Academy staff attended professional development training at USP Solomon Islands Campus under the Professional Development Program (PDP) and Numeracy and Literacy programs.

Number of RSIPF staff provided with access to professional and vocational development

A number of RSIPF officers of various ranks continued to undertaking professional development studies at USP Solomon Islands Campus, SINU and IPAM. This included seaman's training at the School of Marine and Numeracy and Literacy programs. Literacy and Numeracy programs are funded by PPF.

3.4 Continue to develop leadership and management across the RSIPF

Strong leadership and management are important to ensure the RSIPF Mission and Vision is achieved. RSIPF officers at all ranks must act with ethical leadership according to the values of the organisation in order to maintain confidence in our leaders. All RSIPF officers are leaders in the community and leadership and management skills developed within the organisation will assist the wider Solomon Islands community.

Leadership Development Program (LDP) is delivered according to the Academy in-service training calendar

A total of 110 officers undertook various levels of the LDP for the year.



Figure 21 - Senior Leadership Development Program 1/2014

Developing the next generation of RSIPF leaders and promoting leadership skills, ethical decision-making and accountability across all ranks of the force were quickly identified as joint priorities by the new Commissioner and RAMSI.

To support these goals a range of specialist training programs to improve the RSIPF's leadership capabilities. These have included courses in Command, Control and Coordination; Accountability, Authority and Responsibility; and the senior-level RSIPF Leadership Development Program.

In addition to the appointment of a substantive Commissioner, the leadership capability of the RSIPF was reinvigorated in 2014 through a program of targeted voluntary redundancies and the promotion of 21 officers to ranks ranging from Inspector to Deputy Commissioner, including the first female Deputy Commissioner.

Number of RSIPF Senior officers undertaking development through the Professional Development Program (PDP), Middle Management Course (MMC) and other external training

The Professional Development Program (PDP) is delivered through the University of the South Pacific and targets RSIPF senior and middle management. In 2014 the PDP included 21 emerging RSIPF leaders; with 8 participants undertaking post-graduate studies, and one participant graduating. These courses have helped better equip RSIPF officers to take up management responsibilities and to perform in positions of leadership across the force.

Eight senior officers are still continuing studies at the USP, Solomon Islands Campus undertaking Pacific Policing studies under PDP funded program through Distance Flexible Learning (DFL).

Scheme of Service and Career Development plans are developed and implemented.

A draft RSIPF Scheme of Service has been developed for consultation, a copy was provided to the Ministry of Public Service and DCP Operations for further consideration.

The Performance Agreement and Appraisal process followed each year

For the year all department heads submitted the performance appraisal of the officers under their supervision which resulted in officers receiving their salaries on a new basic pay point.

Review welfare of officers including maintaining Health Clinic

The review of welfare of officers is in progress.

RSIPF Human Resources reported the health facility has been used by police sexual assault welfare and trauma counselling for police officers including Gender Based Violence office. The clinic is still manned by an expatriate.

3.5 Develop processes to enhance the management and capacity of human resources

RSIPF officers are the heart of the organisation, without them it cannot function. It is important that our officers have a clear scheme of service so that they can plan their careers and take part in in-service and external training to develop the necessary skills to do their jobs. Whichever position an officer has he or she must understand the roles and responsibilities and be assessed on their performance in that position. This helps supervisors manage staff and help them improve performance.

Scheme of Service and Career Development plans are developed and implemented.

The Scheme of Service has been completed and career development plans are progressing.

The Performance Agreement and Appraisal process followed each year

Directors, PPCs and line managers conducted performance appraisals for officers under their command on quarterly and annual basis.

3.6 Ensure vacant positions within RSIPF are filled in a timely manner

Filling vacant positions is important to ensure consistency in the organisational establishment, structure and chain of command within the RSIPF. Leaving positions unfilled for a long period can reduce decision-making and accountability within the organisation, negatively impact morale and impact confidence in the RSIPF.

Recommendations from PPCs and Directors forwarded to HR Department to fill vacant positions within three months of the position becoming vacant

Vacant positions in the departments and the Provinces are filled according to the 2014 mass transfer order and promotions however still some positions are still vacant. The PPC and Directors made a total of 16 recommendations, recommending 25 vacant positions to be filled.

Maritime had seven vacancies, Isabel six; Malaita had eight while NCID made strong recommendations for TCU team leader position to be filled. Timely filling of vacancies is still an issue for the RSIPF and will be a focus for 2015.

3.7 Provide maintenance and project development of the RSIPF

Infrastructure provides a corporate service to the RSIPF. RSIPF infrastructure includes police stations, administration buildings, houses, and maintenance services.

The development and maintenance work plans are based on the RSIPF corporate plan. This can include scoping works, fiscal accountability and transparency throughout the Solomon Islands

During the year PID workers completed nine carpentry works, 16 electrical works, 17 plumbing works, 19 maintenance jobs and other trade work activities. Electrical and plumbing jobs were also carried out in the Provinces.

Programmed developments conducted by PID/PPF/SIG are coordinated to meet the needs of the RSIPF through consultations and agreement

During the reporting period the PID, PPF and SIG through consultation agreed to and coordinated 11 residential house refurbishments and one office complex for the RSIPF. This is the continuation of a RAMSI PPF capacity development funded project.

Improving the working conditions of RSIPF officers has also been a key priority. In 2014 the RSIPF worked with RAMSI on infrastructure support, including refurbishing of police stations and office buildings. This included:

- securing land and preparing designs for a new fire station in central Honiara;
- new police station in Auki and refurbishment of Noro and Tetere Stations;
- refurbishment of a building at Rove to provide a dedicated office for the Sexual Assault Unit;
- provision of a new kitchen and dining area at the Police Academy at Rove;
- commencement of a new Forensic Building that will also provide a second level to accommodate some of the corporate services teams at Rove; and
- planning and design for the construction of a new office at Rove for the National Response Division (Police Response Teams and Close Personal Protection Teams) which will include a Police Armoury.

3.8 Improve budget expenditure and financial management

Financial accountability and effective budgeting are important to the proper functioning of the RSIPF. It is also necessary to ensure ongoing trust in the RSIPF by the SIG, the community and development partners.

PPCs and Directors are held to account for use of their budget allocation to achieve Departmental Plans

An improvement has been made in relation to management of under and over spending that has plagued the RSIPF budget in the past.

Minimise number of payments in standing and special imprest accounts un-acquitted over 30 days

RSIPF Finance department reported that the operational standing imprest is up and running and will be monitored accordingly by finance staff. Others such as Commissioner's Special Imprests and police fund will be considered for operations.

3.9 Continue to develop and maintain logistics supply chain to support the operational capability of the RSIPF

The Logistics Department plays a vital role in ensuring sufficient logistical supplies are available to support and enhance daily policing operations in the RSIPF. The services that Logistics provide are to help the RSIPF implement its operational obligations.

Asset acquisition and maintenance is undertaken to ensure operational response capability of the RSIPF

A redesign of the management of asset acquisition and maintenance has been being undertaken. Maintenance of the police fleet is ongoing both in Honiara and the Provinces.

Police Logistics reported a total of 25 police vehicles and 8 OBM and boats allocated to Honiara and the Provinces still operational. 13 vehicles require maintenance and no OBM repairs conducted. This was due to establishment shortage for OBM specialist.

Police Logistics reported to have received the following full set computers, printers and UPSs;

1. 112 new computers
2. 180 UPS EATON 1000VA
3. 10 HP LaserJet Enterprises 700 Colour MFP M775F CC523A
4. 30 HP LaserJet M4555H MFP CE738A

The equipment cost SBD \$3,134,040.00 and was distributed to Honiara and the Provincial stations.

The actual goods purchased, supplied and used equals the amounts projected/required.

The Logistics Department has purchased fuel and supplied it to all the Provinces during the reporting period, however logistical and financial impediments remain. Logistics also distributed stationery and rations for operational taskings.

3.10 Mobility assets are provided and maintained to ensure operational response capability of the RSIPF

RSIPF mobility assets include motor vehicles and Ray boats. Vehicles are important to reach all areas of the provincial centres and larger islands. Boats are necessary to enable RSIPF to reach communities in the scattered islands of the Solomon Islands.



Figure 22 - CRSIPF and Director National Response Division with two trucks gifted to the PRT by RAMSI prior to the NGE 2014

Mobility assets purchased and maintained according to the established 5-year plan

The RSIPF mobility assets are maintained using the HARDCAT database system. Provinces complete data collection forms and return them to the Corporate Services and Logistics for monitoring of assets. Currently the RSIPF are still maintaining a number of old mobility assets such as OBM and vehicles.

The PPF has gifted new vehicles and allocated them to operational front line policing areas. OBMs and new fleet of vehicles provided are generally still in good condition.

Prior to the national elections, last year RAMSI gifted 44 vehicles to the RSIPF. These were delivered across a number of provinces to replace existing worn down RSIPF vehicles. This has helped improve the RSIPF’s ability to respond to calls from the public as well as provide a greater reach to communities accessible by road.

In addition, approximately 100 RSIPF officers have undertaken varying levels of driver training since 2010, increasing the number of RSIPF officers authorised to drive vehicles and to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle accidents and vehicle damage.

Outcome of investigations into reported breaches of policies relating to use of mobility assets

A total of nine cases of misuse of mobility assets were reported and dealt with by PSII, of which some are still before the Courts.

3.11 Maintain effective strategic planning frameworks to guide the activities and performance of the RSIPF

The Annual Business Plan details activities to be undertaken by each department and provincial station. National Management Team reports are submitted monthly to the Executive on performance. These reports are used to compile Quarterly and Annual Reports.

Reporting against the Strategic Planning framework is maintained to assess and improve performance across the RSIPF

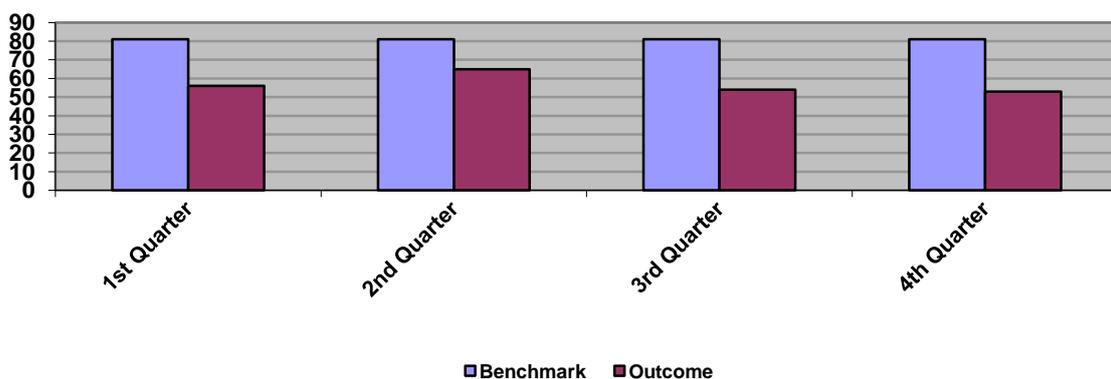


Figure 23- Monthly reports submitted

A total of 228 monthly reports were submitted and analysed during the year, falling short of the required 324 reports.

A total of 56 reports were collected for the first quarter, 65 reports on the second quarter, 54 reports on the third quarter and 53 reports for the fourth quarter.

3.12 Enhance risk management capacity and performance reporting

The RSIPF is committed to provide better management of its resources and performance reporting as prescribed in the RSIPF Strategic Directions. One of the priorities is conducting inspections and auditing of organisational assets to determine how RSIPF can better manage its limited resources and establishment.

Audit inspections and reporting conducted according to the requirements identified in the Internal Inspection Policy

During the year the Internal and Inspection Audit team conducted audit and inspections of Honiara CID Crime Record, Malaita, Western and Choiseul Provinces police assets and as well as an audit of OC spray and police radios. Reports of audits conducted were provided to the NMT.

Number of briefings and presentations conducted

The Strategic Planning Team conducted a number of presentations which included presentations to the police recruits on the strategic directions and other police policies and presentations to IPAM course participants on roles and responsibilities of the RSIPF. Isabel Police conducted one presentation on law and justice during the Provincial Appointed Day.

A total of 145 briefings were conducted by RSIPF officers during the year for RSIPF officers and other stakeholders.



Figure 24 - The Commissioner inspects RSIPF officers at Tulaghi prior to presenting to staff on his expectations

3.13 Provide effective communications services and support to operational policing within RSIPF communication network

Provide effective police radio services and support to operational areas within the RSIPF communication network that support the policing service expected by the community and provide a level of safety to police staff. Radio communications and equipment plays a significant role in the organisation by providing support to police operations, command and control, and assisting communities to report crime to the police with confidence.

Regular planned maintenance for Honiara and Provincial based radio communications is undertaken according to the maintenance schedule

RSIPF technicians continued to undertake regular maintenance for Provincial and Honiara based radio stations during the year. In particular, police technicians carried-out radio maintenances in all provinces except for Renbel province under VHF installation project.

Seven new VHF mobile sets were installed in police vehicles including PPF gifted vehicles to RSIPF.

Implement a robust radio equipment testing and fault reporting system for Honiara and provincial based equipment

Police Communications maintained VHF radio check and weekly HF to police outposts during the year.

Number and types of calls received at the Police Communications Centre

Police Communication Centre reported receiving 400 to 500 calls per 24 hour day. These calls can be categorised as emergency calls, assistance calls, hoax/prank calls, abusive calls, dead line calls and enquires about Solomon Telecom calls.

Number and type of events created and managed by Police Communications Centre

During the reporting period the PCC reported managing two Community Engagement Operations in the Burns Creek, in liaison with NEMSEP.

Develop and implement a strategy to reduce the number of false and malicious phone calls made to the Police Communications Centre using the 999 emergency phone systems

The police communications has taken an initiative by advising callers not to abuse 999, and conducted information sessions for communities and schools through community policing team.

Regular training for radio operators in both Honiara and the Provinces is undertaken

Basic training in radio maintenance was carried out with RSIPF radio operators and technicians during the year. Radio technicians also underwent training in 'Working at Heights'.

Activities of the radio workshop are monitored and supported by way of fortnightly reporting

During the reporting period programming of base and portable VHF radios for provincial police stations and monitoring of HF provincial networks was conducted. Daily bench maintenance and reprogramming of communication equipment is continuing within the radio office and lab.

3.14 Maintain and upgrade police maritime assets

The geography of the Solomon Islands makes it necessary for the RSIPF to have and maintain maritime assets. These assets play a vital role in providing a maritime surveillance, supporting police operations and proactive patrolling and response capability to the community, and in maritime search and rescue operations. Maritime assets are a large financial investment for the organisation and must be properly maintained to protect this investment. Assets must be upgraded as necessary in order to maintain and improve services to the community.

Maintenance of maritime assets conducted according to an established planned maintenance schedule

Maintenance of maritime assets is carried out by the Police Maritime Centre and coordinated by the maritime based officer and the technical officer.

Associated assets of the patrol boats, Maritime base and other mobility assets (OBM and vehicles) have been maintain on a regularly basis.

Serviceability of the Patrol Boats was an issue during the year with both vessels suffering from mechanical issues.



Figure 25 - Patrol boats Auki and Lata return to base

GOAL 4: FURTHER DEVELOP EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

4.1 Continue to develop public order response capacity

The Solomon Islands has experienced a number of large-scale public order disturbances during its recent history. These disturbances have resulted in injuries to members of the community and significant damage to buildings, both private and commercial. Due to the damage public order disturbances can do to the peace, stability, and economy of the Solomon Islands it is important that the RSIPF develops and maintains a public order response capacity.

Ongoing Public Order Management (POM) training conducted

POM training sessions and call-out exercises for operations were conducted on a regular basis.

POM training was also conducted for Auki, Gizo, Munda, Noro, Guadalcanal, Makira and Honiara officers to upgrade their skills and maintaining response capability at all times.



Figure 26 - PRT officers conducting POM Level 3 training

In 2014, 379 RSIPF members received POM training and sustaining these acquired skills remain the focus of ongoing training. The OST program has also progressed to concentrate on sustaining capability through ongoing skills maintenance training with training delivered to 630 members during 2014.

An important milestone was reached in September 2014, when RSIPF Operational Safety Training Instructors conducted RSIPF Public Order Management Instructor Training for six Nauru Police Force members who travelled to Honiara.

Call out exercises conducted to improve public order response times

A total of 19 call-outs for operations were made during the year.

Guadalcanal and Isabel Police conducted a total of 11 call-out exercises. Isabel Province conducted its exercise during the month of October in preparation for the National Elections while Guadalcanal conducted its exercises both in October and November.

Number of times PRT are called upon to provide support to operational police

A total of 32 PRT call-outs were received during the year. These were in relation to road blocks, flooding in Honiara and Guadalcanal plains, Gold Ridge issues, a violent armed robbery, arson cases and retaliation by families, logging disputes, the National General Elections and investigations into the Mbike Island shooting.



Figure 27 - Commissioner PRENDERGAST with a PRT officer during Gold Ridge operations

4.2 In co-operation with stakeholders maximise major incident and disaster management preparedness

RSIPF play a significant role in the response to and management of major incidents and to any disasters that occur in the Solomon Islands. The RSIPF works with other stakeholders in order to be as prepared as possible to respond to major incidents and disasters when they happen.



Figure 28 - RSIPF officers at the Mataniko River Bridge during the April 2014 flood disaster

RSIPF participates in major incident exercises in Honiara and Provinces

NEMSEP, Temotu province, Fire and Rescue reported having participated in major incident and disaster management exercises during the reporting period.

On 3 April 2014, heavy rain and flash flooding caused significant damage to homes, infrastructure, health, livelihoods and agriculture. Central Honiara was significantly impacted as the Mataniko River burst its banks, washing buildings into the river, destroying a low-lying bridge and damaging the approaches to the main Mataniko Bridge.

This prevented traffic from moving along the main supply route into Honiara's Central Business District from the east. On 4 April 2014, Honiara and Guadalcanal were declared disaster areas by the Solomon Islands Government and a request for international assistance was issued on 5 April 2014.

The RSIPF led the overall response to the floods with the PPF providing specialist advisory, logistical and other support. The RSIPF quickly established the Police Operations Centre and commence contingency planning. The RSIPF conduct 24 hour patrols from Henderson to West Honiara to maintain law and order.

An estimated 52,000 people were affected by the floods and 23 people lost their lives. Initially over 10,000 people were displaced and rehomed in 30 evacuation centres, largely in Honiara. Approximately 2,000 people required longer-term assistance as a result of lost or severely damaged homes. The RSIPF conducted patrols of evacuation centres to maintaining security until these closed in July 2014.



Figure 29 - A Fire Service truck leads flood operations response

RSIPF participate in table top exercises for major incidents and disaster management

NEMSEP, Makira and Temotu provinces participated in five table top exercises representing the RSIPF.

4.3 Provide firefighting, rescue, hazmat, EMT response and fire prevention activities

RSIPF has the responsibility to provide firefighting and rescue services within the Solomon Islands. The RSIPF maintains fire-fighting appliances (trucks) in Honiara, Auki, Gizo and Noro. Prevention is an important part of the services provided by the Fire Department and it seeks to educate the community and assess buildings for fire safety.

Number and types of call-outs attended

Fire and Rescue department attended 79 callouts on fire incidents. These involved instances of house fires, grass fire, rubbish fire, vehicle, electrical fire and vessel fire.

The Fire Service extinguished fires and rescued persons on a number of occasions. Western Province reported attending a total of 82 call-outs, however information on the specific call-out situations is not available.



Figure 30 - RSIPF Fire Service promptly responded to the crash landing of a Toll cargo aircraft in January 2014

Fire awareness training provided to schools, businesses and other community groups

During the year a total of 38 fire awareness training sessions were conducted to schools, communities, companies and stakeholders by RSIPF fire officers.

- Malaita conducted fire awareness talks to Kwaiafa, Maka School and four other schools in the province
- Makira conducted fire awareness talks to Nganibau Adventist High School students.
- Fire and Rescue conducted fire awareness talks to IPAM induction workshop participants, CBSI employees, Kramer Ausenco (SI) safe work, CSSI new recruits and Basic First Aid training to police recruits.

The training covered firefighting operations, motor vehicle accident and ambulance rescue, and live fire training using fire extinguisher.

Evaluate introduction of operational equipment and training

Fire officers reported checking fire-fighting equipment and conducted an evaluation on rescue equipment provided for vehicle accidents.

4.4 Manage and dispose of unexploded ordinance (UXO) within the Solomon Islands to reduce risk to the community

The Solomon Islands was a site of fighting during the Second World War, as a result large numbers of unexploded ordinance were left across the country. Unexploded ordinance is a risk to the safety of the community, in particular to children who may not understand the danger involved with handling the ordinance.

Number of UXOs collected during the year

During the year a total of 17,520 UXO's were collected throughout the country.



Figure 31 - RSIPF EOD officers receive certificates from US UXO trainers

Number of disposal serials conducted

During the reporting period the Police Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) team completed 934 disposal serials at Hells point. This was done through cutting and blasting.

UXO awareness sessions conducted in communities

RSIPF conducted awareness sessions regarding dangers of UXOs and how to handle Ordinances to communities at Central, Guadalcanal and Western provinces.

4.5 Improve land based search and rescue capacity

The geography of the Solomon Islands creates potential dangers for the community and challenges for the RSIPF to help them when required. On land, the terrain means it is easy for people to become lost. It is important that the RSIPF has the capacity to conduct land search and rescue operations when needed.

Training for land based search and rescue capacity

During the year land based search and rescue awareness sessions conducted.

Number of land based search and rescue operations conducted

Isabel province reported conducting one land base search operation in relation to the suspect who killed his own daughter.

The Fire Service also conducted one (1) land base rescue operation.

4.6 Work with stakeholders to improve maritime safety in the Solomon Islands

The geography of the Solomon Islands creates potential dangers for the community and challenges for the RSIPF. As a country of islands, boat travel is the main form of transport for a large part of the community. It is important that the RSIPF has the capacity to support search and rescue operations in partnership with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Development.

Number of maritime search and rescue operations support conducted

Maritime and Central Province conducted a search and rescue operations between Honiara and Russel Islands in relation to a missing OBM passengers and an Australian man who was reported missing at Maravagi Resort when out swimming.

Maritime conducted a search and rescue operation along the coast during the flash floods in Honiara and parts of Guadalcanal.

Malaita reported an OBM with three passengers were rescued near Marawa Island,

Isabel Police assisted the community in searching for a missing man at sea.

Makira reported conducting three search and rescue operations for missing fishermen.

4.7 Assist with compliance of international requirements at airports and seaports

The Solomon Islands is required to comply with international requirements at airports and seaports. The RSIPF has a primary role in ensuring compliance and works in partnership with other Ministries within the Solomon Islands in undertaking this activity.

Police presence is provided to all international flights at airports

The RSIPF provided police presence during incoming and outgoing international flights. Mobile patrols and foot patrols of both the domestic and international terminals were also conducted. The Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) conducted visits to the international airport targeting mainly flights with links to Asian countries. The RSIPF presence at the airport is assisted by the PPF who provide an armed presence.

Monitor and report activities of international and local shipping in Solomon Islands seaports

Western and Central Islands reported in monitoring international and local shipping activities at their seaports. Central Islands' police monitor the Tulagi, Taroniara and Aviavi ports while Western Province police monitor Gizo and Noro ports.

During the reporting period Malaita Province police noted the overloading of passenger vessels MV Daystar and MV Maetalau, removing passengers to ensure safety of the public and vessels.

The TCU is currently creating data for incoming foreign vessels coming into the country.

The RSIPF (TCU) continues liaison with law enforcement agencies in relation to international shipping, as required.

RSIPF Maritime officers conducted monitoring of foreign fishing vessels within the country's Economic Exclusion Zone (EEZ) and intercepted a barge loaded with mining machineries during the reporting period.

Work conducted with stakeholders to improve compliance

RSIPF Western province and TCU reported working with other stakeholders to curb immigrants who possess invalid or no work permits but continued working within the logging industry in Solomon Islands.

The RSIPF Maritime with the assistance of Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and Ministry of Fisheries intercepted foreign fishing vessels that had breached the fishing laws in our waters through the Vessels Monitoring System (VMS).

GOAL 5: WORK IN CLOSE PARTNERSHIP WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND EXTERNAL AGENCIES

5.1 Provide prosecution services for the RSIPF in the Magistrate courts

RSIPF police prosecutors present cases against offenders in the Magistrates Courts around the Solomon Islands. The police prosecutors act on behalf of the RSIPF investigator who charged the offender with the offences before the Magistrate courts. Prosecutors are also available to provide legal advice to police during an investigation.

Number of cases presented in Courts and the outcomes

Prosecution activities	Criminal Record Cases	Statutory Record Cases	Total
Cases Presented in Court	1117	705	1822
Cases convicted	432	577	1009
WOA issued	364	258	622
WOA executed	156	136	292
Witnesses summoned	-	-	100

Figure 32 - Number of cases presented in courts and the outcomes

A total of 1822 cases were presented in the Magistrate court with 1009 convictions recorded.

Capacity development conducted for Police Prosecutors in Honiara and the Provinces

Police from Shortland, Taro, Gizo, Noro and Munda attended Prosecutors Refresher Course conducted by Honiara Prosecution Office. The course was to upskill their knowledge in Criminal Justice System.

The police prosecutors in Honiara undergone four days training at the Academy on eliciting evidence and moot court

Weekly training for prosecutors is conducted every Wednesday at the Police Prosecutions Department

Case file checking and legal advice is provided to investigators

Honiara Police Prosecutors continues to provide legal advice to police investigators and a case file checking service.

5.2 Work with Ministry of Justice to clear backlog of prosecution cases awaiting hearing and unexecuted arrest warrants

In order for the community to have confidence in the RSIPF and the wider criminal justice system, it is important that cases are presented and finalised before a Court within a reasonable period. The backlog of prosecution cases awaiting hearing and the number of unexecuted arrest warrants is the result of a number of causes both inside and outside the RSIPF. RSIPF must work with the Ministry of Justice to overcome this situation.

Number of proposed Court sitting days versus the number actually held

Central Island Province reported one court sitting in which two high profile cases were referred to the High Court. Isabel Province reported two court sittings as planned and was held in Buala. Temotu reported five courts sitting with a total of 15 cases presented to the court.

Honiara City, Malaita and Makira Provincial police reported daily court sittings five days a week due to residential magistrate posted at Auki magistrate court. The other Provinces report there were no court sittings in their respective areas for the year.

The number of arrest warrants executed and the number remaining unexecuted

Makira Province reported executing 25 warrants of arrests while 156 still remain outstanding. Central Province reported 57 warrants of arrest remain outstanding and Temotu reported executing only four warrants of arrest. Central Province executed one arrest warrant.

Honiara Police Prosecution reported more than 7,000 arrest warrants remain unexecuted. A project monitored by the NMT has been launched to address this issue and the Ministry has provided Prosecutions with another vehicle to assist.

5.3 Exhibits are kept in accordance with the RSIPF Exhibit Management Policy

Appropriate management of exhibits submitted as evidence in court is a vital part of achieving a conviction against a suspect. Any item of property seized as an exhibit must be stored securely and records maintained according to relevant Policy. Once exhibits are no longer needed for court they must be returned to their owner or disposed of appropriately.

Minimise number of cases where exhibit management is an issue at court

Western Province reported disposing of three exhibits; however information concerning the process of disposing whether in court or back to the owner was not reported.

Minimise number of exhibits not disposed of within two months of the end of any appeal period.

Central Province reported returning three exhibits to its owners. Other Provinces did not report on this for unseen reasons. This is an area which the RSIPF must improve its performance.

5.4 Provide support to Correctional Services re security and transport of prisoners in the provinces

Due to scarce resources in provincial areas the RSIPF assisted Correctional Services with security and transport of prisoners/suspects when necessary and PPCs have liaised with the Correctional Services units to achieve this outcome.

Support provided to Correctional Services as required

The RSIPF provided escorts to assist Correctional Service Officers during mentions in court, for remanding suspects, and for transfer and release of inmates. Temotu assisted with the escort of four inmates transferred from Honiara to Lata. Malaita police conducted 19 escorts from the Magistrates Court to the Correctional Centre and provided a high visibility presence during the remanding of suspects. Choiseul police escort seven prisoners to Gizo Correctional centre.

Honiara City reported providing support through regular escorting of high profile offenders from the Rove Correctional centre, to the Court House and return.

5.5 Provide secure and humane detention for persons in police custody

The rights of members of the community are found in the Constitution of the Solomon Islands. Chapter II section 3 states that all individuals are entitled to “life, liberty, security of the person and the protection of the law” and section 7 states “No person shall be subjected to torture or to inhuman or degrading punishment or other treatment.” Whenever a member of the RSIPF takes a person into custody all police have a duty of care to ensure the person is detained securely and humanely according to the laws of the Solomon Islands.

Number of persons held in police custody and the number of nights each person is held

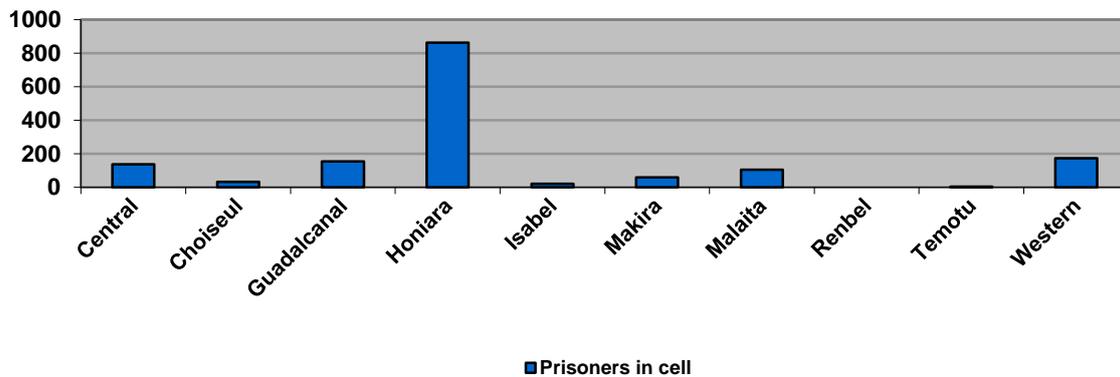


Figure 33 - Number of persons held in police custody

A total of 1715 persons were locked up in police custody. Generally suspects were held for one night however seven suspects were remanded and held for eight nights in Taro and later transported to Gizo Correctional Centre. Honiara City reported the highest number of persons held in custody during the year.

Amount of funding spent to provide meals for persons held in police custody, coded to prisoner welfare

The Finance Department has created an account to fund meals for persons held in police custody, however Provincial police report that they have not received any funding for this purpose, rather they have had to self-fund meals for persons held in police custody. Central Islands Police reported total expenditure of SBD \$434.00 and Isabel Province reported expenditure SBD \$533.00 by officers from their own funds to feed prisoners.

Number of breaches of Policy governing the humane detention of persons in custody

Professional Standards and Internal Investigations (PSII) received a case relation to a suspect that died in police custody at Henderson, Guadalcanal's Police Head Quarters.

Renbel Province reported breaching the custody policy due to proper cells not being available.

Financial support was not provided to all Stations to feed suspects in custody during the full year.

Introduction of Code of Practice for the Detention and Treatment of Persons in Custody

The RSIPF reported implementing the reviewed Code of Practice for persons held in custody, which has been communicated to officers by shift OICs during the reporting period.

Introduce Computer Based Records for Detained Persons

The planned computer based record system of detained persons is still in the process of being established, however the RSIPF has maintained the current system of recording through the Crime Records Office.

5.6 Provide support to witnesses assisting police investigations in court

Members of the community who become witnesses as part of police investigations are an important part of the criminal justice system. A witness to a crime may also be the victim of the crime. Victims and independent witnesses may experience hardship from witnessing the crime and may need support from police during both the investigation and prosecution process.

Number of witnesses summoned to appear at court

A total of 118 witnesses were summoned to appear before court. The cases varied from minor to serious offences.

Number of witnesses summoned who do and don't appear in court

A total of 47 witnesses summoned and did not appear in court during the year.

GOAL 6: PROTECT THE NATIONAL SECURITY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

6.1 Enhance border control activities to maintain and improve national security

Effective border control is an important part of protecting the sovereignty of the Solomon Islands. RSIPF assists in providing protection from, and the detection of, the illegal movement of people and goods across the borders of the country. Border control initiatives must be continuously assessed and enhanced to maintain the sovereignty of the Solomon Islands.

Number of patrol days carried out of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and number of vessels inspected

A total of 48 patrol days were carried out in the EEZ and five vessels were inspected. Most vessels inspected did comply with fisheries laws.

RSIPV Lata conducted another operation on the EEZ and intercepted a vessel of interest, foreign fishing vessel (FFV) Long Jia Ming NO.6 on the southern tip of the EEZ. The said vessel was later apprehended and escorted to the patrol boat base, paying a fine of SBD \$300,000-dollars to Government revenue.

Serviceability issues impacted on the ability of the Patrol Boats to provide the required level of service during the reporting period. These issues have now been rectified.

Number of border patrols conducted

No patrols were conducted on the southern border by Police Maritime team.

Western Province reported three (3) patrols conducted at the border by police officers from Kulitanai Police Post.

6.2 Engage and participate in local and regional surveillance operations

RSIPF participated in a range of regional surveillance operations with local and international law enforcement agencies. The operations assist in maintaining border security, the protection of natural resources, enhance cooperation with other agencies and countries, and improve skills of RSIPF. The operations give the Solomon Islands access to surveillance resources which it does not normally have access to.

Operation Kuru-Kuru, SOLVAN, Big Eye and Rai Balang Operations

Police Maritime were involved in Operation Rai Balang with Pacific countries in the northern area of the Solomon Islands during the month of March.

RSIPV Lata participated in Kuru-Kuru Operations from the 16th to 24th October, patrolling the southern portion of Solomon Islands EEZ in conjunction with other allocated aerial surveillance flight observing foreign fishing vessels. During the patrol the officers conducted 2 boardings and 5 sightings.

6.3 In corporation with other border protection agencies monitor persons illegal in Solomon Islands

The geography of the Solomon Islands creates challenges for controlling the movement of people across its borders. RSIPF will work with other law enforcement agencies, such as Immigration and Customs, to monitor people who may be in the country illegally

Database of suspected persons illegally in Solomon Islands is maintained and liaison with Immigration re appropriate action

Transnational Crime officers had liaised with the immigration in relation to a person suspected of having illegally residing in the Solomon Islands. The officers also liaised with the Immigration in relation to verification of foreign police certificates for residential permit.

Visits to businesses employing foreign workers to identify foreigners working and residing illegally in Solomon Islands

Transnational Crime officers visited three resorts in the Western Province. The visits were as a result of interest following reports of yachts illegally entering Solomon Islands and conducting activities at the resorts.

Transnational Crime officers participated in two joint agency visits to Maxland Logging Company and to a karaoke venue at the Fantastic Building, Kukum.

A total of five (5) visits were conducted by TCU to logging companies, which included a joint tour to Renbel by Immigration, Labour and TCU and enquires on Trillion and Green Tree companies in relation to suspicious registration of foreign companies.

Malaita, Western, Isabel and Makira Provinces made a total of 41 visits to logging companies for the purpose of checking of work permits and illegal activities occurring at the camps. Information concerning workers' identity and work permits were collected and supplied to the responsible areas.

NCID and Combined Law Agency Group (CLAG) conducted 18 joint inspections on logging companies and other foreign companies operating in Choiseul and Shortland Islands.

6.4 Continue to develop and enhance cooperation and relationship with external stakeholders

Effectively protecting the sovereignty of the Solomon Islands requires RSIPF to work closely with external stakeholders, both within Solomon Islands Government agencies and with international agencies. Relationships and methods of cooperation are continuously assessed to ensure the arrangements meet the needs of the Solomon Islands.

RSIPF actively participates in meetings, working groups, forums and operations with stakeholders

RSIPF officers participated in a joint law enforcement meeting organised by Forestry Division for law enforcement agencies. RSIPF also participated in 99 stakeholder meetings with HODs, Provincial Government Executive and NGOs.

Police Maritime Department attended 3 meetings with officials from FFA, Ministry of Fisheries, and Immigration department. These were in relations to monitoring of foreign fishing vessels fishing in within the EEZ to ensure compliance with the Fisheries Act and to encourage responsible ministries to gathering and share information.

RSIPF provide staff attachments to national and regional agencies and support attachments to the RSIPF

RSIPF TCU has a member currently attached to the PTCCC.

Two other RSIPF were also attached; a female member attached in Samoa Police and one male officer at the Finance Intelligence Unit CBSI, Honiara.

One Maritime officer was attached to the FFA HQ as part of the Joint Coordination Centre (JCC) team from the Pacific countries during the RAI BALANG operation with other pacific countries.

ANNEX A – RSIPF POST LOCATIONS

CENTRAL ISLANDS PROVINCE

Tulagi
Yandina

CHOISEUL PROVINCE

Taro
Wagina

GUADALCANAL PROVINCE

Avu Avu
Marau
Mbiti
Tetere
Henderson

HONIARA CITY

Naha
Kukum
Central Police
White River
Chinatown

ISABEL PROVINCE

Buala
Kia

MAKIRA ULAWA PROVINCE

Kira Kira
Namuga

MALAITA PROVINCE

Atori
Atoifi
Auki
Maka
Malu'u

RENNELL & BELLONA PROVINCE

Tingoa

TEMOTU PROVINCE

Lata
Manuopo
Vanikoro

WESTERN PROVINCE

Gizo
Ringi Cove
Poitete
Kulitanai
Noro
Munda
Seghe

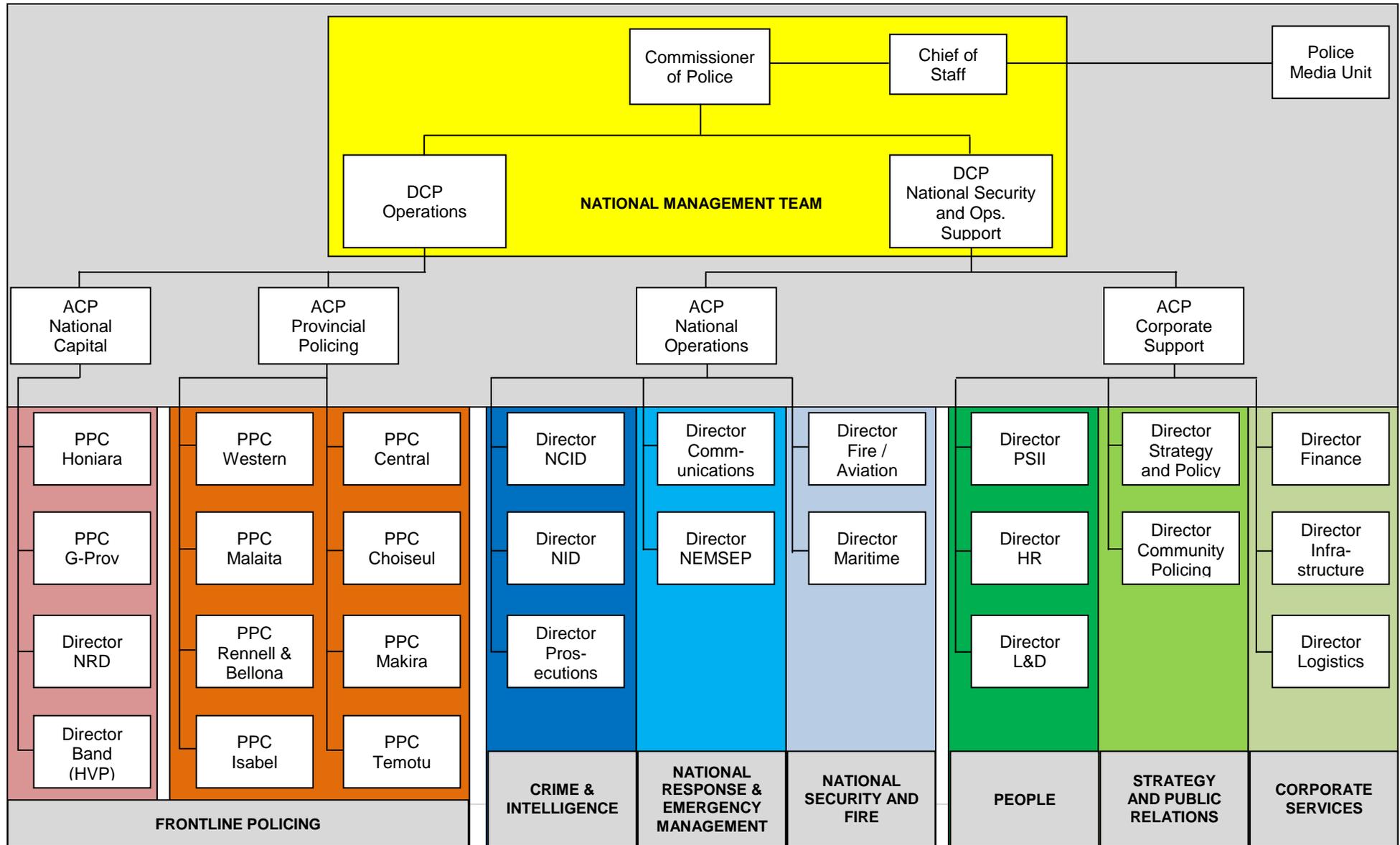
The police post locations are located throughout the provinces.

ANNEX B – ACRONYMS

ABP	Annual Business Plan
ACP	Assistant Commissioner of Police
AIPM	Australian Institute of Police Management
ANZAC	Australia & New Zealand Army Corps
AUSAID	Australian Aid
CAAR	Crime and Accident Analysis and Response
CPP	Close Personal Protection
CPPF	Commander Participating Police Force
CRSIPF	Commissioner of Royal Solomon Islands Police Force
CSSI	Correctional Services of Solomon Islands
DCP	Deputy Commissioner of Police
EEZ	Economic Exclusion Zone
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Department
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agencies
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency
GDs	General Duties
GRML	Gold Ridge Mining Limited
HF	High Frequency
HR	Human Resources
IIA	Inspections & Internal Audit
IPAM	Institute of Public Administration and Management
LDP	Leadership Development Program
MID	Ministry of Infrastructure
MIR	Monthly Inspection Returns
MIT	Method of Instructional Techniques
MOFT	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
MPS	Ministry of Public Service
MV	Motor Vessel
NCID	National Criminal Investigation Department
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NEMSEP	National Emergency Management and Special Events Planning
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NID	National Intelligence Department
NIU	National Intelligence Unit
NMT	National Management Team
NRH	National Referral Hospital

OBM	Outboard Motor
OIC	Officer in Charge
OIM	Organisation of International Migration
OST	Operational Safety Training
PDP	Professional Development Program
PF	Police Form
PI	Performance Indicator
POM	Public Order Management
PPC	Provincial Police Commander
PPF	Participating Police Force
PRT	Police Response Team
PSII	Professional Standards and Internal Investigations
PSII	Professional Standards and Internal Investigations
RAMSI	Regional Assistant Mission to Solomon Islands
RSIPF	Royal Solomon Islands Police Force
RSIPV	Royal Solomon Islands Police Vessel
SI	Solomon Islands
SIBC	Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TCU	Transnational Crime Unit
TCU	Transnational Crime Unit
USP	University of South Pacific
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance
VER	Voluntary Early Retirement
VHF	Very High Frequency
VMS	Vessels Monitoring System
WW2	World War 2

ANNEX C - ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE





Publication of the
Royal Solomon Islands Police Force