*Hon. Sashi Kiran asked the Minister for Home Affairs and Immigration –*

a) *how does the Fiji Police Force make an assessment on whether or not to establish a Community Post in an area;*
b) *what are the basic requirements to establish a Community Post;*
c) *the total number of Community Posts by District and Division and the year of its establishment; and*
d) *the total number of applications pending for the establishment of Community Posts by District and Division as at 31 March 2024.*

**Written Response - Community Posts**

1.    **How does the Fiji Police Force make an assessment whether or not to establish a Community Post in an area?**

Several determining factors are taken into consideration to assess the need to establish a Police Post in an area.

a) *Population and geographical location* – Population growth and expansion is one of the key determining factors to establish a community post in an area. This is driven by economic activities, such as farming or logging in certain parts of Viti Levu and Vanua Levu. The movement and settlement of people in such areas requires the establishment of services such as a school, community post, health centres and stores etc. The key objective is to decentralize services to the people rather than people flooding the main centres for services.

The establishment of community posts in areas as such, for instance Keiyasi, Nayavu and Matei are examples of community cohesiveness.

b) *Geographical location* – The community needs to access government services closer to home. Thus the need to establish community posts in a strategic location which is accessible to the population to ensure safety and security.

c) *Development* - Over the years, the increasing rate of development, settlement and population growing over an area may increase and expand further from the urban centers, where the main police station and other main service activities are located.

d) *Crime statistics* - data and statistics are utilised to identify the threats of crime at a location. This warrants the establishment of a community post as a preemptive measure to deter and control crime.

e) *Community Needs* – The community collectively submits a request to the Fiji Police Force for the establishment of a community post in a selected area. This stems from disturbances in a community arising from criminal and economic activities and the need to provide safety and security for the community. In response, the Fiji Police Force would ascertain by the availability of data, by the crime Intel reports, and by the continuous complain of the community members that an area is crime prone and establishing a community post is deemed necessary.

f) *Law and Order Services* - Similarly, other factors to be considered here are police service accessibility for the purpose of making a complaint, attendance of reports and the timely response of service by the police to the people.

g) *Land Security* - Apart from the geographical location, is the availability of a piece of land to be registered as a land title under the Fiji Police Force. When the land is secured, the service delivery of the FPF is unhindered at any location in the country.

h) *Budget* - The Fiji Police Force at the end should have the budget to establish a community post at any location in Fiji.

2. **What are the basic requirements to establish a Community Post?**

   a) *Resources* - human resources must be available to man the community post. Also, there should also be proper resourcing on office space and outfits, technology and communications, infrastructure, including lightings, generator, sewer, transportation and access to amenities. Mobility should also be considered and there should be vehicles, motor bikes, horses, punts, boats available for the community posts for the effective execution of duties.

   b) *Land issue* - Any land issue of the site must be determined, that is, land type, lease agreement (tenure), and legal implications must be explored before any decision is made to establish a community post.

   c) *Connection with the community* – The integration and relationship with the community is a significant component of effective law enforcement. The connection between a new community post and the community must be considered while at the same time maintaining the necessary level of security.

   d) *Distance from mother station* – The new community post must be within reach and should not be too far from the mother station. This will ensure that operational support is always available should there be any emergency call for support from community posts to the mother station.

   e) *Budget* – appropriate funds must be available for the establishment of any community post. On estimate a well-furnished, full-resourced community post would cost $594,000 (2018 estimate for cabinet submission).

3. **The total number of Community posts by district and division and the year of its establishment**

| Community Posts | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Southern** | **Western** | **Eastern** | **Northern** | **Central** |
| 1. Pacific Harbour- est 1998 | 1. Natabua – est 1995 | 1. Nayavu – EK est 1995 | 1. Labasa Market est 1970 | 1. Muanikau- est 1996 |
| 2. Wainadoi - est 2008 | 2. Lomolomo est 1999 | 2. Waidalice - est 1996 | 2. Delailabasa – est 1996 | 2. Market – est 1996 |
| 3. Dada (Namosi) - est 1996 | 3. Vuda –est 1999 | 3. Dawasamu – est 1997 | 3. Wainikoro – est 1996 | 3. Toorak- est 1995 |
| 4. Qauia - est 1998 | 4. Shirley Park -1999 | 4. Koro – est 2009 | 4. Saqani – est 1996 | 4. Flagstaff – est 1996 |
| 5. Delainavesi - est 1996 | 5. Natokawaqa – est 1989 | 5. Qarani – Gau est 1997 | 5. Korotasere – est 1996 | 5. Mua-i-walu – est 1998 |
| 6. Tamavua - est 1995 | 6. Market – est 1995 | 6. Naqali- EV est 1995 | 6. Wailevu – est 2007 | 6. Moala – est 1997 |
| 7. Namadi- est 1998 | 7. Vitogo – est 1998 | 7. Baulevu – ED est 2004 | 7. Rabi - est 1989 | |
| 8. Wailoku - est 2010 | 8. Tavakubu – est 1996 | 8. Raralevu – est 2001 | 8. Matei - est 2007 | |
| 9. Grantham - est 2001 | 9. Adam – est 1999 | 9. Wainibokasi - est 1997 | 9. Lekutu – est 2002 | |
| 10. Vatuwaqa est 1998 | 10. Nacula – est 2003 | 10. Sawani – est 1996 | 10. Dreketi – est 2008 | |
| 11. Kinoya - est 1996 | 11. Kese –est 2011 | 11. Muaniweni – est 2000 | 11. Naduri – est 2023 | |
| 12. Caubati -est 1990 | 12. Namarai – est 2020 | | | |
| 13. Newtown-est 1996 | 13. Lausa – est 2001 | | | |
| 14. Dokanaisuva-est 1996 | 14. Nadarivatu – est 2011 | | | |
| 15. Kalabu- est 1989 | 15. Raviravi – est 1998 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16. Cunningham- est 2017. | 16. Vatulaulau – est 1997 | | | |
| 17. Nadera - est 1996 | 17. Nukuloa – est 1996 | | | |
| 18. Colo–i-Suva- est 1994 | 18. Tauvegavega – est 2006 | | | |
| 19. Tuirara-est 1998 | 19. Koronubu – est 2000 | | | |
| 20. Narere- est 1999 | 20. Varoka –est 1992 | | | |
| | 21. Nawaicoba – est 2002 | | | |
| | 22. Nawai – est 2001 | | | |
| | 23. Mulomulo – est 2000 | | | |
| | 24. Market Post – est 1995 | | | |
| | 25. Cuvu – est 2008 | | | |
| | 26. Korolevu – est 2012 | | | |
| | 27. Vatudradra – est 1998 | | | |
| | 28. Kulukulu – est 1997 | | | |
| | 29. Korotogo – est 2001 | | | |
| | 30. Kavanagasau – est 2005 | | | |

4. **The total number of applications pending for the establishment of Community posts by district and division as at 31 March, 2024.**

| Division | Station | Community Post |
|---|---|---|
| Central | 1) Kadavu | (1) Kavala |
| | 2) Lakeba | (2) Matuku |
| | | (3) Onoilau |
| Southern | 3) Navua | (4) Beqa |
| Eastern | 4) Nakasi | (5) Davuilevu |
| | 5) Vunidawa | (6) Wainua |
| Western | 6) Namaka | (7) Newtown |
| | | (8) Votualevu |
| | 7) Tavua | (9) Yaqara |
| Northern | 8) Nabouwalu | (10) Kubulau |
| | | (11) Daria |
| | 9) Savusavu | (12) Nakorovatu |
| | | (13) Naweni |
| | 10) Tukavesi | (14) Natewa |
| | 11) Taveuni | (15) Vuna |
| | 12) Labasa | (16) Lagi |
| | | (17) Vitina |

*Table 2:* Pending Applications for Construction of New Community Post

| Division | Station | Community Post | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Southern | 1) Navua | (1) Korovisilou | Raised in one of their recent Serua Tikina Meetings. |
| | 2) Nabua | (2) Mead Road | The Public Rental Board (PRB) has shown their commitment to fund the construction of the Community Post. |
| | 3) Kadavu | (3) Daviqele | Raised in one of their recent Nabukelevu Tikina Meetings. |
| 2. Eastern | 4) Nausori | (4) Koronivia | Raised by the Koronivia Communities. |
| | | (5) Bau | Raised in one of their recent Bau Tikina Meetings. |

|   |   | (6) Market | Raised by the Nausori Town Business Community. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3. Western | 5) Keiyasi | (7) Naikoro | Raised to the former Prime Minister Mr. Frank Bainimarama during the Fiji First Government. |
|   | 6) Nadi | (8) Solevu | Raised by the Turaga na Tui Lawa, Malolo Islands. |
|   | 7) Lautoka | (9) Waya | Raised in one of their Tikina Meetings. |