



2012 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT



PAPUA NEW GUINEA CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

December 2012

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PNG Correctional Service

2012 ANNUAL REPORT

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1. LETTER TO THE MINISTER

Hon. Jim Simatab MP
Minister for Correctional Service & Member for Wewak Open
National Parliament

Dear Minister,

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT TO PRESENT AN ANNUAL REPORT

I have the pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for the 2012 fiscal year.

This report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 15(2) of the National Constitution.

The report provides a summary of this year's achievements measuring against the 8 Core Business Objectives of the Correctional Service Strategic Plan 2011-2020 in support of the government's commitment to provide safety and security of the community through the rehabilitation of the offenders.

I commend this report to you.

Yours Sincerely,

MICHAEL N. WAIPO MBE, DCS
Commissioner

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The PNG Correctional Service is governed and empowered by the PNG Correctional Service Act, No. 6 of 1995. PNG Correctional Service endeavours to “enhance the safety and security of the society through secure containment and rehabilitation of detainees, thus contributing to a Just, Safe and Secure PNG.”

At the operational level, PNGCS manages and operates 20 Correctional Institutions and 2 community correctional centres (Rural Lock-ups). The institutions can accommodate between 3000 to 4000 detainees at any one time and are operated and managed by staff strength of 1404 uniformed and civilian officers.

1. The 2012 Annual Performance Report informs the government and the wider community, the milestones and the achievements for the year commencing 1st January to 31st December, 2012. It provides a review of its operational and financial performance for the year 2012.

The Achievements in this report are the results of programs and projects from correctional institutions in all four regions complementing the 8 Core Business Objectives of the Papua New Guinea Correctional Service Strategic Plan-2011-2020 (CSSP 2011-2020).

2. Firstly, as a corporate entity of the State, PNG Correctional Service strives for excellence in the way it conducts its business by providing strong policies and programs targeting well and balanced leaders/managers for the improvement in the overall management and administration of the Correctional Service.

In doing so, PNG Correctional Service with a partnership under a Memorandum of Understanding with Queensland Correctional Service (QCS), senior officers and managers were sent to Brisbane for a twinning arrangement to understudy and adopt principles practiced in Brisbane, especially in the fields of Leadership, Prison Industries, Training and Recruitment.

Also, under a special arrangement with the School of Business Administration at the University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG), PNGCS has also sent several officers for degree programs in Public Policy Management.

At the institutional level, several CS officers have undergone few life skill programs targeting rehabilitation. They have graduated with Certificates and Diplomas and are being utilized

in the institutions by transferring their skills and knowledge to detainees as part of their rehabilitation.

All in all, PNGCS strives for corporate excellence so that leadership and management capacity of the organization is improved. Thus, the output would see strong, constructive legislation and policies derived for the growth and improvement in the way PNGCS conduct its mandated responsibilities and businesses.

3. Secondly, as an organization, PNG Correctional Service is responsible for the provision of effective containment and management services for the detainees by ensuring to provide humane and secure containment facilities and services for its detainees.

As a result, PNGCS conducted Health Initiative Programs for its correctional institutions across PNG under an agreement with the National and Provincial Health Department. This joint venture was very beneficial for the provision of better and quality health services to the detainees, staff and their family members.

4. Another core objective of the PNGCS is to provide effective rehabilitation and re-integration programs through Community Corrective Centres (CCC) so that the community participates in the rehabilitation and reintegration of detainees back into societies.

The organization has tried to revitalize and create new rural lock-ups or CCC so that the community plays some role towards the rehabilitation and re-integration of the detainees back to the communities.

5. It is the sole responsibility of PNG Correctional Service to provide rehabilitation and re-integration services to the detainees through effective provision of spiritual, educational, life skills, agriculture and vocational training which are focused on rebuilding, equipping and transforming the detainees into becoming better citizens in the communities.

6. For the provision of effective and efficient rehabilitation and rehabilitation programs for the detainees, the PNG Correctional Service promotes strategic partnership and coordination services with other external agencies and stakeholders so that collaboratively, the objective of rehabilitation and re-integration is fully achieved.

As a result, PNG Correctional Service has collaborated in partnership with the Law and Justice Sector Agencies, other Government agencies, churches, NGOs, FBOs and Private Sector agencies in participation and promotion of rehabilitation and re-integration services to the detainees.

7. How effective and efficient an organization performs its roles and responsibilities depends entirely on the condition and the status of its infrastructures, the capability of its technical services, its management and the sustainability of those services.

PNG Correctional Service has been inadequately funded apart from other Law and Justice Sector Agencies. Most of its infrastructures were erected in the 1950s with minimal or no maintenance done until present. The technical assistance in the provision of corporate and operational capacity is very minimal. The entire prison fences in most of the institutions are on the verge of collapse, thus secure and efficient containment is not guaranteed. And so, security of this country is a now major concern if not addressed immediately.

In 2012, with the limited resources, some attempts were made to build, maintain and refurbish some of the old houses including some institutional fences. Maintenance and refurbishment works were done to some of the very old and bush material houses and hopefully will continue in the years ahead.

Technical services such as Information technology and communication were rolled out to few selected institution under the ICT Roll-out program and would continue in the years ahead depending on the availability of funds, the management and the sustainability of the program.

8. As its objective for rehabilitation, another core business objective of PNG Correctional Service is to provide skills enhancement programs for detainees through prison industries so as to provide knowledge such as on nutritional and

healthy diet, gain advance technical and agricultural skills, generate revenue to sustain rehabilitation and other prison industry programs as an opportunity for the detainees to be able to settle successfully back to society.

The annual food bill is about K13 million. If prison industry is revived and sustained, imported rations should be subsidized and funds saved. Surplus should be then sold locally and revenue generated for the sustainability of the industries.

At present, some of the prison industry projects are still viable and sustained. However, almost 75% of all the prison industries have closed down mainly due to no viability, proper management and sustainability of those industries.

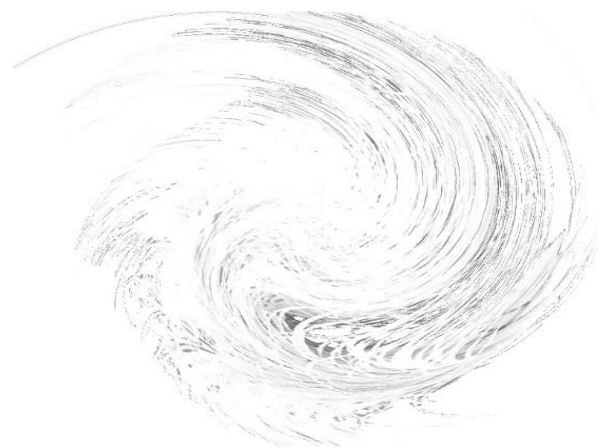
Discussions and indications have been undertaken and that prison industries would be revived but in a more effective and efficient manner if legal instruments and other operating environments are legitimately approved and supported.

9. Least of its core business objectives, PNGCS has an obligation to provide responsiveness to National Security to protect the interest and affairs of the Government, the people and the country by working in partnership and collaboration with the Royal PNG Constabulary and PNG Defence Force as a Discipline Force empowered by the Constitution.

In 2012, a total of 300 (278 male and 22 female) members of this organization took part in the 2012 National General Election. They were deployed to the volatile Highlands provinces to work alongside their Police and PNG Defence Force counterparts. Their performance and output were very commendable.

Finally, not all objectives and results are fully accomplished but at least some results achieved by its performances are guided by the Strategic Plan and contributes to the Government's Development objective for a Just, Safe and Secure Papua New Guinea.

Michael N. Waipo, MBE, DCS
Commissioner



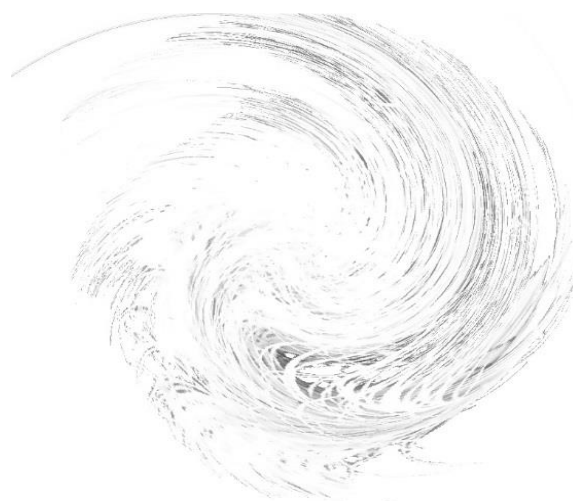
3. VISION AND MISSION

VISION

A Leader in Detainee Management and Transformation –
Contributing to a Just, Safe and Secure Papua New Guinea

MISSION

To Enhance the Safety and Security of Society through
Secure Containment and Rehabilitation of Detainees in Partnership with Stakeholders
in Fulfilment of CS Mandate and to Achieve PNG Vision 2050



4. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

OUR OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The Correctional Service Act of 1995:

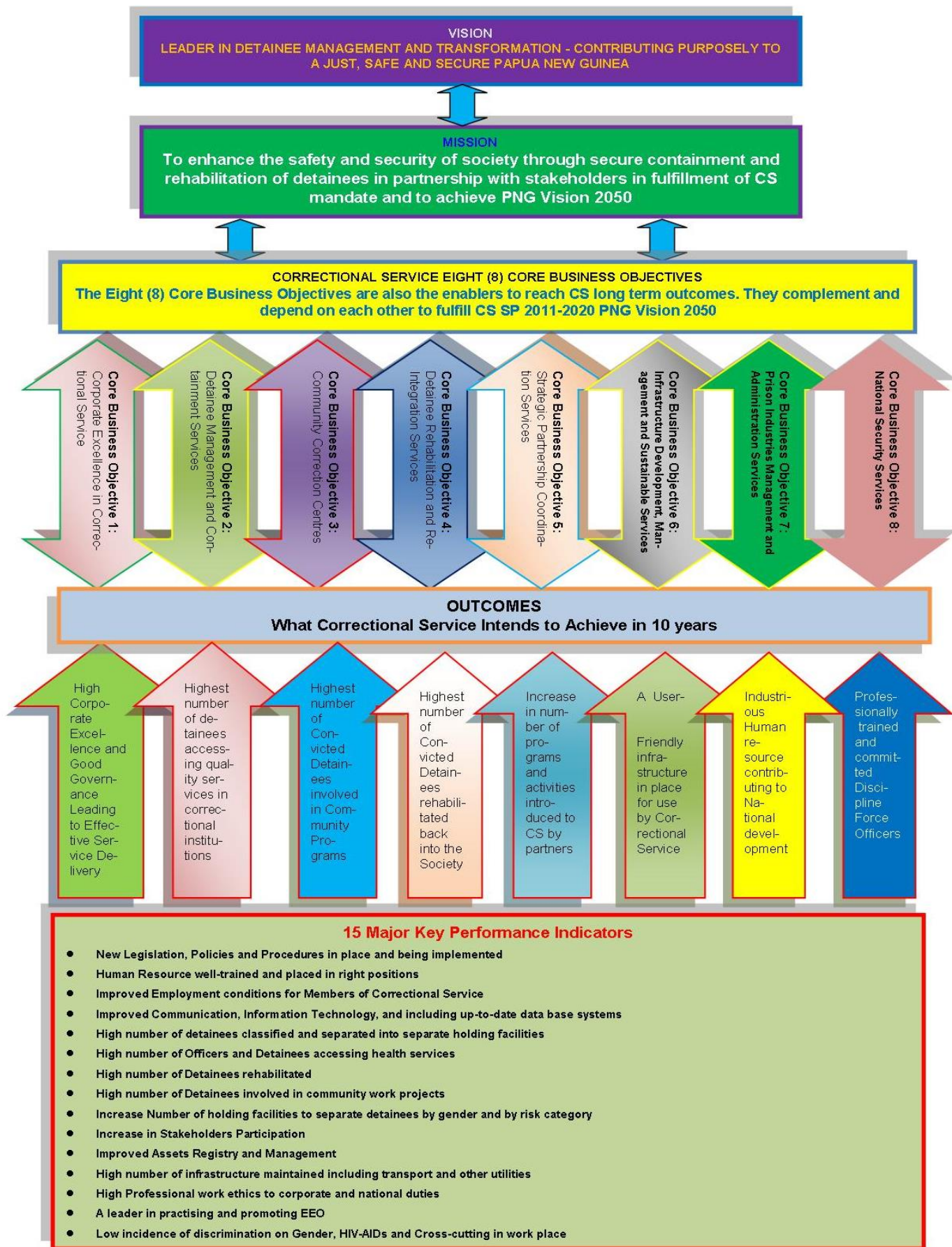
- (a) Established the Department of Correctional Service and including Correctional Officers and declared the department as a State Service under Section 188 (2) of the National Constitution;
- (b) Provided for the functions and powers of the Correctional Service and its members and declared Correctional Officers to be a discipline force under Section 207 of the National Constitution;
- (c) Established Correctional Institutions and provided for their administration and for security and control of detainees held in custody;
- (d) Provided for the custody, status, care, welfare and discipline of detainees.

The core business of Correctional Service under Section 7 (1) (a, b, c, d) of the Correctional Service Act of 1995 is in:

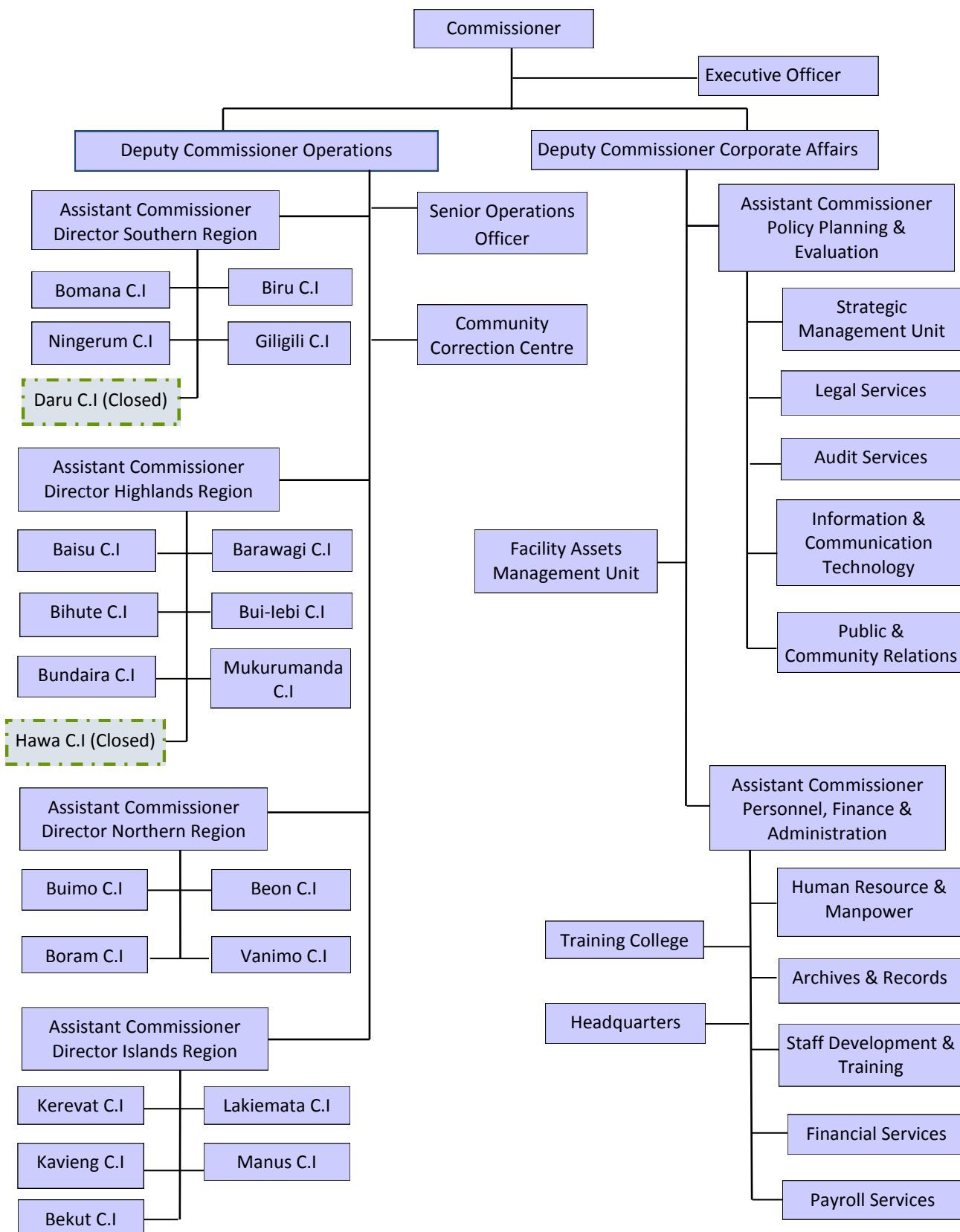
1. Taking custody and control of all persons committed and sentenced to Correctional Institutions by warrant or order from the Courts; or, custody of persons by any other competent authority under any law in force in the country;
2. Providing secure, efficient and humane containment facilities for detainees according to the Correctional Service Act of 1995;
3. Developing and implementing meaningful educational, training and rehabilitation programs for detainees in order to transform them to become better citizens when they are released back into the society;
4. Developing and implementing core support training programs to pursue capacity excellence for Correctional Service Officers to perform their responsibility efficiently.



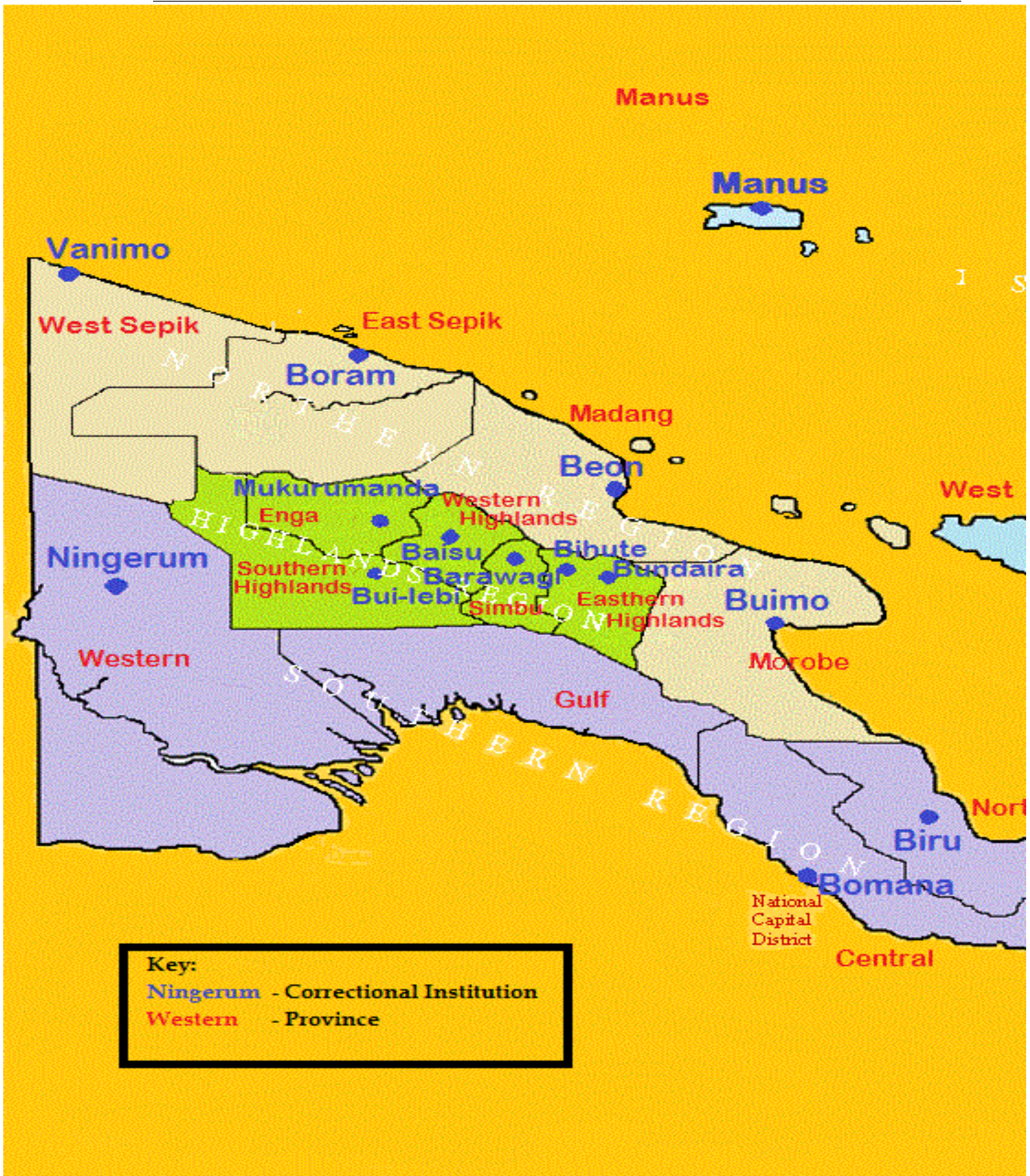
5. STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2020



6. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



7. REPORTS ON CORE BUSINESS OBJECTIVES





Summary Achievements for 2012

OBJECTIVE 1: CORPORATE EXCELLENCE IN CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

- *27% improvement by management as indicated by 197 escapees this year to 271 in 2011*
- *5 Domestic Violence Counselling conducted for staff within Correctional Institutions*
- *70 Officers trained for security jobs during National Election period*
- *25 officers attended External Training*
- *30 CHW trained*

OBJECTIVE 2: DETAINEE MANAGEMENT AND CONTAINMENT SERVICES

- *20 Detainees produced food for institution*
- *Improving Human Rights & Responsibilities: Health Initiative Roll-out for Remand and Convicted Detainees*
- *128 Detainees Released on Parole*

OBJECTIVE 3: COMMUNITY CORRECTION CENTRES

- *1 Community Correction Centre (in Ambunti, ESP) is ready for opening.*
- *1 Rural Lockup upgraded to CCC standard*

OBJECTIVE 4: DETAINEE REHABILITATION AND RE-INTEGRATION SERVICES

- *328 Detainees attended basic Literacy Training*
- *14 Inmates involved in Sports*
- *2 Detainees complete Mechanical Trade Testing Level 1*
- *60 detainees completed Bible Study Programs*

**OBJECTIVE 5: STRATEGIC
PARTNERSHIP COORDINATION
SERVICES**

- **Juvenile Justice Committee planned for Juvenile Offenders**
 - **Justice and Legal services promoted in secondary schools**
-

**OBJECTIVE 6:
INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL
SERVICES**

- ***11 Computers configured in four institutions***
 - ***140 Communication Equipment installed***
 - ***98 Staff Houses Maintained***
-

**OBJECTIVE 7: PRISON
INDUSTRIES MANAGEMENT AND
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

- ***35 Prison Industry activities conducted this year***
 - ***3 hectares of cocoa cultivated in Beon C.I***
 - ***Beon prison revived prison industry activities***
-

**OBJECTIVE 8: NATIONAL
SECURITY RESPONSIVENESS**

- ***300 CS officers provided Security during 2012 National Election***
 - ***15 male officers from Kerevat C.I provided public safety in East New Britain during festive periods***
-



*“Adequate
Training for
Staff”*

Enhance training delivered to manpower that can be able to improve on management and administration of Correctional Service

OBJECTIVE 1: CORPORATE EXCELLENCE IN CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Goal: To provide strong leaders and managers; a well-trained and resourced manpower, sound and constructive legislation and policies for better and improved management and administration of Correctional Service.

ACHIEVEMENTS

27% Improvement in Management and Containment Services

Context: Good management and proper administration in most jails have been declining therefore showing a low output in the areas of managing inmates, officers and rehabilitation activities within institutions.

Achievement: Starting in 2011 and continuing into 2012, 40 officers at senior and middle management levels from all institutions took part in two weeks management training program in Queensland Correction Service, Australia of which 15% are female. There were improvements in coordinating and managing institutions as a result a 27% of improvement was seen this year. This was evident through 197 escapees this year compared to 271 in 2011.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS managers continue to access management training **then** CS will improve on institutional procedures and practices according to the guidelines and principles and **finally** CS will experience low escape rates, provide vibrant rehabilitation services and provide the satisfaction of the service partners.

5 Domestic Violence Counselling for staff within Correctional Institutions

Context: Continuous drunkenness and family violence have resulted family separations in 19 Institutions across PNG. Unresolved, unreported and unattended cases of domestic violence cases within CIs reduces our ability to ensure safety and security in the CIs.

Achievement: So, in 2012 as part of CS' own Health Education for healthy lifestyles program - CS conducted five (5) counselling sessions for CS staff across three PNG Regions. This includes counselling for 2 families in Barawagi C.I (Highlands Region), 1 family in Kavieng C.I (Islands Region) and 2 families in Bomana C.I (NCD). This has resulted in initial signs of improvement in families who received counselling sessions over the past 6 months.

CS intended Outcome: If CS conducts counselling for staff then high number of violence will reduce among families and **finally** this will improve healthy lifestyle in all CS institutions.

An FSV Policy to Improve Safety for Staff and Detainees

Context: CS has never had a Family and Sexual Violence (FSV) policy and guidelines to address FSV issues and matters for staff and detainees. Without a clear FSV policy, guidelines and its implementation, CS can only take an ad hoc approach to addressing these important safety issues.

Achievement: So, in 2012 – CS Head Quarter drafted an FSV policy. This has yet to be tabled for reading. The results of this policy – through its implementation – is not yet apparent, but it is intended to be applied to all CS work across PNG, in CS partnerships with NGOs and churches.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS has an FSV policy in place **then** the policy will provide guidelines to officers and implement the FSV programs across all CS institutions and **finally** CS will improve on to reduce high number of violence in CS families and detainees.

19 Human Resource Audit Conducted

Context: There are significant challenges in managing the human resources – staff – across PNG's Correctional Institutions (CIs). Officers are an important asset for CS and the Agency is taking proactive steps to address and improve the capacity of its officers to be able to deliver the much needed services.

Achievement: So, in 2012, CS conducted a Human Resource Audit and visited all 19 CS institutions. The audit inspected the facilities and records; identified staffing requirements; conducted workshops, meetings and interviews on most effective service delivery mechanisms; identified needs, shortfalls and performance gaps; and developed strategies (including on capacity development) to address issues, gaps and improve conditions of service for staff.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS audits its human resource **then** the conditions of service for staff will improve and **finally**, CS hopes to reduce staff complains and improve on their performances.

70 Officers trained for Elections Security

Context: In past national elections we only deployed unarmed officers that maintained security in polling areas and never deployed armed personnel. Rival groups were established and supported their contesting candidates equipped with high powered guns; threats to general election.

Achievement: In May 2012, 70 officers from all correctional institutions went through 2 weeks Pre Deployment intensive training. They covered armed contacts, searches, rescues, weapons handling, repels, first aids and combats. The training was facilitated by the Police and the PNG Defence Force. This training enhanced officers' capabilities to manage risk situations during the National Election in the Highlands region.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS continues to train more officers on pre-deployment and combat skills; **then** officers in the CIs will assist in national security obligations; and **finally** CS hopes to improve in deterrence of external threats and further contain prison riots.

30 Community Health Workers Trained

Context: Medical officers in all correctional institutions were administering the health services with skills and knowledge they acquired from their training days. This already deteriorated over the years as they tried their best to deliver basic services to detainees, staff and extended population from the communities around the institutions.

Achievement: So, in 2012, as part of its Health Initiative Program, CS conducted a one (1) week training course for its Community Health Workers. This brought 30 CS officers (20 men and 10 women) to Port Moresby, with all PNG provinces represented. The training upgraded their knowledge and skills to better deliver health services.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS continues to train and improve medical officers' knowledge and skills; **then** the Health Workers will perform their

responsibilities more effectively; and **finally**, this will help in improve the health services in prisons.

Also 7 officers (5 Males and 2 females) from 6 correctional institutions in the Highlands Region attended health improvement training program on first aid conducted by St John's Ambulance. Officers from Bundaira (1male), Bihute (1 male and 1 female), Barawagi (1 female), Baisu (1 male), Bui-lebi (1 male) and Mukurumanda (1 male) now had basic First Aid skills and abilities to assist victims of injuries whenever and where-ever required.

Financial Roll-Out Program to Provinces

Correctional Institutions were challenged with day-to-day services to maintain containment and general administration. Some of these services require weekly financial supports to make these services accessible like buying firewood, fuel for vehicles, tyre repairs and miscellaneous activities.

In such cases, financial procedures and processes into filling requisitions to access funds at the CS headquarters were almost inaccessible due to delays along the way. This resulted in back loads of unpaid services experienced everywhere in all institutions and the number increases every time delays occurred.

So this year, we engaged Finance and Treasury department and started to roll out the financial autonomous to individual institutions. This process saw finance officers trained managers and clerks in institutions on how to manage and administer the processes. Papua New Guinea Government Accounting System (PGAS) that linked the Provincial Treasury and the Finance house in Port Moresby.

CS devolved a number of financial powers to the provinces across 16 operational CIs in four (4) PNG Regions. This included identifying Finance Clerks and Managers, providing training to these staff and Commanding Officers, appointing Financial Delegates, then setting up processes and training.

The project also supports training of officers as well as properly resource and monitor the devolution of financial powers to provinces which will give greater autonomy to make swift decisions and deal with immediate issues with fewer delays. This will result in convenient services being delivered hence improving justice to prisoners, families and the communities.



*“Effective
Programs for
detainees”*

Effective programs in all CS institutions will improve the detainee management and containment services in all 4 regions of PNG

OBJECTIVE 2: DETAINEE MANAGEMENT AND CONTAINMENT SERVICES

Goal: To provide programs which are proven to be effective in secure, humane containment and management of detainees in custody.

20 Detainees Produced Food for their own Institution

Context: Detainees in all correctional institutions had been consuming imported goods without proper balanced dietary in their meals.

Achievement: 20 Inmates in Bihute Correctional Institution grew and produced kaukau (sweet potato) and supplemented the detainees' meals. The kaukau took over three weeks to complete (consumed) as the institution saved about K20,000 in the meal budget.

CS' Intended Outcome: If detainees continue to grow their own food then large quantities of locally grown food will substitute imported goods and finally CS will be able to improve in dietary including being self-reliant on its meal productions and save costs on rations across all four regions of PNG.

Health Initiative Roll-out for Detainees

Context: Across PNG's 19 Correctional Institutions (CIs), many remand and convicted detainees are in need of improved health and hygienic conditions. This can limit detainees' human rights and responsibilities and reduces access to justice.

Achievement: So, in 2012 – CS began a 'Health Initiative' for its detainees across 16 Correctional Institutions (CIs) in all four PNG Regions¹. This included 30 medical officers were trained and 16 CIs (Bomana, Biru, Giligili, Buimo, Beon, Boram, Baisu, Bihute, Bundaira, Barawagi, Bui-lebi, Kerevat, Lakiemata, Kavieng, Bekut and Manus) were supplied with 176 different clinical instruments and accessory packs.² An MOU³ will

¹ Highlands Region CIs (Baisu in Mt. Hagen; Bui-lebi in Mendi; Barawagi in Simbu; Bihute in Goroka; Bundaira in Kainantu); Islands Region (Kerevat in Rabaul, Lakiemata in Kimbe; Kavieng in Kavieng); Momase Region (Buimo in Lae; Beon in Madang; Boram in Wewak; Vanimo in Vanimo); Southern Region (Biru in Popondetta ; Giligili in Alotau).

²44 different instruments and accessory packs per C.I. Note: Under this 'Health Initiative' (ref. SSF Goal 2. Justice) the CS will have an MOU/agreement with the Health Dept. to provide a Visiting Medical Officer (VMO) to make regular monthly visits to the CIs to carry out health checks on the detainees and CI personnel. Note: The 'Health Education' for healthy lifestyles

ACHIEVEMENTS

be finalized and signed in 2014. As a result high number of detainees accessed improved health services and accessed information on healthy lifestyle provided by trained officers across all four regions.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS continues to provide better health services to detainees then high number of staff and detainees will improve on healthy living and finally, CS will take control of managing healthy and hygienic conditions across all correctional institutions.

128 detainees Released on Parole

Parole system is providing an after care component for people who are released from prisons. It is the only existing system that provides guidance for offenders who had been released from jails. The parolees feel that the system is tremendously beneficiary in their re-integration processes. Number of detainees released on Parole declined dramatically in all CS institutions a few years back until late 2010. In 2011 only 172 detainees were eligible and saw 117 released, 7 female among them.

This year Parole Board had four meetings conducted in four different locations and considered 281 detainees' applications eligible for parole. Total of 128 were released on Parole, 117 were declined while 30 cases were deferred. Six female were among those that released.

Released detainees are now serving their remaining sentences supervised by Community Based Correction (CBC) officers from Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG).

program (see Goal 1. Safety) is different – it focuses on awareness with no formal links with the Health Dept.

³ This MOU with the Health Dept. will also cater for other health-related programs that CS can benefit from through working with National and Provincial Health Departments.



*“Prisons
for
Communities”*

Establishment of mini and community based prisons in the Districts improve the detainees to community engagement and provide better avenues for re-integration activities

OBJECTIVE 3: COMMUNITY CORRECTION CENTRES

Goal: To provide effective rehabilitation and re-integration programs and services through Community Corrective Centres – Community Participatory Approach leading to a successful re-integration of detainees to Society

ACHIEVEMENTS

New Community Correction Centre ready for Opening

Continuation from 2011, Ambunti Community Correction centre in East Sepik Province is completed and ready for operation. Most of the construction works were completed this year as authorities in Boram C.I are now preparing for the opening anytime soon.

CS conducted Refurbishment of Existing Rural Lockups

This year CS has refurbished Gumine CCC in Simbu Province. The workers constructed new perimeter fencing, refurbished detainee dormitory, constructed of new messing facility, new administration office, erected water tanks and installed, sewerage systems and a new generator set.

The refurbishment works will elevate the lockup facility into community correction centre under 17 new CCC development program.

The centre will accommodate detainees from Barawagi Correctional Institution when completed.

Note

Correctional Service at this stage will not achieve its intended goal under this objective (Community Correction Centre) because most of the facilities are not available to implement the strategies.

Until and when few of these centres are fully operational, we will re-strategize and implement some activities which will complement this CBO and achieve our intended goal.

At this point of time we are in the process of building new facilities as well as upgrading existing lockups to CCC standard.

We also took further steps into constructing two new centres as reported in previous annual reports.

The stories in this report are the continuation from the last year's activities.



*“Promoting
Good
Practices”*

Good practices and self-help initiatives by all CS institutions improve the skills and abilities of detainees as a means of self-reliance after release

OBJECTIVE 4: DETAINEE REHABILITATION AND RE-INTEGRATION SERVICES

Goal: To provide rehabilitation and re-integration programs through effective provision of spiritual, educational, life skills, agriculture, and in vocational training focused on rebuilding, equipping and transforming detainees into better citizens.

ACHIEVEMENTS

328 Detainees attended Basic Literacy Training

Correctional Service allowed literacy teachers' trainings for detainees that were conducted in 10 correctional institutions of which 22 detainees were graduated as Adult Literacy teachers. Meanwhile 328 illiterates attended basic literacy across 8 correctional institutions this year.

Also another 200 detainees from various jails acquired skills in the home economics, while 500 detainees attended other educational programs.

Also, 65 detainees from Bomana prison attended Conflict Resolution and Mediation course.

14 Inmates involved in Sports

Context: In PNG, negative mindsets of detainees have been shown to be a key reason for re-offending. One of CS' aims is to address these high re-offending rates by inmates, to help deter crimes in PNG.

Achievement: So, in 2012, 14 low-risk prisoners took part in the PNG Grassroots Games⁴. This included detainees from Kerevat (11 men, 1 woman), Kavieng (1 man) and Lakiemata (3 men). This has resulted in the identification of 1 female detainee in weight lifting talents pre-selected for the development squad in preparations for 2015 Pacific Games. There were also 11 male low risk detainees from Beon Correctional Institution who participated in the Madang town soccer competition in Madang.

CS' Intended Outcome: If low risk detainees and CS officers continue to participate in National Games; **then** more talents and skills will be identified for higher competitions; and **finally** this will help to change the negative mindset of the

detainees – so they have a more positive outlook on their lives, preventing them from re-offending.

2 Detainees complete Mechanical Trade Testing Level 1

Context: In PNG, there is a growing awareness of the need to provide ex-inmates and detainees with trade skills that will enable them to gain jobs and livelihoods after prison. CS is working on a number of rehabilitation programs that focus on improved vocational opportunities.

Achievement: In 2012, as part of the in-house rehabilitation activities, CS continued its Vocational Skills Transfer Programs. This included teaching detainees basic mechanical skills in a mechanical workshop in prison. As a result, in 2012, two low risk male detainees from Bomana prison finished Level 1 Mechanical Trade Testing at the Port Moresby Technical College.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS continues to send more low risk detainees for trade testing; **then** a higher number of detainees will have qualified trade skills; and **finally**, a high number of qualified skilled detainees will leave prisons and be able to secure technical jobs and livelihood opportunities, becoming a productive member of the society.

⁴ Held in Kokopo, ENB Province (Islands Region). However, this event included participation from CS officers and low risk prisoners from Kerevat (ENBP), Kavieng (New Ireland Province) and Lakiemata (WNBK) – across the Islands Region. CSHQ in Port Moresby (Southern Region) coordinated, including the media coverage.

7 Detainees Graduated from Local Literacy School

Context: There is a high level of illiteracy among remand and convict detainees in prisons. This hampers the livelihood and other opportunities for ex-inmates and limits rehabilitation.

Achievement: In 2012, CS held its first graduation for a class of 51 Graduates⁵ from a local Literacy School. The Literacy School is operated by a CS trained ex-prisoner from Biru CI and is located in Isuga village near Popondetta (Southern Region).⁶ This School is part of an in-house ongoing program between CS and the PNG Bible Society.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS increases the number of illiterate inmates accessing literacy trainings; **then**, a higher number of literate inmates will be released and **finally**, a higher number of educated people will properly manage their own life in societies, enabled by literacy.

60 Detainees completed Bible Study Programs

Context: Detainees have been accessing God's guidance by involving themselves in spiritual activities. They attend church services on Saturdays, Sundays and dedication days in the middle of each week. Every day Individual detainees were challenged in their faith while encountering different pressures from their mates trying to influence their decisions in their lives.

Achievement: For six months in 2012 Bomana correctional institution allowed the Bible classes to be conducted for the detainees through the True Church of Jesus Christ. 60 detainees participated and completed their Bible classes and graduated.

Another 55 detainees took up Spiritual Development programs conducted by International Bible Institute by the Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Church through Terry West of Australia.

CS Intended Outcome: If Correctional Institutions are conducting religious programs in close consultation with the Faith Based Organizations to deliver spiritual development programs to detainees **then** detainees will embrace the true changes from their mindset. And **finally** a high number of detainees will leave prisons with changed mindsets that will help them from re-offending.

⁵ Of the 51 Graduates, there were seven inmates (4 men and 3 women) from nearby Biru CI, and 44 citizens from Isuga village (21 men and 23 women).

⁶ An ex-inmate of Biru CI started the Literacy School after he saw the barriers of oral and written communication in his area. When in Biru prison he attended a Literacy Training Program conducted by a local church and later became a trainer.



*“Embracing
Partners’
participation”*

Stakeholders are key partners in ensuring better management and rehabilitation services are seen in all 19 CS institutions in PNG

OBJECTIVE 5: STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP COORDINATION SERVICES

Goal: To promote stakeholders partnership to support implementation of detainee rehabilitation and re-integration programs.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Juvenile Justice Committee

There is a National Juvenile Justice Working Committee (NJJWC) in place to look into the matters relating to juvenile justice. This committee comprised of formal agencies and the civil society organizations that involved in the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders.

The NJJWC identified poor literacy level and numeracy as a major problem among young detainees that hindered direct participation of young offenders. The committee has already working closely with prisons that accommodate juveniles to develop and implement a program plan for juveniles. One of these programs is the literacy training that will enhance their literacy skills so that young offenders can be able to take part in rehabilitation and reintegration programs accessed by adult detainees.

Currently there are 185 (121 convicts and 164 remands) male juveniles are in custody from 12 correctional institutions across all four regions in the country

LJS Media AMT promotes Justice and Legal Services in Schools

Law and Justice Sector had taken proactive approaches to educate people on how the sector agencies work in relation to the processes and ways in which justice system is implemented.

Continuing from 2011, this year the Media Activity Management Team (AMT) comprising of public and community relations officers from 8 sector agencies, (RPNGC, OC, DJAG, PSO, OPP, CS, MS and NJSS), carried out a school awareness program in Gerehu Secondary School in Port Moresby. The students were given the opportunity to acquire information on roles and responsibilities of each agency including the justice processes involving the offenders.

The information was delivered through posters, pamphlets, brochures and questionnaires that assisted the students in their social science learning. This initiative gave students and teachers a better understanding of what the agencies in the Law and Justice Sector does and helped to improve their social behaviours to avoid crimes and have respect for all individuals.



*“Adequate
Infrastructure
and
Technology”*

Infrastructure development including rollout of Information and Technology is vital for all 19 CS institutions; this will enable to improve in managing CS in all four regions in PNG

OBJECTIVE 6: INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Goal: To provide an effective infrastructure program for accommodation, recreation and for corporate and operational use.

11 Computers configured in Four Institutions

Context: Information technology was not fully covered all 19 CS institutions since the rollout program commenced in 2010. Only few Information Technology (IT) equipment configured in some correctional institutions throughout the four regions. This continued to provide challenges in the processes of managing and providing information needed to support the administration of institutions in Correctional Institutions (CIs) across PNG.

Achievement: In 2012, CS Information Technology unit configured eleven (11) new computers and five (5) printers in Baisu, Lakiemata, Bekut and the training college. This includes scope of works done for a proposed Local Area Network (LAN) setup in Biru, Baisu and Boram. The continuation on the rollout program covered all four (4) PNG Regions.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS is able to support, properly resource and monitor the information technology in all CS institutions; **then** this will improve the information management; and **finally**, this will assist conveniently on better detainee containment and management services.

140 Communication Equipment installed

Context: Communication technology was a challenge in ensuring the processes and channels of information provide needed supports to the administration of institutions in Correctional Institutions (CIs) across PNG.

Achievement: In 2012, CS Communication section distributed 110 handheld radios, configured ten (10) based radios and ten (10) repeaters in ten (10) operational institutions in four (4) PNG Regions. This includes upgrading of Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT) in five institutions as well.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS is able to provide support, properly resource and monitor the communication technology to institutions; **then** this will improve the communication mediums and information management; and **finally**, this will assist conveniently on better containment and management services.

ACHIEVEMENTS

98 Staff Houses Maintained

Context: CS is yet to deliver adequate accommodation for its officers in all establishments. Past years we have been continuously refurbishing and conducting partial rehabilitation to staff houses that were built in colonial era.

Achievement: So this year, CS conducted maintenance on 98 houses in all four regions in PNG. The works conducted were plumbing, electrical and general maintenance.

Lakiemata had the highest renovations done with 11 houses followed by Biru and Beon with 10 houses each. Plumbing works were done on water pipes, leaking taps, showers and mending of sewerage links. Electrical works involved switches, cabling and new installations in four houses.

CS' Intended Outcome: If CS is able to provide refurbishment to staff houses **then** CS will improve on delivering decent accommodations for its staff and **finally** this will boost staff's moral and improve on detainee management and containment services.

New Security Fence for Detainees

Context: Security fencing that secure detainee cellblocks were deteriorating and already posed a greater risk of easy escapes. Many security fences were overlooked for many years and already developed rusts making easy access of escapes.

Achievement: So in April and May of 2012, Kavieng Correctional Institution conducted major works in improving fencing surrounding the detainee main compound. The funding of K23, 000 came from the New Ireland Provincial Government and involved 30 male detainees and officers from the industrial section engaged in the works without involving outside contractors.

CS Intended Outcome: If CS is able to conduct own maintenance works in all 19 institutions **then** CS is capable of conducting infrastructure refurbishment and **finally** CS will sustainably manage the infrastructures as well as reduce the high cost of outside contractors.



*“Vibrant
Industry for
all”*

Increase in animal farming for all CS institutions able to improve detainee skills enhancement and boost prison economy

OBJECTIVE 7: PRISON INDUSTRIES MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Goal: To provide an effective program for detainees' skills enhancement to contribute meaningfully through prison industries.

ACHIEVEMENTS

35 Prison Industry Activities conducted

Context: CS was not keen on managing the prison industry in all institutions. More effort has been delivered on providing security than industry. This was evident when all institutions decided to lay off on many industry programs and concentrate on security during the event of manpower shortages and some other issues occurring within.

Achievement: In 2012, CS conducted only 35 prison industry programs in all four regions of PNG. There were 15 activities for animal farming, 8 for Poultry/Duck, 3 for Forestry/Timber and 9 for cash crops activities. Total of 230 male detainees participated in these programs across the four regions.

CS Intended Outcome; If CS continues to deliver prison industry programs **then** a high number of detainees will be able to access different types of programs to enhance their self-reliant abilities and skills. And **finally** higher numbers of detainees will leave prisons having better life skills that will assist them settle in the communities.

Beon C.I revived Prison Industry

Context: Beon prison in Madang Province has no proper industry due to past management's inability to maintain projects. Most of the ongoing projects died out and others scaled down their operations because of not much support given to sustain them.

Achievement: In 2012 Beon prison in the Northern Region was undergoing a revival in its prison industry under the leadership of Commanding Officer Chief Inspector Tita Wada and Functional Manager Chief Inspector John Gane. The

institution now boasts of a fully functional piggery with over 20 sows, three boars, 60 growers and 20 piglets conceived from four sows. Apart from that a chicken project consisting of 96 meat birds were also in the poultry farm. The overall sales saw live pigs going for K10 per kilo whilst the meat birds for K30 per bird.

CS Intended Outcome: If CS is able to manage industries in all institutions **then** CS will improve on its farming activities **and** one day CS will manage high number of prison industry activities across all four regions of PNG.

Beon C.I Cultivated 3 hectares of Cocoa Trees

Context: In the past Beon C.I has small number of cocoa trees growing in the backyard of the institution covered by rainforest. In fear of cocoa pod borer that would tarnish the dreams of benefiting from the trees, they were left alone with little care for them.

Achievement: In 2012, Beon C.I management stamped down the fears of cocoa borer and decided to take full responsibility of the cocoa trees. The number of trees cultivated increased into several blocks resulting in producing three hectares of land for cocoa alone. They were also in the process of cultivating 2000 hybrid coconut trees which will be purchased by the Cocoa & Coconut Research Institute (CCRI).

CS Intended Outcome: If CS is able to cultivate cocoa and coconuts trees in coastal institutions **then** CS will improve on its capability of managing high number of cash crop trees and one day CS will use the harvest to improve on its containment and management of its detainees.



“Effective participation in national events”

Effective participation in national events increases confidence and improves partnership engagement

OBJECTIVE 8: NATIONAL SECURITY RESPONSIVENESS

Goal: To protect the interests and affairs of the government, the people and the country through effective participation as Members of Papua New Guinea Discipline Forces.

ACHIEVEMENTS

300 CS Personnel provide Security during National Election

Context: In past general elections, correctional service input in providing security was minimal with less than 100 persons been deployed. 2012 General Election was critical in terms of security, which posed high level of threats to the public safety including electoral officials, possibility of election related violence and disruption of polling and counting in various provinces of the highlands region.

Achievement: In 2012 CS had deployed a total of 278 male and 22 female officers in all highlands provinces. The officers provided security to the polling sites and electoral officials as well as providing escorts to ballot boxes and electoral materials. From the 300 CS persons, 70 males were deployed as rapid response officers attached with the Police units and PNGDF platoons, covering hot spots in the region. Their tour of duties ended after the counting in all the highlands provinces was completed.

CS Intended Outcome: If CS is able to deploy officers in the National Elections **then** this will assist to improve public safety and **finally** public will have confidence in the safety and security provided by CS in such national operations.

15 CS Officers provided Public Safety

Context: CS has been assisting police in many centres to maintain a trouble free festive seasons as police continue to experience shortages in their manpower.

Achievement: So in December of 2012, 15 male officers from Kerevat C.I assisted Police in East New Britain during the Christmas festive period. They maintained public safety and conducted police duties until the festive period was over.

CS Intended Outcome: If CS continues to deploy officers to assist police **then** this will improve public safety **and finally** public will have confidence in CS providing safety. This will also improve the partnership relationship with police in future operations.



8. OUR STATISTICS

STATISTICS BY REGIONS



CORPORATE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES



PRISON INDUSTRIES SERVICES



DETAINEES CONTAINMENT & MANAGEMENT SERVICES



PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENT SERVICES



REHABILITATION & REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES



INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CORPORATE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

SOUTHERN REGION

Table 1: Officers in this Region

Institution	Commissioned Officers		Non Commissioned Officers		Civilian		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bomana	6	1	188	33	Nil	Nil	228
Biru	2	Nil	35	10	Nil	Nil	47
Giligili	2	Nil	35	5	Nil	Nil	42
Ningerum	1	Nil	14	2	Nil	Nil	17
Daru	Nil	Nil	13	3	Nil	Nil	16
College	3	Nil	63	9	Nil	1	76
Headquarters	17	4	42	23	9	13	108
Total	31	5	390	85	9	14	534

Table 2: Staff in Different work placements

Institution	Security & Custodial		Prison Industry & Technical Vocational		Administration & Management		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bomana	147	15	17	6	31	12	228
Biru	27	6	5	2	5	2	47
Giligili	26	4	5	1	5	1	42
Ningerum	9	1	3	0	3	1	17
Daru	8	2	3	0	2	1	16
College	23	4	3	1	40	5	76
Headquarters	5	0	0	0	64	39	108
Total	245	32	36	10	150	61	534

HIGHLANDS REGION

Table 3: Officers in this Region

Institution	Commissioned Officers		Non Commissioned Officers		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Baisu	3	1	83	14	101
Bihute	2	0	52	5	59
Bui-lebi	1	0	46	3	50
Barawagi	2	0	51	11	64
Bundaira	2	0	32	2	36
Mukurumanda	1	0	17	2	20
Total	11	1	281	37	330

Table 4: Staff in Different work placements

Institution	Security & Custodial		Prison Industry & Technical Vocational		Administration & Management		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Baisu	56	9	15	2	16	3	101
Bihute	39	5	7	Nil	6	2	59
Bui-lebi	37	3	5	Nil	4	1	50
Barawagi	41	7	6	2	6	2	64
Bundaira	23	2	5	Nil	5	1	36
Mukurumanda	11	2	3	Nil	4	Nil	20
Total	207	28	41	4	41	9	330

NORTHERN REGION

Table 5: Officers in this Region

Institution	Commissioned Officers		Non Commissioned Officers		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Buimo	4	2	76	14	96
Beon	2	Nil	58	9	69
Boram	4	Nil	46	10	60
Vanimo	2	Nil	24	3	29
Total	12	2	204	36	254

Table 6: Staff in Different Work Placements

Institution	Security & Custodial		Prison Industry & Technical Vocational		Administration & Management		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Buimo	69	8	11	3		5	96
Beon	40	5	11	2	9	2	69
Boram	30	6	8	2	10	2	60
Vanimo	16	3	4	Nil	6	Nil	29
Total	155	22	36	7	25	9	254

NEW GUINEA ISLANDS REGION

Table 7: Officers in this Region

Institution	Commissioned Officers		Non Commissioned Officers		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Kerevat	2	1	61	4	68
Lakiamata	2	Nil	55	6	63
Kavieng	2	Nil	29	4	35
Manus	1	Nil	9	2	12
Bekut	1	Nil	32	3	36
Total	8	1	186	19	214

Table 8: Staff in Different Work Placements

Institution	Security & Custodial		Prison Industry & Technical Vocational		Administration & Management		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Kerevat	44	3	9	1	10	1	68
Lakiamata	39	4	9	1	9	1	63
Kavieng	19	3	3	Nil	9	1	35
Manus	6	1	1	Nil	4	Nil	12
Bekut	21	6	3	1	4	1	36
Total	129	17	25	3	36	4	214

DETAINEES CONTAINMENT AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

SOUTHERN REGION

Table 1: Sentenced and Non-Sentenced Detainees in this Region

Institution	Adult Convict		Juvenile Convict		Total	Adult Remand		Juvenile Remand		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
Bomana	308	21	12	Nil	341	158	12	20	Nil	190
Biru	58	5	Nil	Nil	63	37	5	Nil	Nil	42
Giligili	175	1	2	Nil	178	69	1	6	Nil	76
Ningerum	54	5	Nil	Nil	59	1	1	Nil	Nil	2
Total	595	32	14	0	641	265	19	26	0	310

Table 2. Escaped, Recaptured and Detainees At Large in this Region

Institution	Escaped			Recaptured			At Large		
	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total
Bomana	1	2	3	1	Nil	1	Nil	2	2
Giligili	4	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	4
Total	5	2	7	1	0	1	4	2	6

Table 3: Sentenced Detainees on Parole Release

Institution	Applied			Granted			Refused			Deferred		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Bomana	23	5	28	10	3	13	8	2	10	5	Nil	5
Biru	8	5	13	5	2	7	3	3	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Giligili	11	6	17	5	3	8	6	3	9	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ningerum	7	Nil	7	3	Nil	3	4	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	49	16	65	23	8	31	21	8	29	5	0	5

HIGHLANDS REGION

Table 4: Sentenced and Non-Sentenced Detainees in this region

Institution	Adult Convict		Juvenile Convict		Total	Adult Remand		Juvenile Remand		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
Baisu	206	19	167	Nil	392	48	12	17	Nil	77
Bihute	102	5	4	Nil	111	43	3	15	Nil	61
Bui-lebi	64	12	Nil	Nil	76	8	9	Nil	Nil	17
Barawagi	76	Nil	7	Nil	83	34	2	12	Nil	48
Bundaira	50	Nil	Nil	Nil	50	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	498	36	178	0	712	133	26	44	0	203

Table 5. Escaped, Recaptured and Detainees At Large in this region

Institution	Escaped			Recaptured			At Large		
	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total
Baisu	21	3	24	3	Nil	3	18	3	21
Bihute	9	35	44	2	2	4	7	33	40
Bui-lebi	2	1	3	Nil	Nil	0	2	1	3
Barawagi	13	4	17	3	1	4	10	3	13
Bundaira	9	13	22	4	2	6	5	11	16
Total	45	56	110	12	5	17	42	51	93

Table 6: Sentenced Detainees on Parole Release

Institution	Applied			Granted			Refused			Deferred		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Baisu	28	6	34	8	6	14	10	Nil	10	10	Nil	10
Bihute	11	Nil	11	6	Nil	6	5	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bui-lebi	13	Nil	13	4	Nil	4	5	Nil	5	4	Nil	4
Barawagi	17	4	8	7	4	11	9	Nil	9	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	77	10	87	25	10	35	29	0	29	14	0	14

NORTHERN REGION

Table 7: Sentenced and Non-Sentenced Detainees In this region

Institution	Adult Convict		Juvenile Convict		Total	Adult Remand		Juvenile Remand		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
Buimo	281	24	18	0	323	177	14	14	0	205
Beon	204	13	9	0	226	11	1	2	0	14
Boram	105	5	5	0	115	37	5	0	0	42
Vanimo	46	4	0	0	50	29	2	4	0	35
Total	636	46	32	0	714	254	22	20	0	296

Table 8. Escaped, Recaptured and Detainees At Large In this region

Institution	Escaped			Recaptured			At Large		
	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total
Buimo	17	15	32	3	1	4	14	14	28
Beon	8	1	9	Nil	Nil	0	8	1	9
Boram	14	29	43	Nil	Nil	0	14	29	43
Vanimo	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	1	1
Total	39	46	85	3	1	4	36	45	81

Table 9: Sentenced Detainees on Parole Release

Institution	Applied			Granted			Refused			Deferred		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Buimo	27	6	33	11	4	15	15	2	17	1	Nil	1
Beon	13	1	14	4	Nil	4	6	1	7	3	Nil	3
Boram	10	4	14	4	4	8	3	Nil	3	3	Nil	3
Vanimo	4	2	6	2	2	4	2	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	54	13	67	21	10	31	26	3	29	7	0	7

NEW GUINEA ISLANDS REGION

Table 10: Convicted Detainees in Correctional Institutions

Institution	Adult Convict		Juvenile Convict		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Kerevat	281	2	15	0	298
Lakiemata	170	4	4	0	178
Kavieng	238	3	7	0	248
Manus	38	0	0	0	38
Bekut	54	1	0	0	55
Total	781	10	26	0	817

Adult Remand		Juvenile Remand		Total
M	F	M	F	
66	1	2	0	69
39	1	2	0	42
25	1	1	0	27
30	0	0	0	30
42	1	0	0	43
202	4	5	0	211

Table 11. Escaped, Recaptured and Detainees At Large in this region

Institution	Escaped		
	Convict Male	Remand Male	Total
Kerevat	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lakiemata	1	5	6
Kavieng	5	Nil	5
Manus	3	1	4
Bekut	4	7	11
Total	13	13	26

Recaptured		
Convict Male	Remand Male	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	2	2
1	Nil	1
2	1	3
1	Nil	1
4	3	7

At Large		
Convict Male	Remand Male	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil
1	3	4
4	Nil	4
1	Nil	1
3	7	10
9	10	19

Table 12: Sentenced Detainees on Parole Release

Institution	Applied		
	M	F	Total
Kerevat	28	7	35
Lakiemata	16	3	20
Kavieng	12	3	15
Manus	2	Nil	2
Total	58	13	72

Granted		
M	F	Total
6	4	10
8	3	11
5	3	8
2	Nil	2
21	10	31

Refused		
M	F	Total
15	3	18
8	Nil	8
4	Nil	4
Nil	Nil	Nil
27	3	30

Deferred		
M	F	Total
7	Nil	7
Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Nil	3
Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Nil	10

REHABILITATION & REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES

SOUTHERN REGION

Table 1: Detainees in Rehabilitation Programs in this region

Institution	Vocational & Technical Programs	Church & Spiritual Programs	Education & Training Programs	Sports & Recreational Programs	Agriculture & Cash Crop Programs	Cottage Services	Total
Bomana	33	732	56	24	22	38	905
Biru	9	156	7		15	23	210
Giligili	7	95	Nil	Nil	17	15	134
Ningerum	Nil	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	23
Total	49	1006	63	24	54	76	1272

HIGHLANDS REGION

Table 2: Detainees in Rehabilitation Programs in this region

Institution	Vocational & Technical Programs	Church & Spiritual Programs	Education & Training Programs	Sports & Recreational Programs	Agriculture & Cash Crop Programs	Cottage Services	Total
Baisu	5	12	15	Nil	35	9	76
Bihute	7	315	24	3	37	11	397
Bui-lebi	2	83	7	Nil	12	8	112
Barawagi	2	14	18	Nil	9	8	51
Bundaira	Nil		2	Nil	Nil	5	7
Total	16	424	66	3	93	41	643

NORTHERN REGION

Table 3: Detainees in Rehabilitation Programs in this region

Institution	Vocational & Technical Programs	Church & Spiritual Programs	Education & Training Programs	Sports & Recreational Programs	Agriculture & Cash Crop Programs	Cottage Services	Total
Buimo	11	5	5	3	4	5	33
Beon	7	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	9
Boram	2	3	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	7
Vanimo	20	8	7	5	4	5	49
Total	40	16	14	10	8	10	98

NEW GUINEA ISLANDS REGION

Table 4: Detainees in Rehabilitation Programs in this region

Institution	Vocational & Technical Programs	Church & Spiritual Programs	Education & Training Programs	Sports & Recreational Programs	Agriculture & Cash Crop Programs	Cottage Services	Total
Kerevat	37	536	5	14	27	11	630
Kavieng	15	351	2	5	16	8	397
Lakemata	12	305	3	3	18	9	350
Manus	1	15	Nil	Nil	5	3	24
Bekut	3	9	Nil	Nil	9	Nil	21
Total	68	1216	10	22	75	31	1422

PRISON INDUSTRIES & VOCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Prison Industry and Technical Vocational Activities in all Four Regions

Table 1: Number of Prison Industry and Technical Vocational Activities

Region	Vocational/ Technical	Food Farming	Animal Farming	Poultry/ Duck	Cash Crop	Forestry/ Timber	Cottage Services	Fishing	Total
Southern	8	11	6	2	2	1	6	Nil	36
Highlands	4	5	4	3	Nil	1	4	1	22
Northern	6	7	3	2	2	Nil	4	2	26
Islands	5	3	2	1	5	1	5	2	24
Total	23	26	15	8	9	3	19	5	108

PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENT

Partners and Service Providers in all Four Regions

Table 1: Number of Different Stakeholders and Service Providers

Region	Churches	Training Providers	Community Based	State Agencies	Private Entities	Donors/Grant Providers	Total
Southern	22	8	4	7	2	1	44
Highlands	16	7	5	4	3	Nil	35
Northern	16	9	5	10	2	1	43
Islands	28	17	15	16	4	3	83
Total	82	41	29	37	11	5	205

INFRASTRUCTURE & TECHNICAL SERVICES

SOUTHERN REGION

Table 1: Information Technology and Communication in this region

Institution	Information Technology	Communication
Training College	Supplied additional 2 computers and 1 printer	Nil
Biru	Completed scope of works for LAN setup	Configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 10 handheld Radios
Giligili	Nil	Configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 10 handheld Radios

Table 2: Transportation in this region

Vehicle	Transport & Machineries						Total
	Land-cruiser & 5 Doors	Prison Van	Flat Top	Bus	Utility S/D Cab	Dump Truck	
Bomana	2	1	1	2	2	Nil	8
Biru	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	1	4
Giligili	3	1	Nil	1	1	Nil	6
Ningerum							
Total	5	2	2	4	4	1	18

Table 3: Staff Accommodation/ Units in this region

Institution	Staff Accommodation	Actual Number of staff using accommodation	Staff not accessing CS Accommodation
Bomana	205	216	12
Biru	36	42	5
Giligili	35	40	2
Ningerum	7	15	2
Daru	5	12	4
CSTC	60	74	2
HQ Barracks	92	95	8
Total	440	494	35

HIGHLANDS REGION

Table 1: Status of Information and Communication Technology in this region

Institution	Information & Technology	Communication
Baisu	Completed scope of works for LAN setup; Supplied 8 computers and 1 printer	Upgraded VSAT; configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 15 handheld Radios
Bihute	Completed scope of works for LAN setup; Supplied 3 computers and 1 printer	Configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 15 handheld Radios
Barawagi	Nil	Upgraded VSAT; configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 10 handheld Radios
Bui-lebi	Nil	Upgraded VSAT; configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 15 handheld Radios
Bundaira	Nil	Upgraded VSAT; configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 10 handheld Radios
Mukurumanda	Nil	Upgraded VSAT; configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 10 handheld Radios
Hawa	Nil	Configured 2 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 5 handheld Radios

Table 2: Number of Transport and Machineries in this region

Transport & Machineries							
Vehicle	Land Cruiser/ 5 Doors	Prison Van	Flat Top	Bus	Utility S/D Cab	Tractor	Total
Baisu	2	1	3	2	1	2	11
Bihute	1	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	3
Bui-lebi	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Barawagi	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
Bundaira	2	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
Total	8	1	6	3	1	2	21

Table 3: Staff Accommodation/ Units in this region

Institution	Staff Accommodation	Actual Number of staff using accommodation	Staff not accessing CS Accommodation
Baisu	101	101	Nil
Bihute	56	59	Nil
Bui-lebi	57	50	Nil
Barawagi	39	60	4
Bundaira	38	36	Nil
Mukurumanda	15	18	2
Total	306	324	6

NORTHERN REGION

Table 1: Status of Information and Communication Technology in this region

Institution	Information & Technology	Communication
Boram	Completed scope of works for LAN setup	Nil
Vanimo	Nil	Configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 10 handheld Radios

Table 2: Number of Transport and Machineries in this region

Transport & Machineries							
Vehicle	Land Cruiser/ 5 Doors	Prison Van	Flat Top	Bus	Utility S/D Cab	Tractor	Total
Buimo	4	1	3	1	Nil	2	11
Beon	3	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	7
Boram	2	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	6
Vanimo	2	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	4
Total	11	2	9	2	1	2	28

Table 3: Staff Accommodation/ Units in this region

Institution	Staff Accommodation	Actual Number of staff using accommodation	Staff not accessing CS Accommodation
Buimo	71	90	6
Beon	56	60	9
Boram	65	60	Nil
Vanimo	21	27	2
Total	213	237	17

NEW GUINEA ISLAND REGION

Table 1: Status of Information and Communication Technology in this region

Institution	Configured Computers and Networking	Configured Communication links
Lakiamata	Supplied 2 computers and 1 printer	Upgraded VSAT; configured 4 Car Mobiles, 1 Base Radio and 1 repeater; distributed 15 handheld Radios
Bekut	Supplied 2 computers and 2 printers	Nil

Table 2: Number of Vehicles in this region

Transport & Machineries						
Vehicle	Land Cruiser/ 5 Doors	Prison Van	Flat Top	Bus	Utility S/D Cab	Total
Kerevat	2	1	1	2	Nil	6
Lakiamata	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	4
Kavieng	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	2
Manus	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	3
Bekut	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Total	6	1	3	5	1	16

Table 3: Staff Accommodation/Units in this region

Institution	Staff Accommodation	Actual Number of staff using accommodation	Staff not accessing CS Accommodation
Kerevat	70	68	Nil
Lakiamata	65	63	Nil
Kavieng	45	35	Nil
Manus	3	5	7
Bekut	1	3	33
Total	184	174	40

9. CHALLENGES FOR 2013

This year passed with a lot of challenges. It was a second year into implementing strategies under CSSP2011-2020 trying to meet goals we set under 8 core objectives. We are yet to reach these goals as we continue to implement number of impact projects and activities constituted in 2011 as we move forward into 2013 with other planned activities on hand.

Impact Projects

- Community Correction Centres:

We are yet to open Ambunti CCC in East Sepik Province, constructed by a local company and first to complete apart from Moreguina in the Central Province. The operation of this centre will put Boram C.I in a better position to work towards achieving the goal of our CBO 3.

At the same time, Facility Management Unit and Rural Lockup sections have huge tasks ahead to continue to upgrade existing rural lockups and also facilitate new CCCs in other districts.

- Prison Industries

Correctional Service has put a lot of effort into its rehabilitation services as it continues to implement ongoing institutional projects. Most activities were delivered by officers who engaged low risk detainees in various fields including vocational trades, agricultural projects, cash crop rehabilitations as well as animal farming.

The Correctional Service Strategic Plan 2011-2020 has already showed the directions and strategies which 2013 will see a policy guideline in place. This policy which was not yet established this yet, will provide new directions in implementing industries and engaging stakeholders while embracing skills transfer from experts to detainees.

- Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Infrastructure rehabilitation is high on priority as most of the CS establishments in all 19 provinces were already vulnerable to security infringement making easy access for escapes. CS has taken steps to reconstruct some prisons while some will fall into major refurbishment that will meet the demand of proper containment policy.

- Financial Autonomy

We began implementing the Finance roll out to selected institutions in this year to compliment the resolution on 'Delegation of financial powers from CSET to the commanding officers'. We are

We are in partnership with the Finance Department had put together the processes and procedures. CS will see in 2013 most institutions will be accessing the PGAS system, print their own cheques and pay their service providers without delay.



“Good results from improved delivery of services”

Financial Autonomy: Commanders having the powers as being the Section 32 Officers and be able to make financial decisions to run prison’s affairs

10. FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICS

Actual expenditure against budget for 2012, by region and by activity

Table A: Summary Expenditure for all Activities

	Activity	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
1	Administrative Consultative Fees	318,000.00	106,500.00
2	Construction, Renovation & Imp	12,500,000.00	28,000,000.00
3	Furniture & Office Equipment	150,000.00	150,000.00
4	Leave Fares	2,500,000.00	3,506,072.20
5	Office Materials Supplies	349,100.00	409,100.00
6	Operational Material and Supplies	18,261,400.00	18,698,399.01
7	Other Operational Expenses	1,131,500.00	2,139,013.52
8	Overtime	2,048,100.00	2,048,100.00
9	Plant, Equipment & Machinery	200,000.00	150,300.00
10	Purchase of Vehicles	7,060,000.00	7,257,174.15
11	Retirement, Benefits, Pension & GR	4,700,000.00	2,700,000.00
12	Routine Maintenance Expenses	3,498,000.00	3,709,370.20
13	Salaries & Allowances	47,108,400.00	47,108,400.00
14	Substantial Specific Maintenance	6,000,000.00	13,000,000.00
15	Training	1,221,400.00	1,221,400.00
16	Transport & Fuel	6,649,200.00	5,711,725.85
17	Travel & Subsistence Expenses	2,487,700.00	30,680,078.41
18	Utilities	9,887,000.00	10,887,000.00
19	Wages	310,000.00	3,112,800.00
	Total	126,379,800.00	180,595,433.34

Table B: Salaries & Allowances in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	10,852,400.00	10,852,400.00
Highlands	11,987,700.00	11,987,700.00
Islands	6,763,100.00	6,763,100.00
Northern	8,102,000.00	8,102,000.00
Total	37,705,200.00	37,705,200.00

Table C: Overtime in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	547,300.00	547,300.00
Highlands	544,800.00	544,800.00
Islands	310,900.00	310,900.00
Northern	372,300.00	372,300.00
Total	1,775,300.00	1,775,300.00

Table D: Utilities in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	2,031,300.00	2,031,300.00
Highlands	1,058,600.00	76,300.00
Islands	872,500.00	872,500.00
Northern	2,359,900.00	59,400.00
Total	6,322,300.00	228,900.00

Table E: Office Materials and Supplies in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	44,600.00	44,600.00
Highlands	76,300.00	76,300.00
Islands	48,600.00	48,600.00
Northern	59,400.00	59,400.00
Total	228,900.00	228,900.00

Table F: Detainees Rations in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	2,735,800.00	2,735,800.00
Highlands	3,377,600.00	3,377,600.00
Islands	3,025,100.00	3,115,099.00
Northern	3,407,000.00	3,407,000.00
Total	12,545,500.00	12,635,499.00

Table G: Transport and Fuel in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	602,500.00	602,500.00
Highlands	690,100.00	690,100.00
Islands	555,700.00	555,700.00
Northern	623,100.00	623,100.00
Total	2,471,400.00	2,471,400.00

Table H: Routine Maintenance and Expenses in regions

Region	Estimate Expenditure (K)	Actual Expenditure (K)
Southern	245,400.00	245,400.00
Highlands	293,400.00	293,400.00
Islands	245,000.00	245,000.00
Northern	196,000.00	196,000.00
Total	979,800.00	979,800.00

11. ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune- Deficiency Syndrome
AMT	-	Activity Management Team
APR	-	Annual Performance Report
CBO	-	Core Business Objective
CBC	-	Community Based Corrections
CCC	-	Community Corrections Centre
CCRI	-	Cocoa & Coconut Research Institute
CI	-	Correctional Institution
CS	-	Correctional Service
CSSP 2011-2020	-	Correctional Service Strategic Plan 2011-2020
CSTC	-	Correctional Service Training College
DAL	-	Department of Agriculture & Livestock
DJAG	-	Department of Justice & Attorney General
EEO	-	Equal Employment Opportunity
FSV	-	Family Sexual Violence
HIV	-	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
HQ	-	Headquarters
ICT	-	Information, Communication & Technology
LAN	-	Local Area Networking
LJS	-	Law and Justice Sector
MS	-	Magisterial Services
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	-	Non-Government Organizations
NJJWC	-	National Juvenile Justice Working Committee
NJSS	-	National Judiciary Staff Services
OC	-	Ombudsman Commission
OPP	-	Office of the Public Prosecutor
PGAS	-	Papua New Guinea Government Accounting System
PNGCS	-	Papua New Guinea Correctional Service
PNGDF	-	Papua New Guinea Defence Force
RPNGC	-	Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary
SDA	-	Seventh Day Adventist
SMART	-	Security Management and Rehabilitation Training
TOT	-	Trainers of Trainee
VCCT	-	Voluntarily Confidential Counselling & Testing
VSAT	-	Very Small Aperture Terminals

APR Team for 2012:

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Images:

Thanks to Public and Community Relations Section, Accounts and ICT for providing images used in this report. In order:

1. Front Cover: Children from Pororan Island, Buka, Autonomous Region of Bougainville
2. CS Platoon of 02nd Intake during the passing out parade in CS Training College, National Capital District. Photo by CS P&CR
3. Detainees out on work party in Baisu Prison, Western Highlands. Photo by CS P&CR
4. Construction of Moreguina CCC in Abau District, Central. Photo by CS P&CR
5. Female Detainee harvesting sweet potatoes, Bomana Prison, National Capital District. Photo by CS P&CR
6. CS officers and students from Vudal Agriculture College, Biru Prison, Northern. Photo by P&CR

7. IT officers erecting server housing, Kerevat Prison, East New Britain. Photo by CS ICT
8. Sheep farming in Baisu Prison, Western Highlands. Photo by CS P&CR
9. Displaying of dummy cheque, Oiligill Prison, Milne Bay. Photo by CS Accounts
10. Back Cover Volcanic dunes formed by eruptions, Matupit, East New Britain. Photo by CS P&CR