



NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

2016

1.0 BACKGROUND OF NAUSORI TOWN

1.1 Introduction

Nausori is a town that has evolved from what was once a thriving sugar industry in the 19th century for the colony of Fiji, to a rural backwater town on the banks of the Rewa from 1937 onwards to the present. It is historic in the sense that it was the first sugar mill established by the Colonial Sugar Refining Co of Australia in 1881. It also hosted the first major influx of Indian labourers in Viti Levu in 1881 to come and work on the sugar plantations in the Rewa Delta. The descendants of those labourers have remained in Nausori or have moved to other parts of the country.

Nausori has grown rapidly in the last few years because of the addition of the Naulu/Nakasi and Davuilevu Housing areas. In the 1996 census the town's population was 17,000. By 2007 the population was 24,950. In recent years it has increased approximately 36-36,000. It is likely that the new adjacent areas of Waila Housing State I – III may be added to it in the review of the Nausori Scheme Plan.

Downtown Nausori is physically located by the Rewa River sitting on the border between the three provinces of Tailevu, Rewa and Naitaisiri. This strategic location makes it an important town serving a regional function for these provinces. It lies at the heart of the agricultural hinterland that was once home to sugar cane and thence rice cultivation. It is the gateway to the flat alluvial plains of the Rewa Delta, which is subject to flooding at intermittent intervals.

The process of urban sprawl is also heavily concentrated in this area, the consequence for which is the heavy traffic jam on Kings Road during the rush hour.

The economic base of the town is primarily in retailing and some services. There is some food processing but very little industrial or manufacturing base. Nausori could very rightly be regarded as a dormitory town for Suva, growing but not significantly.

The town is primarily composed of Indo Fijians and the indigenous population. There are very few Chinese, part Europeans left there from the colonial era. But a lot of new migrants into Nausori can be felt, particularly those coming from the Northern division and many others who have been relocated from Suva. They are mostly located in the suburbs of Nausori. Downtown Nausori itself is not densely populated. Those who do business there live outside of the area. There is much movement in traffic during the day indicating the rather transient nature of the town.

The sense of identity for the town cannot be easily established because of the transient nature of the town and of the sharp divide in the ethnic lines which keeps the Indians mostly in town and the indigenous people in their villages. But this is slowly changing in view of the new additions to the township.

1.2 Environmental Scan

Local and Regional Issues

Nausori is an old town fraught with many challenges of which have been there for a long time while others have recently emerged with the process of urbanization. These issues can be summarized briefly thus:

a) Population

The population of Nausori in the last census had grown from 15,000 to 24,950 and approximately 30,000 - 32,000 in 2017. This major increase is attributed to the transfer of Naulu/Nakasi/Davuilevu Housing and Wainibuku from Nasinu and its inclusion in the Nausori Township in 2004. Also in the last few years there have been migration into the township from the Northern Division with the expiry of cane leases and people looking for alternative livelihood. The government's policy of the relocation of squatters from Suva into the peri urban peripheries has seen an influx of informal settlements within and about Nausori's vicinity. Nausori is part of the fastest growing population zones in the country and growth is expected to continue in the long term.

b) Economic Malaise

The growth in the population is mostly among the working class and unemployed while the economy remains stagnant and has been for a long time. The Town functions as a trade centre for the Delta area with emphasis on some services, food processing and retailing. There is very little manufacturing of light industrial goods and timber milling and log processing. Downtown Nausori has recently experienced out migration of business and people either to outer suburbs or elsewhere.

c) Traffic Growth

The advent of the motor car and its impact on settlement patterns has its obvious impact on a small town like Nausori. With old infrastructure, limited streetscape and an influx of people converging on it gives the feel of an overcrowded, vibrant and busy town. In fact it merely underscores the state of confusion that the town is in rather than a genuine economic revival. But the flow of traffic within and out of Nausori is an issue worthy of attention. In its rough triangular shape downtown Nausori's limited street numbers and narrow spacing poses a challenge for any driver. The possibility of "pedestrianising" part of the town should not be discounted.

d) Insensitive Development

The original design and layout of the town has been undermined by inconsistent policy decisions by past Councils. Contravention of planning regulations have been evident particularly in the substitution of public open

spaces by buildings creating a smug look that negatively impacts the aesthetic value and character of the town. Encroachment of new buildings to various lots have been evident on a number of occasions.

The sprawl of urban settlements in the relocation of squatters has already created disruptions in the town planning regulations particularly in areas of disputed land tenureship. There is a growth of backyard garages in residential areas and an incompatibility in new development to zoning classification which need correcting.

e) **Littering and Waste Disposal**

Indiscriminate littering both in downtown and the suburbs are a common feature of Nausori, some of which are quite deliberate sabotage. Counter measures taken by the Council to combat littering have so far remained ineffective because the matter requires the introduction of some form of deterrence to control it.

f) **Impact of Waste Disposal on Municipal Expenditure**

The necessity for bringing some discipline into the litter issue through the use of Naboro Landfill has an associated problem of cost, due to the long distance of transporting waste to Naboro. The cost of dumping at Naboro which currently represents 25% of our total operating expenditure will soon exceed 30% once the Lakena dump is closed.

g) **Impact of Land Tenure on Planning**

Town Planning is made more difficult by the complexity in the land tenure system with a good portion of the land belonging to native owners and private owners. There is little land controlled by the Council. Occasional interference by native land owners on leased land causes negative perceptions on investment in the town.

h) **Unemployment**

Unemployment is a common problem in Nausori with a very little commercial and industrial base, most of the people live here but work in Suva or elsewhere. With the relocation of squatters from Suva to Nausori the problem is exacerbated.

But Nausori remains an important town from the strategic, social, economic and historic point of view. Apart from being the regional centre for the three provinces it is also a centre for cultural and sporting events. Major rugby and soccer events are hosted at Ratu Cakobau Park.

It is also a centre of academic excellence with 4 major secondary schools within its vicinity. The government administration for the Central division is based there headed by the Divisional Commissioner and other departmental heads. In terms of

government's regional planning the thinking is to continue to maintain Nausori as the centre for the division and to allow subcentres like Vunidawa and Korovou as satellites that feed into it. There will be a need to strengthen the centre by building on agricultural potential to promote food processing in the town as a way of generating employment and strengthening the economy.

The Nausori airport hosts local, regional and international flights and is key to the development of the economy of the whole Central division. The export trade could be facilitated if quarantine facilities were introduced. Tourists from Australia and New Zealand can access tourist attractions in Northwest Viti Levu, Ovalau and in the Central Division.

In planning for the future, Nausori has to address some of its key contradictions. It is an overcrowded town yet few live and work there. It is an agricultural based town yet there is little food processing being done there. It is a growing town yet its Council has precious few assets to enable it to grow well into the future. The town has sound infrastructure yet it has little investment. While these maybe stereotypes gleaned from the daily conversations of its towns folk they reflect a concern that should not be taken for granted.

Finally Nausori also has to carefully weigh the impact of its local role as opposed to its regional one. The bulk of its revenue is drawn from ratepayers particularly the residents who often begrudge the business community for paying similar level of rates yet gain more income and services from their investments. This needs to be corrected. More opportunities should also be created for Nausori's regional constituents to invest more in Nausori not only in shopping for basic goods but also selling more products and investing more money in business to help Nausori grow. It will help consolidate the rural-urban linkage.

1.3 Review of Current Services and Programs

The Nausori Town Council has limited assets confined mainly to the bus stand, the market, Ratu Cakobau Park, to Council commercial complexes hosting the Library, restaurants, nightclub and various other services. There are also some small parcel of land on Vunivivi Hill and Manoca. There are 3 Council's trucks and 3 official vehicles. Yet its scope of responsibility is wide and burdensome.

It maintains 20,512 meters of roads and 38,553 meters of drains of the municipality. It clears 2973 tons of garbage for disposal at Naboro and maintains key infrastructure like Cakobau Park, the Nausori Market and ensures the cleanliness of the town. It does these in consultation with the ratepayers. It has to address all grievances that are made to it on a regular basis and it tries to be a good custodian of ratepayers and stakeholder interests. But it can only do so within the resources it has at its disposal.

In the past 3 years the average budget implementation ratio was 4% Capital against 96% operating expenditure. The high operating expenditure was due in no small part on the cost of carting garbage to the Naboro Landfill which constitutes about 25% of our total annual operating budget. There being a significant improvement in our rate collection this year it is envisaged that our capital budget will be in excess of 10% of the total budget.

We have also for this year extended our services to Naulu/Nakasi and Davuilevu Housing in direct response to their call for better services to be given by the Council. We have in the process opened a Council Office in that area and it has proved useful in our community outreach and the collection of rates.

The potential for community involvement has yet to be fully explored. In June this year we had Environment Week where we marshaled community support for hosting community clean up in Waila and Davuilevu Housing. We hope to be appointing neighbourhood advisors from our neighbourhoods to help in identifying critical community issues that can be jointly tackled with the community. There is a serious problem of unemployment in the township and appropriate strategies need to be put in place to combat it.

1.4 Relevance of the “People’s Charter”

There are certain aspects of “The People’s Charter” which are very relevant to municipal governance. The issue of ensuring effective and enlightened leadership as stated on Pillar 3 is appropriate. The others on Pillars 4 on Efficiency and Effectiveness of Service Delivery and Pillar 5 on Higher Economic Growth and ensuring sustainability are also relevant. So is Pillar 6 on making more land available for productive and social purposes. Pillar 8 on reducing poverty, (as part of social justice) is a critical component of sustainable urban development. The form and content of this Strategic Plan incorporates many of the principles of the Charter.

2.0 Council Members and Principal Officers

2.1 The review/reform program, introduced by Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment had Napolioni Masirewa appointed by the Government as the Special Administrator for the Council.

A/Town Clerk/CEO	-	Deo Narayan
Manager Finance	-	Swastika Deo Rattan
Management Accountant	-	Milan Singh
Creditors Clerk	-	Arishma Sharma
Health Inspector	-	Parmod Kumar
Building Surveyor	-	Taniela Taukeinikoro
Secretary	-	Chandra Krishna (Mrs)
Market Manager	-	Jitendra Singh
A/Senior Rates Officer	-	Melvin Singh
Revenue Officer	-	Emosi Technical Officer
Business License Officer	-	Simione Verenakadavu
Traffic Team leader	-	Keni Doidoi
Technical Officer Engineering	-	Atish Naidu
Manager Nakasi	-	Sailosi Qalilawa.
Senior Assistant Health Inspector	-	Shiu Nadan

Total staffs employed by the Council at the end of the year 2016 was 110 with four staffs on attachment. During the year Council upgraded the Market Master position to Market Manager and introduced Business Licensing Officer position. Manager Finance went for a workshop to Delhi, India on Municipal Finance, Expenditure Management & Performance Outcome for a one month.

A new Prosecutor/Traffic Officer was appointed who was tasked to upgrade prosecution and traffic management standards at Nausori.

2.2 Sub Committees

Subcommittees established in place during 2016 were:

- a) Building, Health and Works
- b) Finance and General Purposes
- c) Subdivision, Town Planning and Traffic
- d) Human Resource & Governance Committee
- e) Tender Committee

All committee meetings were chaired by the CEO.

2.3 Meetings

The following meetings were held:

Meetings	2016
Building, Health and Works	8
Finance, Properties & General Purpose	6
Subdivision, Town Planning	8
Tender	4
Staff	4

2.4 Directory

Location	-	2 Wainibokasi Road
Postal Address	-	P O Box 72, Nausori
Telephone	-	3477133
Fax:	-	3400048
Email	-	nausoritown@connect.com.fj

2.5 Population

Population of the town recorded as per the last census is:

Nakasi	11062
Davuilevu	3568
Nausori	2176

2.6 Councils Solicitor

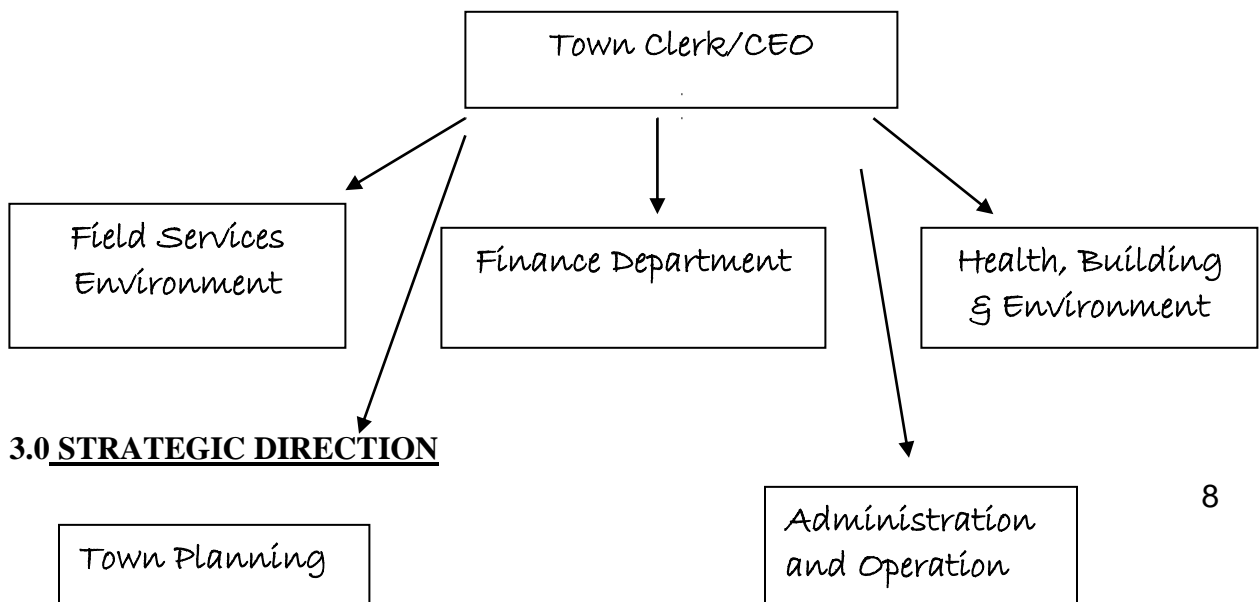
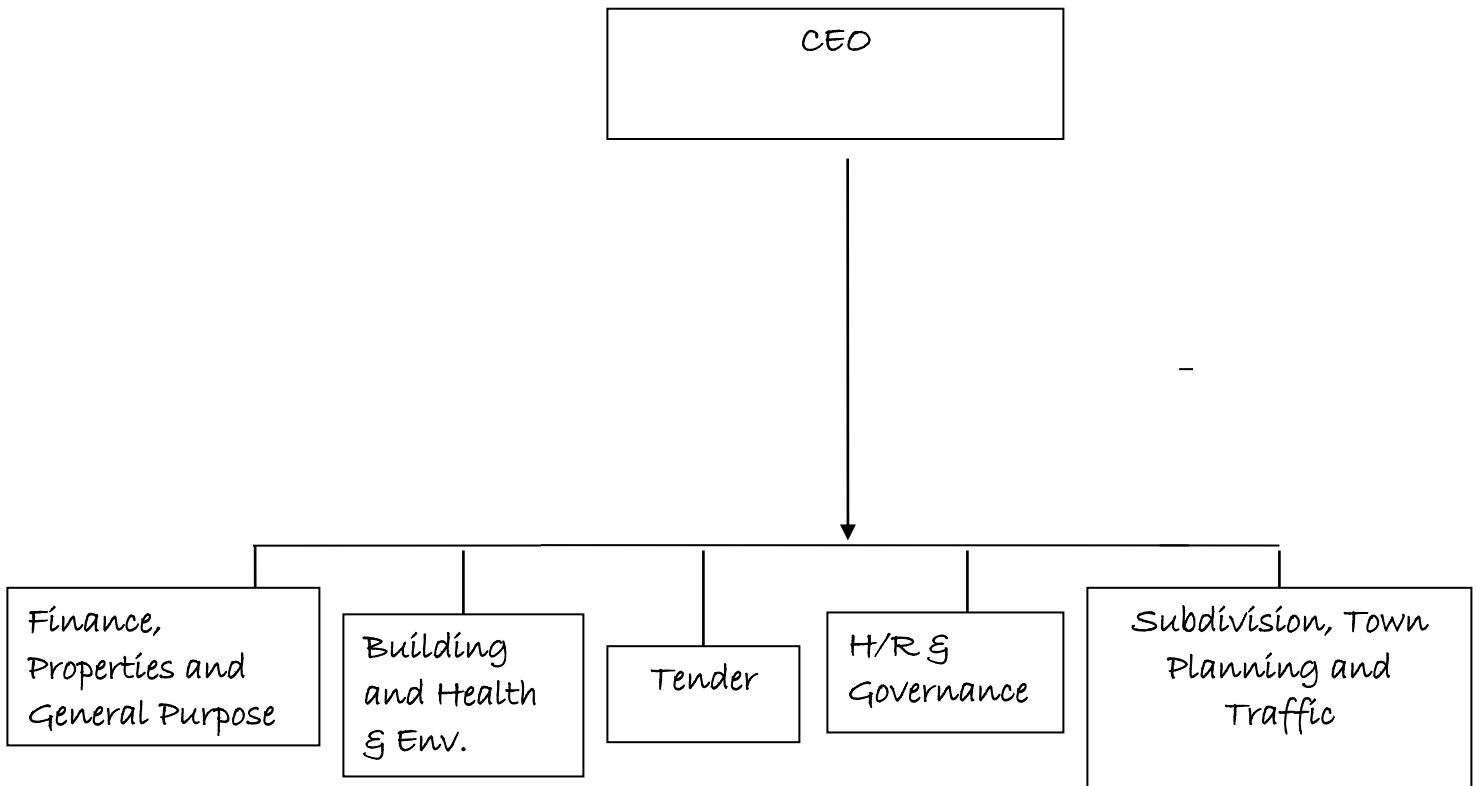
Lajendra Law	
Phone: 3100008	Fax: 3100009
Registered Office:	Nasese, Suva

Tirath Sharma Law
Reddy and Nandan Lawyers
Ravono and Raikivi

2.7 **Councils Auditors**
Auditor General's Office of Fiji

2.8 **Council Bankers**
Bank of Baroda

2.9 ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NAUSORI



3.1 Vision

- To develop Nausori to be a sustainable and liveable town that advocates the principles of sustainable economic growth, environmental responsibility and social justice.

3.2 Founding Principles

The town of Nausori will be focused on the process of sustainable urban development. During the plan period the key strategic priorities will involve the following:

- i) The promotion of sustainable economic growth through targeted investment to generate employment and income for all.
- ii) The provision of sound infrastructure for transport, water and sewerage, energy and communications and other sporting and cultural activities.
- iii) The promotion of sustainable environmental strategies to enhance the town's natural, built and human environment.
- iv) The promotion of integrated and strategic planning for land use, community and environmental planning that meets statutory requirements and community needs.
- v) The development of community based strategies to combat the rising problem of poverty and to promote fairness and equality of access for all.
- vi) The development a system of governance and service delivery that are financially sustainable, accountable and efficient.

4.0 Activities

4.1 Building Applications

Health and Building section received a total of 314 building applications during the year. Total value of building applications received was \$38,109,918.19 and fees generated by the Council was \$71,824.10 during the year 44 completion certificates were issued which had a value of \$11,638,429.51

4.2 Health Report

TYPE OF BUSINESS	INSPECTION	REINSPECTION	TOTAL
SHOPS	63	47	110
SUPERMARKET	151	31	182
FACTORIES	25	11	36
SUBDIVISIONS	9	3	12
BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION	1283	565	1848
SCHOOLS	36	26	62
HAWKERS	58	26	84
HOUSE TO HOUSE	1200	242	1442
INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS/NUISANCES	439	163	602
NEW BUILDING SITE BEFORE APPROVAL	314	-	314
BAKE HOUSE	65	35	100
KAVA SALOONS	8	6	14
RESTAURANTS/EATING PLACES	126	47	173
MILK PLACES	56	37	93
HAIRDRESSERS/CHIROPODISTS	37	16	53
RUBBISH DUMP	99	60	159
BUTCHER SHOPS	37	8	45
BOARDING HOUSES/HOTELS	14	9	23
<u>TOTAL</u>	4,020	1,332	5,352

- Two food safety workshops were conducted during the year. The main objective was to create awareness on the food safety regulation 2009 amongst Food establishment within the Nausori Municipal Boundary.
- Food condemnation was also conducted on several Supermarkets and Butchers. Food items confiscated were disposed of at the Naboro Landfill.
- Five major Clean Up campaign was conducted during the year.
- Conducted one in-house training for 6 new Litter prevention Officers on the Litter Promulgation 2008.
- Food Stakeholders Consultation Meet – HQ
- Training workshop was conducted for Restaurant and market vendors involved in food preparation in collaboration with National Food and Nutrition Centre on non-communicable Diseases – Salt, Sugar and Fat consultation in VIP Lounge at Ratu Cakobau Park

4.3 Business License Report

A total of 816 business continued operation in town with 136 new business opening.

Grand total of business of business operating in town was **952**.

4.4 Finance Report

In year 2013, Financials were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium –sized Entities (“**IFRS for SMEs**”) and the requirements of Section 57 (2) of the Local Government Act.

Funds collected and expensed compared to budget from major revenue streams and expenses during the year based on the audited financial and Annual Corporate Plan was:

4.4.1

Operating Fund:

Particulars	Budget VIP	Figures per Un-Audited Financial
Income excluding parking meter	4,290,290	4,095,530
Less : Expenses excluding parking meter	4,505,887	4,229,608
Loss for the year	\$ (215,597)	\$ (134,078)

Parking Meter Fund:

Particulars	Budget VIP	Figures per Un- Audited Financial
Parking meter Income	119,028	89,802
Less : Expenses parking meter	64,150	26,510
Profit for the year	\$ 54,878	\$ 63,292

Consolidated Fund:

Particulars	Budget VIP	Figures per Un-Audited Financial
Operating Fund	(215,597)	(134,078)
Parking Meter Fund	54,878	63,292
Loss for the year	\$ (160,719)	\$ (70,786)

The financial figures depicted above is based on Accrual Basis of Accounting under the IFRS requirement.

The loss declared in the Operating Budget 2016 was to be recovered through the Shop N Save premium payment of \$3 million

Actual Collection are as follows:

Particulars	Amount VIP
Rates	
Business License	
Taxi / Mini Van & Carrier Base	
Garbage Fees	

Subsequent Events:

- Council continued with the completion of the Inter Transport (New Nausori Market & Bus Station) relocation project.
Total external borrowings sanctioned by Fiji Development Bank for the project is \$ 10.4 million and Government grant commitment of \$3 million. Grant of \$1,500,000 was received in 2013 and 2014 respectively.
The construction of the New Bus Station and Market was completed in the beginning of the month September 2015 while the full operation started off after the opening ceremony on 25th September 2015.
Payment for the construction and consulting fees continued in 2016.

The VIP Construction Cost for the Inter Transport Project was as follows:

Particulars	Amount
FDB	10,041,463.93
Grant	2,608,695.66
Council Operating Fund	1,440,336.29
Total	\$ 14,090,495.88

As at 31st December 2015, the following sum (**VEP**) were committed for the Inter Transport Project in the Financial Statement:

Particulars	Total Amount
FDB / Operating Bank Account	9,593,232.35
ITP Government Grant	2,608,695.65
Total Commitment	\$ 12,201,928.00

- Council received a grant of **\$79,248.51 (VIP)** from Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment for the construction of restroom for taxi operators at Nakasi & Dunstan Street, Nausori. The construction completed in 2015 whereby full amount of grant was utilized.
- Council received a grant of **\$70,000 (VIP)** from Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment for the Drainage Project for the Vuci Informal Settlement in 2014 which was fully utilized. Additional grant of **\$30,000** was received from

Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment for the Drainage Project for the Vuci Informal Settlement in 2015.

- Council received a grant of **\$252,650 (VIP)** from Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment for the construction of Multi-Purpose court at Cargill. Construction commenced in 2015.
- Increased in rehabilitation cost in regards to Parks & Garden and Solid Waste due to the impact of Cyclone Winston.
- Council incurred expenditure of **\$111,950 (VEP)** in relation to the development of Old Market Site in partnership with Shop & Save.
- Festival Expenses were created under Charts of Account to cater for expenses in relation to Sutlej, Girit, Fiji Business Excellence, Tebara Carnival and Fiji Pageant.

5.0 Rates Annual Report – 2016

1. Rates Struck for the year 2016

<u>Zoning</u>	<u>Rates Struck Charged</u>
Residential	\$ 0.01 on UCV
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 0.01 on UCV
Civic	\$ 0.002932 on UCV

2. Rates Opening Balance 2016

	<u>Opening Balance As At 01.01.2016</u>	<u>Total Collection As At 31.12.2016</u>	<u>Balance As at 31.12.2016</u>
<u>CURRENT</u>	1,313,434.91	658,653.69	654,781.22
<u>ARREARS</u>	2,385,186.90	468,161.85	1,917,025.25
<u>TOTAL</u>	3,698,621.81	1,126,815.54	2,571,806.27

3. Discount Allowed

- Discount was also given from January to March 2016.

4. Legal Cases

<u>Lawyers</u>	<u>No. of Files Given</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Lajendra Law	10	\$ 125,209.03
K S Law	1	\$ 11,114.40
Tirath Sharma Lawyers	9	\$ 57,770.12
Total	20	\$ 194,093.55

5.4 LIBRARY

5.4.1 INTRODUCTION

The collection of books and periodicals provided by the Nausori Library has form a vital part of communication and education. It makes available knowledge that has been accumulated through the years and people in all works of life use library resources in their work, including students, teachers, scholars, business executives, government officials or a housewife. Large numbers of people also visit the library to satisfy a desire for knowledge or to obtain material for some kind of leisure time activity.

5.4.2 Objectives

- (1) Library collections serve as important resources in the education work and recreation to members of the community.
- (2) Maintains a wide selection of books for library users. The selection include, up-to-date reference works such as almanacs, atlases, encyclopedias and government publications, non-fiction work that covers the whole broad range of people's interest as well as fiction collection of the past and present.
- (3) Become an information sources for many groups in the community

5.4.3 Holdings of the Library

The library has a wide selection of reading materials such as Fiction and Non-Fiction books, Reference collection, Hindi and Fijian books.

Periodicals, Newspapers (local), Universities calendars (Fiji and overseas), and Annual Reports for in- house use.

Up-to-date information about Aids, Education, Diabetes, S.O.P.A.C, Environment, E.C.R.E.A, U.N.D.P, Women Crisis Center, and Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Consumer Council, National Food and Nutrition, National Center for Health Promotion, U.N.I.C.E.F, Kava, and other government and non-government organizations.

5.4.4 Overdue Books

Overdue notices are sent every month to members whose books are overdue. At times members do not respond even when reminder notices are sent so we therefore, have to make telephone calls as well. 5 cents per day fine is charged and the fine money collected is deposited at Marela House, Suva. \$225.20 was collected during the year.

5.4.5 Vertical File

Some very important topics such as pollution,drugs,Information on Water, Reconciliation, Human Rights, Tourism etc.are always selected from newspapers and other worn out magazines, pamphlets, and Brochures and a file is made.

These ready information are very useful to students doing research work. It saves a lot of time and information are readily available.

5.4.5 Opening Hours

Monday - Thursday	9.00am- 4.30pm
Friday	9.00am- 4.00pm
Saturday	9.00am- 1.00

Closed on Sundays and Public holidays.

5.4.6 Staffing

Mereia Sila
Mere Yaunisiga - Relieving

5.4.7 Membership fees

The membership fee is as follows:-

Primary [classes 1-6] -	\$1.00
Secondary students -	\$2.00
Tertiary / Adults	\$5.00

5.4.8 Clientele

Apart from the registered member's majority of the clientele were students using reference and non-fiction books for research, assignments and for study purposes. Adults also make a good use of the library by taking advantage of free newspapers, magazines, health and fitness books, cookery, or spending leisure hours reading storybook.

5.5 FIELD DEPARTMENT

1. TRANSPORT/COUNCIL FLEET

Council had 3 trucks for solid waste management (ET 446, EY 801, IL 962) and 4 vehicles for operational and office usage (FB 429, FR 974, FQ 850 & FQ 859).

Council's accident truck FH 642 was tendered out.

JICA funded a compactor 5 ton truck (Hino – IL 952)

2. PROJECTS UPDATE

- a) Christmas decorations – the council setup a Christmas tree and decorations to mark the newly opened market.
- b) TC Winston – this was one of the most disastrous Tropical Cyclone which had a big impact on the Council. Following damages were noted:
 - I. RATU CAKOBAU PARK

- Town End Fence – Pine post, Corrugated iron & 100mm x 50mm timber framing, length of the fence 58500mm, whole fence damaged & fell down.
 - Flag Posts – 14 galvanised pipe 2” inch fell down.
 - Billboards – Fine fare biscuit & Bandag Tyres fell down, other 5 billboards to be straightened up.
 - Fence for Rear of Pavillion B – Pine post, Corrugated iron & 100mm x 50mm timber framing, whole fence has been damaged and fell down.
 - Ground 2 Road Side Fence – Pine post & Chain link has been damaged.
 - Ground 2 Rear Fence – Pine post & Chain link has been damaged.
 - Pavillion A – Guttering, roof & Flood Lights:
 - First flood light from Town end side has fallen down, have to change the wires and do the re-wiring again.
 - Adjust the whole roof flood lights again.
 - Middle roof flood light whole control panel has been damaged.
 - Tower flood lights to be adjusted again.
 - The wires on top of the roof have been damaged.
 - Pavillion B – Guttering, roof, perimeter fence : chain link & 2”inch galvanised pipe & Flood Lights:
 - Middle tower has fallen down, the flood lights also have been damaged, and the whole tower needs to be welded, adjusted & re-wiring again.
 - First tower from Town end side 1 flood light completely damaged.
 - Whole pavilion flood lights to be adjusted again.
- II. Vunivivi Multi Purpose Court
Back fence damaged by big tree, 2 coil chain link and 2 ½” inch galvanised pipe of 3 length.
- III. Nausori Town Council Complex
Fascia board 600mm cement board damaged, 8 boards needed to be repaired.

3. RATU CAKOBAU PARK

Due to TC Winston, major damages were sustained to Ratu Cakobau Park however the Council managed to have the stadium structurally upgraded and opened it for public usage in the early Second Quarter. However night games started to be hosted from the 04th Quarter.

The BOG Soccer Tournament was hosted at the grounds.

4. GRASS CUTTING, STREET & DRAIN CLEANING

Nausori Ward grass cutting carried out by Yavusa Vunivivi whilst Davuilevu Ward by Tovolea Maintenance.

5. ROAD PATCHING AND STREET LIGHT.

The Council worked closely with FRA and Prime Fiji for the maintenance and upkeep of the road and streetlight.

FRA is carrying out road patching works whereas streetlight is being managed by Prime Fiji.

6. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Three cleanup campaigns were carried out.

Major cleanup was during TC Winston as follows:

PARTICULARS	DATA/COST
No. of loads collected	398
Total Tonnage dumped to Naboro Landfill	549.92 tons
Dumping Cost Charged	\$13,104.60
Cost of Hired Truck	\$38,760.00
Cost of Hired Loader	\$7,600.00
Cost of Hired Clipper	\$8,685.00
TOTAL	\$68,149.60

Garbage collection continued with Nausori and Davuilevu Ward collected by Council internally and Naulu, Nakasi, Davuilevu Housing & Wainibuku Wards outsourced to contractors.

6.0 Annual Corporate Plan

The second first annual corporate plan was developed in 2011 for the Council. The document was reviewed by a special committee during the year. Achievement and progress noted as per deliverables of the annual corporate plan was 75% of the total targets. In absence of a business plan the document had some ongoing activities recorded in within.

7.0 Acknowledgement

Council takes this opportunity to thank its line Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment for its continued support and assistance. Office of the Commissioner Central is also acknowledged for continued support provided during the year.