

2020



ANNUAL REPORT
Republic of Fiji Military Forces
2019 / 2020

TABLE OF CONTENT

CRFMF FORWARD	5
HOW ARE WE ORGANIZED	6
FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES	7
RFMF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE	8
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	9
KEY STRATEGY ONE	13
KEY STRATEGY TWO	19
KEY STRATEGY THREE	30
KEY STRATEGY FOUR	38

“It shall be the overall responsibility of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces to ensure at all times the security, defence and well-being of Fiji and all Fijians”.

Fijian Consitution



A handwritten signature in white ink, which appears to read "Viliame Naupoto".

Viliame NAUPOTO
Rear Admiral
Commander Republic of Fiji Military Forces

CRFMF FORWARD

The traditional understanding of security was that of it being military in nature with armed conflicts being the consequence of aggressive actors. The danger of armed conflict particularly within our immediate region is significantly reduced as a result of the developments within society, economics and globalization. Despite the advent of modern society, the world continues to witness constant emergence of armed conflicts. Terrorism is at the forefront as one of the greatest threats to security with a significant link to organized, transnational and cross border crime. Contemporary security is more non-traditional in nature with terrorism as an evident example. Challenges, risks and threats to security are complex and can manifest differently with varying levels of intensity at a national, regional or global level.

The challenges of security are recognized in the region through the Boe Declaration which recognizes the expanded concept of security which is inclusive of human security, humanitarian assistance, and prioritising environmental security. The declaration also emphasises regional cooperation in building resistance to disasters and climate change.

The RFMF whilst directly responsible for the security of Fiji is cognizant that security regionally and globally may directly or indirectly impact Fiji. This is emphasized with Fiji's contribution to Peacekeeping Operations and Defence Cooperation with foreign partners which reaffirms the importance of the rules-based international order founded on the UN Charter. The charter also emphasizes the adherence to relevant international law and the resolution of international disputes by peaceful means. The importance of multilateralism in international diplomacy means that Fiji through the RFMF will be able to contribute to security in partnership with others.



HOW ARE WE ORGANIZED

The Republic of Fiji Military Forces is a organised with a capability to respond to and mitigate a variety of security threats. First and foremost the RFMF is a defence force with a military capability that safeguards the sovereignty of Fiji and assists in maintaining the well-being of Fiji and all Fijians. The capability to provide an armed response through a Land and Maritime Force and its support components is structured as such to provide that capacity.

FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES

RFMF's core functions and services are managed by Ten (10) Units which can be categorized under four (4) key commands.

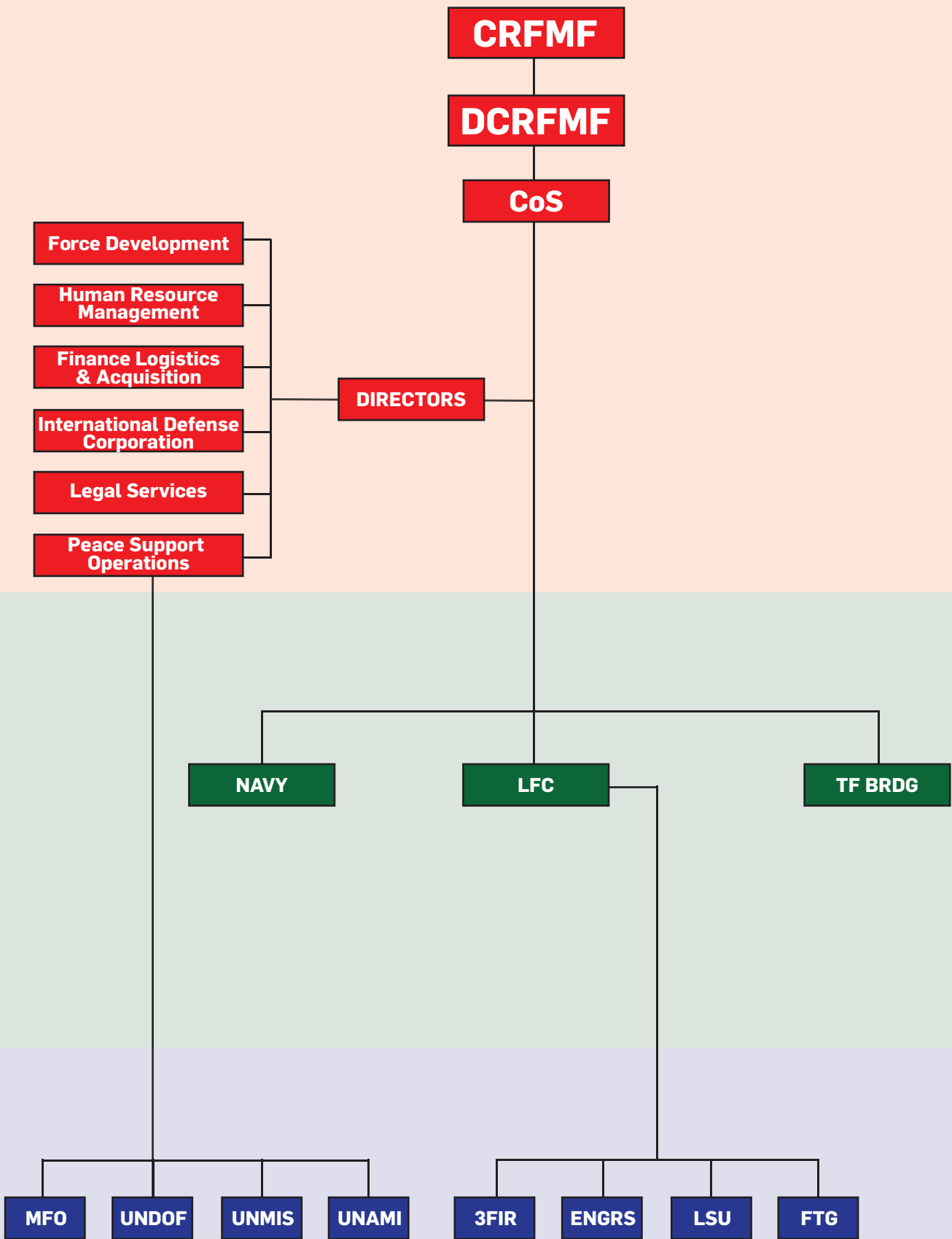
- **STRATEGIC HEADQUARTERS**
- **NAVY**
- **LAND FORCE COMMAND**
- **DEPLOYABLE FORCE (PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS OFFICE)**
- **TF BRIGADE**



HEADQUARTERS

OPERATIONAL COMMANDS

OPERATIONAL UNITS



KEY:

LFC - Land Force Command

TF BGDE - Territorial Force Brigade

MFO - Multinational Force & Observers

UNDOF - United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

UNMIS - United Nations Mission in South Sudan

UNAMI - United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

3FIR - 3rd Battalion Fiji Infantry Regiment

ENGRS - Engineers Regiment

LSU - Logistics Support Unit

FTG - Force Training Group

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

RFMF's strategy is to be able to respond independently and effectively to more immediate challenges. RFMF must be able to successfully conduct any operation within Fiji and not be dependant on another organisation for the provision of equipment that is essential to the efficient conduct of our operations.

Due to the nature of non-traditional and transnational threats the RFMF will continue to work and coordinate with other organisations and positively engage with our defence partners. Situations will dictate whether the RFMF or other organisations will play the leading role in dealing with these threats or support with their specialist skills.

OUR VISION

To be a Skilled, Competent and Balanced Force

OUR MISSION

To ensure at all times the Security, Defence and Well-Being of Fiji and all Fijians.



OUR VALUES



The Will to Win



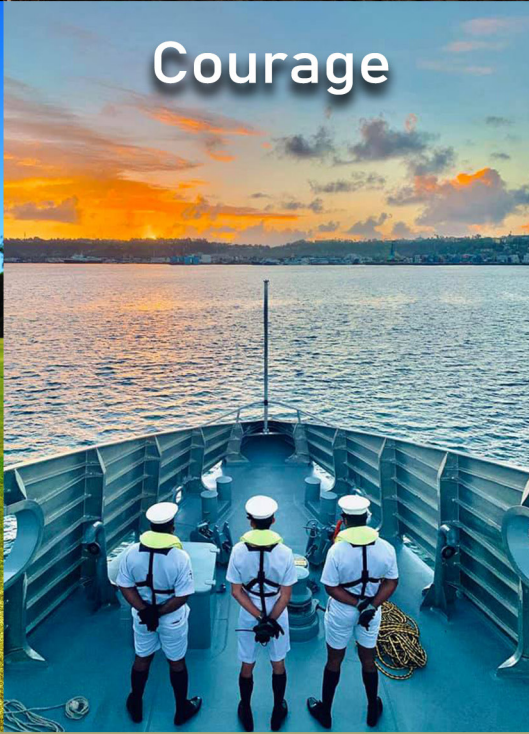
Dedication to Duty



Integrity



Teamwork



Courage



Family

CORE BUSINESS

The 2013 Constitution outlines the key functional role of RFMF in terms of serving Fiji and all Fijians. In order to adequately achieve this, RFMF needs to be cognizant and adaptable with the changing environment and advancements in the modern-day warfare with contemporary security challenges.

In order to effectively respond to threats, it is essential that the RFMF is able to acquire accurate information and effectively process it through a functional chain of command. The RFMF through its chain of Command will actively analyse, make decisions and advice higher authorities of the actions and capabilities with which to respond. RFMF through its inherent posture for preparedness and mobility will be able to timely respond will be able to be timely respond and put the full weight of its capability to mitigate these threats. Due to the diverse and complex nature of the contemporary security landscape the RFMF will work with partners from Civil Society, Government Agencies and Foreign partners to mitigate threats.

In order that the RFMF successfully achieves its objectives we must enhance our deliverable capabilities through proper planning, maintaining a high level of operational effectiveness and progressive capability enhancement.

The National Development Plan (2017-2036) highlights some key strategic pathways or priority



areas for RFMF to ensure an inclusive, safe, secure, stable and prosperous

- **Strengthening Institutional Arrangements**
- **Strengthening Border Security**
- **Maintain sovereignty and territorial integrity**
- **Maintain the community and people's well-being.**
- **Improve and strengthen regional and global security.**



KEY STRATEGY ONE

1. STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

A key area under this strategy is the implementation of the National Security Strategy (NSS) which is currently under review by the National Security and Defence Review Team. The National Security Strategy (NSS) is a document prepared by the Ministry of Defence with input from all sectors of Government and Society. It outlines the major national security concerns and how the Government plans to deal with them. The RFMF being a key security institution has traditionally focused on conventional security matters. Contemporary security has a wider responsibility particularly with the emphasis on non-traditional security areas. The RFMF has adapted to make it a much more robust institution and be more in sync with handling non-traditional security concerns as one of its key priorities. This entails the strengthening of its arm in coordination of national security matters, inclusive of strengthening technical capacities. Enhancing publicity and public awareness on 'National Security' by dissemination of timely information on key policies of government and national security matters is critical.

Strengthening Institutional Arrangements

- Contribution to drafting of National Security Strategy
- Restructure and strengthen national security matters, including strengthening technical capacities
- Provided input to the review of NSS by Ministry of Defense
- Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support
- Review of Military Justice System
- Review of RFMF Administrative Instructions
- Review of RFMF Dress Code
- Defence White Paper
- Develop technical and war fighting capability
- Local initial and Professional Development training
- International Professional Development Training and Workshops
- Capability audits
- International Visits/ Exercises
- Develop and enhance CONOPS

KEY STRATEGY ONE

Review of Military Justice System

The RFMF legal services are one of the few government agencies to retain a legal entity within its organisation. The RFMF have a separate body of law prescribed in the Republic of Fiji Military Forces Act Cap 81 that govern the conduct of members of the forces. Special judicial arrangements enforce these laws and legal issues unique to military justice include the preservation of good order and discipline, the legality of orders and appropriate conduct for members of the military.

Fiji's military justice system is based on the colonial era British Army Act of 1955. This is outdated even by the British Armed Forces who now use the Armed Forces Act 2006. The RFMF Directorate of Force Legal Services (DFLS) have been working with New Zealand Defence Force who have recently gone through their own review to review Fiji's military justice system.

DFLS have reviewed and a draft of the proposed Military Justice Bill. DFLS have also completed a review and a proposed draft for Cap 81 as change to the Military Justice provisions will see some comprehensive changes to Cap 81. The subsequent steps for this process would be a comprehensive consultation process with the Attorney Generals Office, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Judiciary. A plan that will encompass capabilities, capacity building and implementation with supporting institutions is in place with a timeline projected for completion at the end of year 2023.

On completion of the current reviews the new portions and relevant supplementary legislations will greatly enhance the administrative and disciplinary processes within the RFMF. The new Military Justice Bill will be an up to date, modern, user friendly and tested military law for a small military force.

Review of Administration Instructions

The RFMF Administration Instructions are a series of policies that augment legal statutes that govern the RFMF. This Instructions help govern the day to day running of the RFMF and include such policies as the governing of RFMF Housing, the use of military transport, and the conduct and assessment criteria of fitness tests. The RFMF have a total of 78 Instructions (policies) which have been developed over the years to cover specific areas and also reflect parallel areas affecting contemporary civil society such as use of Social Media by RFMF personnel and violence against Women and Children.

The review of admin instructions also reflects changes or amendments in the Laws of Fiji and follows the basis of changes in national legislative frameworks and standard practices authorized by government. This is illustrated with the revoking of Admin Instructions 66 which is based on the Workmen's Compensation Act [Cap 94] and is replaced with Admin Instructions 78 grounded on Accident Compensation Act 2017.

KEY STRATEGY ONE

Admin Instruction	Subject	Remarks
01	Leave and Standown	Approved by CRFMF on 04 Aug 20
10	Taking of Leave	Approved by CRFMF on 04 Aug 20
35	RFMF Identity Cards.	Review completed. Approved by COMD 20 Aug 20
76	Use of Social Media by RFMF personnel	Approved by CRFMF on 26 Sep 18
77	Violence Against Women and Children	Approved by CRFMF on 26 Sep 18
78	Accident Compensation	Approved by CRFMF on 08 Jun 20

Develop technical and war fighting capability

The RFMF as a military force will maintain and train to ensure that it has a combat capability. The nature of modern warfare and the contemporary emphasis on non-traditional security will see that the RFMF trains for a wide variety of roles. The need for a military capability and the high intensity that surrounds the maintenance of this capability through training will see that combat capability remain as the priority and basis for the RFMF. Scaling the level of responses to meet thresholds of differing security threats is easier top downwards than vice versa.

Fiji's military capability and the most valuable military asset of the RFMF is its people and this will continue to be where most development is concentrated on. The RFMF will be the first responders to any security threat within Fiji that requires a military response. There will be instances particular within the region or internationally that Fiji will be requested to participate in. There are only a handful of militaries in the world that are capable of deploying without assistance from defence partners or allies and in this regard the RFMF should be capable of participating as an integral part of a larger composite force.

KEY STRATEGY TWO

2. STRENGTHENING BORDER SECURITY

This Strategy consists of strengthening maritime surveillance systems and patrols to eliminate and deter illegal activities within our waters. It includes strengthening the hydrographic service and Search and Rescue and Civil Defence capabilities.

- Enhance monitoring mechanisms
 - Enhance Remote Sensing Technology
 - Staff Training and Capacity Building
 - Accurate analysis and response to Maritime security situations
- Improve Maritime Domain Awareness
 - Stakeholder Consultation
 - improve information systems
 - Infrastructure development of Maritime Essential Services Center
- Upgrading and modernizing fleets
 - Acquisition of new patrol boats
 - Docking of Vessels
 - Upgrade and Maintenance of Vessels
- Upgrade Navy capacity
 - Recruitment and continuation training of existing personnel
 - Improve diving capability – acquisition of Recompression Chamber
- Improve maritime mapping and survey
 - New survey vessels operationalized
 - Updating current outdated Fiji and BA Charts
 - Conducting surveys for maritime service providers
 - Docking of Vessels
 - Upgrade and Maintenance of Vessels
 - Upgrade of Hydrographic capacity
- Coordinate Maritime Search and Rescue Operations within Fiji's SAR Region
 - SAR Operations
 - Search and Rescue Training
 - Search and Rescue Equipment
 - SAR Capabilities

STRENGTHENING BORDER SECURITY

Strengthening border security in the maritime is lead by the Fiji Navy. This strategy is operationalized through the strengthening of maritime surveillance systems and patrols to eliminate illegal fishing and human trafficking. Hydrographic services, Search and Rescue and Civil Defence capabilities are international obligations but encompasses Fiji's will to undertake all matters occurring within Fiji's area of responsibility. The Fiji Navy also works with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a continued drive to establish agreements on demarcated Maritime Boundaries with our neighbours.

Enhance monitoring mechanisms

The RFN has been working with development partners for the acquisition of software and hardware that enhances monitoring. Enhance Remote Sensing Technology are being trialed and explored to give Fiji a more timely and accurate picture of what is happening within Fiji's area of responsibility.

Staff Training and Capacity Building continue to be an integral part for development and the following training was conducted.

- Basic Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) Analytical Training and the
- Intermediate MDA Analytical Training

The following courses was conducted at USP and attended Officers from the Fiji Navy

- Certificate IV in Fisheries Compliance and Enforcement
- Security Management

The following training were conducted locally and overseas:

- Certificate for Fisheries Enforcement and Compliance
- RFMF Combat Intelligence Training
- Basic Prosecution Workshop
- Dockside Boarding Course
- Vessel Monitoring System Training

KEY STRATEGY TWO

DPP Regulators Course



Naval Officers underwent the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) Regulators Course at RFNS Stanley Brown Base on Saturday 18 Jul 2020. The training was facilitated by the ODPP. As first line officers in law enforcement in the maritime domain, it is critical that Officers in the RFN are well versed with proper legal procedures to support prosecution of offenders. The training was aimed at providing officers with the necessary knowledge for officers to support their role in maritime law enforcement.

Fisheries and Surveillance Patrol

There was a total of 42 offshore boarding's, 97 inshore boarding's and 51 sailing vessels were boarded with 04 offshore infringements and 37 inshore infringement. All infringement was passed on to respective agency.

Improve Maritime Domain Awareness

Stakeholder Consultation and agreement to support MDA are outlined.

MOU with MSAF

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 31 October 2019. The MOU is to promote and enhance existing coordination and cooperation efforts between the two parties on matters relating to search and rescue coordinator, Hydrographic and enforcement powers for naval officers. The MOU includes General cooperation to include both legal and technical assistance between parties.

MOU with Ministry OF Fisheries

MOU signed with Fisheries on 23 Dec 19. The MOU would enhance capacity building, information sharing and collaboration between the two parties technically and also at an operational level. It will also enable the Fiji Navy to work with the Ministry at a greater level in terms of Ocean governance and the sustainable management of species and ecosystem for future generation.

MOU with Fiji Revenue and Custom Services

The Fiji Revenue and Customs Service and the Republic of Fiji Navy continue to strengthen border surveillance partnership with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding which aims to improve information sharing. The MOU will give the leeway for the RFN to carry out some customs roles.

Meeting with Stake Holders

Collaboration and building partnerships is critical in dealing with maritime security and safety issues. The RFN continues to engage national bodies to address mutual issues and maritime security challenges. These included meetings with the national bodies which deals with Search and Rescue, a meeting with Fiji Ports Cooperation Limited security team on strengthening cooperation in port security and safety and with the Fiji Police Force on enhancing maritime law enforcement activities. We have also engaged partner nations and organisations like the Australian Fedearl Police, NZDF, ADF, French Navy and US government organisations like INDOPACOM, USPACFLEET through the US Embassy.

KEY STRATEGY TWO

Maritime Enforcement Coordination Surveillance App - MECS App

MECS App was launched on 05 December 2019. It is an application set up solely for the Fiji Navy during Surveillance Patrol whereby the user (boarding officer) inputs data collected from a boarding operation. The template of the app is similar to the conventional boarding form that has been used in the past. This data is stored in an iPad device, with a low 3G network signal, the data is passed on to the MECS Database at the FMSRCC where the data collected from boarding's are viewed in real time at the FMSRCC. It also assists in the collection of data through time especially when conducting boarding on a vessel that has been previously boarded, this gives a fair idea of the compliance standard of vessel through past boarding's recorded in the app.



Upgrading and modernizing fleets

Acquisition of new patrol boats.

The RFN welcomed two new vessels, RFNS Savenaca from Australia and RFNS Volasiga from Korea. The two vessels will help boost RFNs capability in Maritime Surveillance and Hydrography.



RFNS Volasiga Commissioned, 05 Dec 2020 RFNS Savenaca – Commissioned, 28 Apr 2020

Docking of Vessels

There were two dockings conducted in the last financial year:

i) RFNS Volasiga – 22 January 2020

ii) RFNS Kacau – 15 March 2020

The total cost of the docking was **\$452, 260.90**

Upgrade Navy capacity

Recruitment and continuation training of existing personnel

There was no Navy Recruitment in the last financial year but continuation training of existing personnel at RFNS Viti and other Local Institution is listed below

Courses at RFNS Viti

The courses conducted during the period were the Midshipman Course and the Fire Fighting Courses for Sea farers. The RFN Firefighting School conducted 23 Courses and trained over 150 seafarers over the last reporting period.

REGIONAL MEETINGS

The RFN hosted the third South West Pacific Heads of Maritime Forces conference at Holiday Inn Suva from 11 – 14 Aug 19. The meeting provided a platform for delegates to discuss maritime issues and ways of dealing with them collaboratively.



In attendance were Chiefs of Navies from Australia and New Zealand, Maritime Commanders from New Caledonia, PNG, Vanuatu and Cook Islands, Chiefs of Maritime Police of Kiribati, the Deputy Chief of Staff from Tonga, and representatives from Solomon Islands and Samoa. Local delegates included representatives from the border agencies and maritime enforcement stakeholders.



KEY STRATEGY TWO KEY STRATEGY TWO

IMPROVE DIVING CAPABILITY

Diving recompression chamber
Acquisition of Diver Recompression chamber. This is to enhance the professional development of the Fijian Navy's Diver branch.

Tender for the Recompression Chamber was awarded to a Singapore Company Unique Pty Systems at the amount of \$367,000.00.



In preparation for the new equipment, retention of experienced divers is critical in preparing new divers for the new equipment.

Improve maritime mapping and survey



Updating current outdated Fiji and BA charts

The Cartographic section's main output is the creation and maintenance of accurate and up to date nautical charts and publications with the aim towards clarity of presentation meeting IHO S4, INT1, INT2, INT3, S57 Standards and safety of navigation.

In addition, the section is also responsible for the analysis, compilation, promulgation and distribution of Maritime Safety Information (MSI), sale and distribution of FHS's products, production of the annual edition of Fiji Nautical Almanac, upkeep of archives and relevant databases together with the forwarding of FHS Survey Data to UKHO for backup and inclusion in BA Charts covering Fiji Waters.

New Editions (NE) and New Charts (NC)

The cartographic section continues to convert S-57 files of its current chart folio to paper charts using the Caris PCC 2.18. The purpose of this is to replenish the current F Chart series that are out of stock and to convert the charts into the WGS 84 datum and having a standard colour scheme for all F charts. On completion of this, the charts will be in the WGS 84 datum, up to date and meeting the latest IHO S4 Chart Specification standards.

The status of conversion of S57 files to paper chart construction and plotting is tabulated below:

KEY STRATEGY TWO

Srl	Chart	Area	Remarks
01	F-5	Lautoka to Yasawa Islands	Undergoing presentation editing
02	F-7	Nubulekaleka Bay	Completed awaiting approval
03	F-9	Kadavu – Western Portion	Undergoing first edit checks
04	F-10	Kadavu – Northern Portion	Addition of ODA19 Survey Data approval
05	F-11	Plans in Kadavu	Undergoing first edit checks
06	F-50	Vanua Levu – Natewa Bay Southern Portion	Undergoing presentation editing
07	F-51	Vanua Levu – Somosomo Strait to Rabi Channel	Yet to be converted
08	F-52	Natewa Bay to Nanuku Passage	Yet to be converted
09	F-53	Nanuku Passage to Lakeba Passage	Completed awaiting approval
10	F-100	Plans in Koro Sea	Under Construction from S-57 format to Paper Chart
11	F-54	Lakeba Passage to Kabara	Undergoing first edit checks
12	F-100	Plans in Koro Sea	Under Construction from S-57 format to Paper Chart
13	F602 (INT602)	Tasman and Coral Seas AUS to Northern NZ & Fiji	Raster Digital data has been received from Australian Hydrographic Office. Compilation yet to begin
14	F604 (INT604)	Coral and Solomon Seas and Adjacent Seas	Raster Digital data has been received from Australian Hydrographic Office. Compilation yet to begin
15	F605 (INT605)	NZ to Fiji & Samoa Islands	Digital data has been received from LINZ. Compilation yet to begin

Reprints

The following charts are to be reprinted to ensure that mariners have the charts available to them for navigable purposes.

Srl	Chart	Area	Remarks
1	F105	Plans in Yasawa (7 sheets) Pickmere Series	To Reprint of 175 Sheets

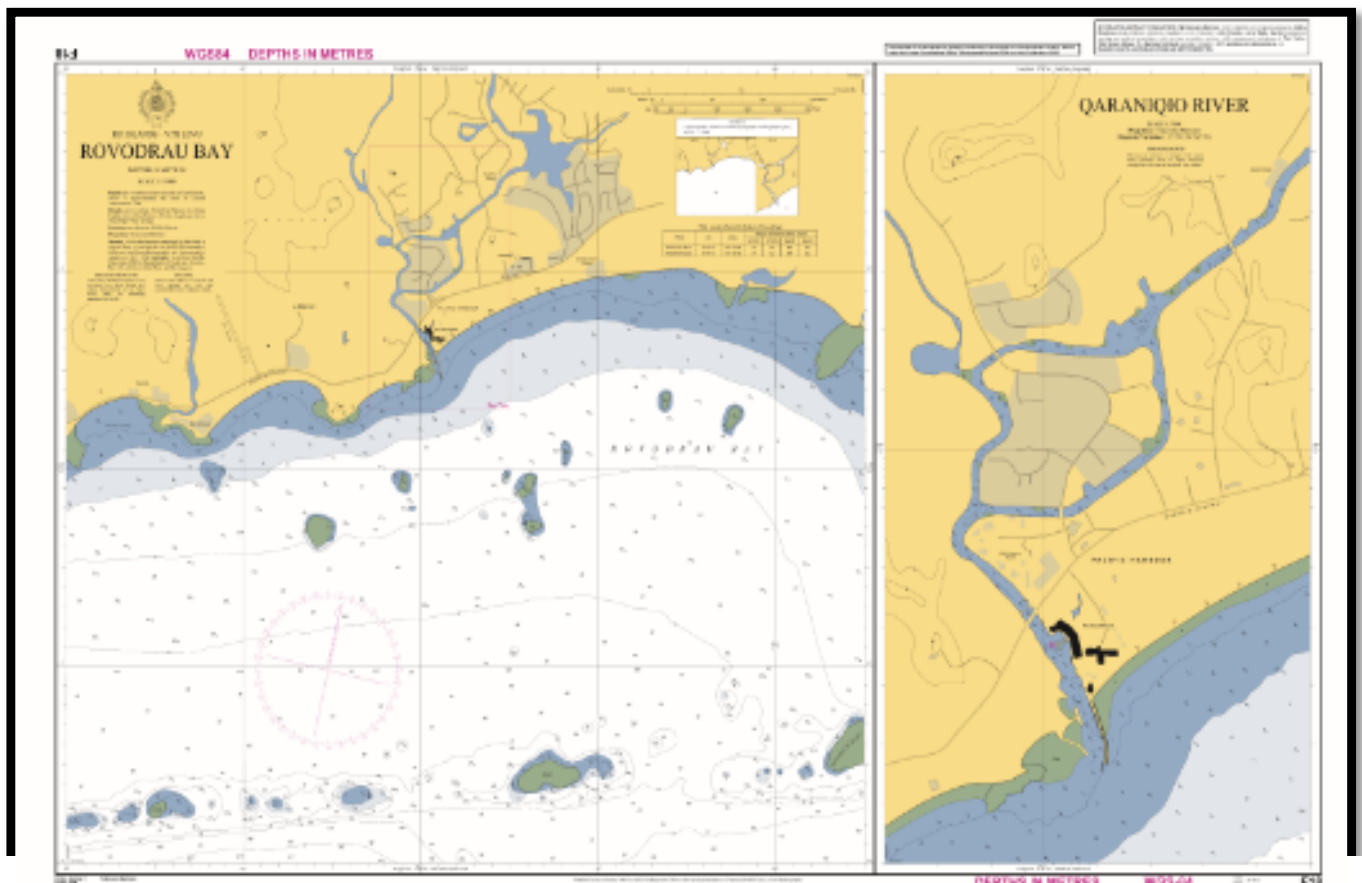
KEY STRATEGY TWO

The status of New Chart compilation, construction and plotting is tabulated below:

New Chart Compilations				
Srl	Chart	Area	Scale	Remarks
15	F13	Kadavu - Approaches to Dravuni Island	1:15000	Compilation Checks, paper chart presentation checks
16	F14	Kadavu-Approaches to Astrolabe Reef	1:25000	Compilation Checks, paper chart presentation checks
17	F15	Malolo Island Northern Portion	1:10000	Compilation Checks, paper chart presentation checks
18	F16	Malolo Island Southern Portion & Port Denarau	1:10000 (A) 1:5000 (B)	Compilation Checks, paper chart presentation checks
19	F18	Rovodrau Bay	1:15000	Completed awaiting final approval

(Illustrations:)

F18



KEY STRATEGY TWO

Sale of the 2020 Edition of the Fiji Nautical Almanac and navigational charts continues in accordance with RFMF finance regulations.

Code	Description	Quantity
F201	Fiji Nautical Almanac 2020 Edition	90 Booklets

Conducting surveys for maritime service providers
Updating current Fiji and BA Charts-

Deployments 2019/2020

- KHOA joint Survey (Approaches to Northern Kadavu)
- Dravuni Island (TRANSAM request)
- Princess Wharf - Suva
- Beach Gradient Survey
- 281 Nawi Savusavu
- 284 Kings Wharf
- Malau Tidal station check
- 285 Savusavu Nawi
- Savusavu Datum Confirmation
- Ravodrau Confirmation Survey
- MRD Joint Survey (RFNS Volasiga)
- Mamanuca Preliminary Survey

KEY STRATEGY TWO

Maritime Search and Rescue Operations within Fiji's SAR Region

There was a total of 121 SAR conducted with 63 lives saved during the period with a total cost of \$192,000

Search and Rescue Training

RCCNZ staff Senior SARO's Neville Blakemore and Mike Roberts conducted SARMAP training at the RCC. The SARMAP is software which is utilised for predicting drift patterns for persons, crafts or objects missing at sea and determine search area for responders. The software is set to enhance the work of RCC Fiji which is based with the Fiji Navy



The SAR Manual has been signed by the Ministry of Defence and it outlines the roles and responsibilities of responding to SAR by all three classes, Land, Aeronautical and Maritime



Maintain sovereignty and territorial integrity

This includes the implementation of the recommendations of the National Security Strategy, review of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces (RFMF) Act and compliance with international treaties and agreements in the best interest of Fiji.

- **Assist other Law Enforcement Agencies**
- **Provision of appropriate support and assistance**
- **Working arrangements and security initiatives**
- **Information exchange and updates on Security**
- **Monitoring and Compliance with International Agreements**
- **Periodical reviews for updates**

The Land Force constitutes the larger portion of the RFMF. The Land Force plays the major role in providing the basis for all major operational deployments through manpower. Through training and exercises it provides a major part of the institutional knowledge and background for administrative and logistical support for operations within Fiji and Overseas. The Land Forces, provide key elements in the protection of Fiji and all Fijians at home.

The LFC through its warfighting unit the 3FIR, maintain 24/7 high readiness levels to respond to security contingencies that could impact on public safety. In this, the Land Forces work closely with the Fiji Navy, Fiji Police Force, and other security agencies. With limited capabilities, the Land Forces deploy small, but task organized units that is able to respond effectively and efficiently within the required time frame and maximizing the use of available GOVT resources and networks.

- In support of the nation's leadership, the LFC through 3FIR provide 24/7 residential security and personal security details for HE President of Fiji, HON PM of Fiji, and Commander RFMF. VIP are also provided varying layers of security case by case basis.

KEY STRATEGY THREE

Training within Land Forces is overseen by the Force Training Group (FTG) located in the FTG camp in Nasinu. Other specialists' course may be conducted by individual units. Listed are courses undertaken in the past financial year.

- Conduct of RFL for PKO Deployments;
- Conduct of RFL for RFMF Military Course Participants;
- Conduct of Basic Recon Course hosted by 3FIR;
- Conduct of Basic Sniper Course hosted by 3FIR;
- Conduct of Basic All Arms Instructors Course hosted by FTG (04 August – 30 September 19);
- Conduct of SNCOs Course hosted by FTG (12 August – 25 October 19);
- Conduct of JNCOs Course hosted by FTG (14 October – 31 December 19);
- Conduct of Basic Radio Wireless Operators Course hosted by FTG (14 October – 31 December 19);
- Conduct of Field Engineering Course hosted by the Engineers Battalion;
- Inter-Unit Force Skills hosted by LFC OPS (10 February 2020)
- Basic All Arms Course (04 August – 30 September 19);
- JNCOs Course (14 October – 31 December 19); and
- Military competitions Land Force Units participated in the RFMF Inter-Unit Skills Competition and the Inter-Unit Shooting Competition.

Supporting Government

The Land Forces as the operational arm of the RFMF provide ceremonial support, in the provision of both personnel and other resources such as the RFMF Band, to State, Government and RFMF activities. This includes official visits by Heads of State and Heads of Government, Presentation of Credentials Ceremonies, State House Changing of the Guards Ceremonies, Investiture Ceremonies, official visits by foreign navy ships and senior officers of defense partners and a range of national commemorative activities such as the national Independence Day celebrations. Some key ceremonial activities that saw the participation of LFC personnel in 2019/20 include: King of Tonga 60th Birthday Celebrations (RFMF Band);

- Bastille Day celebrations;
- Officers' Commissioning Parade 2019;
- Fiji Day Independence Day Parade;
- Edinburg Military Tattoo Sydney (RFMF Band);
- Mutiny Remembrance Ceremony;
- Remembrance Day Ceremony;
- State Visit by HE President of the State of Israel (2020);
- State Visit by HON PM of New Zealand (2020);
- Infantry Day Celebrations (2020); and
- Inauguration Ceremony for new Colonel of the Regiment.

KEY STRATEGY THREE



Conduct of Joint or Combine Exercises with our Defense Partners to enhance operational interoperability

A highlight for the year for the RFMF and the Land Forces was Exercise Cartwheel. "Exercise Cartwheel 2019 is a bilateral military-to-military training exercise hosted by the Republic of Fiji Military Forces (RFMF) and co-sponsored by U.S. Army Pacific. Military-to-Military training improves the readiness of both U.S. and Republic of Fiji Military Forces increasing capabilities to respond to a crisis." The combined exercise involved troops from the Delta and Golf Companies of 3FIR and Bravo Company 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment of 2nd Combat Brigade, US 25th Infantry Division. "The goal of the exercise was to maintain peace and stability in the region and to maintain a free and open Indo-Pacific. The name of the exercise comes from Operation Cartwheel during World War II, when U.S. and Fijian forces were working together to establish a disrupted peace Conduct of Specialist Courses to enhance LFC capabilities



KEY STRATEGY FOUR

4. MAINTAIN THE COMMUNITY AND PEOPLE'S WELL-BEING

The Land Force Command (LFC) has the prime responsibility in coordinating all land based responses and operations within Fiji and in this regard supports the RFMF in maintaining the general wellbeing of all Fijians. The RFMF through the LFC works together with other Security Forces/ Agencies to ensure a secure environment for all people within Fiji. These are conducted through;

- Assistance in National HADR
- Collaborating with NDMO on HADR response
- Collaborating with NDMO on HADR recovery operations
- Engage TF if required during HADR activities
- Assist in Nation Building
- Provide backup Medical Assistance during Disease Outbreak
- Engage TF during HADR activities
- Assist in Rural Development Projects
- Community Work
- Advice to stakeholders and Government
- Coordination/consultation/joint operations with the Fiji Police Force and Fiji Corrections Services.
- Humanitarian assistance and disaster response coordinating with the National Disaster Management Office and Ministry of Health.
- Assistance through community building projects contributing to infrastructure development in coordination with the Hon Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and donor partners.
- Youth development programs coordinating with respective schools with the Ministry of Education in the supervision of school cadet programs and the development of the Fiji Youth. Band.
- Building capacities for environment protection in coordination with the Ministry of Forestry "4 million trees in 4 years initiative",
- Participating in community-based sporting competitions to build capacities for national

The RFMF Engineering Unit is made up of engineers including both combat engineers and support engineers focused on construction and other minor civil works. Combat engineers focus on combat roles such as demolition, route clearance and detection of mines. Military construction is directed towards the construction and maintenance of infrastructure within Military installations.

Skills that engineers have gained in civil works is used to support and undertake Government civil projects particularly in rural areas that difficult for contractors to access. The RFMF Engineer have over the years undertaken projects all over Fiji concentrating mostly on the building of schools, evacuation centres and accessibility to the public. Listed below are the current ongoing projects undertaken in the 2019-2020 financial year

The following is a summary of the current works being conducted by the Land Forces Engineer Battalion:

- Nabukaluka Village Hall Renovation Completed (12 July 19);
- Namalata District School Construction of Six Teachers' Quarters Completed (20 May 20);
- Tailevu North College Construction of Five Teachers Quarters in Progress;
- Navuso Village Talatala's Residence Project - 44.8% Progress;
- Ratu Ilaisa Memorial School Construction of Two Teachers Quarters;
- Construction of Rotuma New Hospital Phase 2 – 81% Progress and On Hold;
- Nacava Methodist Church Votualevu Nadi – 10% Progress and Temporary Pull Out;
- Visoqo Village Talatala's Residence Project – 60% Progress;
- Naduri Village Community Works – 5% Progress;
- Nasau Village Gau Project of Two Farm Road Construction and Demolition of Damaged Houses Completed (29 July 19);
- Rotuma New Hospital Project – 100% plant works completed and awaiting further Directions;
- Sailoama Methodist Church Site Filling Completed (March 20);
- Muanikau Playground and Goal Post Completed (April 20);
- Nakasi Cemetery Upgrading of Roads Completed (April 20);
- Wailoku Upgrading of Roads Completed (April 20);
- ICU Upgrading of Carpark Completed (April 20);
- Sawaieke Village New Sports Complex Phase 2 – 80% Progress;
- QEB Upgrading of Roads – 10% Progress and Ongoing; and
- Upgrading of Plant Yard – 28% Progress and Ongoing.

KEY STRATEGY FOUR

• TC Harold passed over southern Fiji from 6 April, affecting mostly, Kadavu, Lomaiviti as well as the Yasawa, Mamanuca and the Lau group of islands. TC Harold passed just to the southwest of Viti Levu as a Category 4 system at around 9am on the 8 April, with its centre located about 85km southwest of Nadi. It made landfall over Kadavu at around 1pm on the same day. TC Harold continued in a southeast direction passing over the Southern Koro Sea and Southern Lau waters with the centre located about 40km south of Matuku at around 5pm and 40km south of Ono-i-Lau at around 10pm. It later exited the Fiji waters as a Category 4 system.



• The worst affected areas was declared as a 'State of Natural Disaster'. The emergency relief response by Government for TC Harold was implemented in two primary phases. This was led by Government through the NDMO at the national level and the Divisional Commissioners at sub-national level. The RFMF provided the bulk of manpower in assisting in this response. The response was as follows

• Phase 1 Response. Phase I of the TC Harold response was deployed within five days of TC Harold's passing. The response included the delivery of immediate relief supplies such as food, water, and non-food items (NFIs). A total of 691 tonnes of food rations were deployed on six vessels to Kadavu, Vatulele, Yanuca, Beqa, Yasawa, Malolo and the Southern Lau Group.



KEY STRATEGY FOUR

RFMF Response to TC HAROLD

- Phase 2 Response. Phase II of response involved distribution of food rations, water and NFIs which were delivered to affected communities commencing on 4 May. This included 158 tonnes of food rations, which were deployed simultaneously on board eight Government vessels to Kadavu, Vatulele and the Southern Lau Group. These two phases of relief deployment were carried out within six weeks of TC Harold's passing.



- Communications In the aftermath of the two-pronged RFMF response to Post COVID-19 Operations and the humanitarian assistance Post TC Sarai and TC Harold the communications capability became a priority task for the RFMF through the LFC Signals Squadron. This is to enable the VHF connectivity of our first responders and forward response teams back to the tactical operation centers and providing up to date situation reports as and when required. The RFMF have VHF connectivity between Viti Levu and Vanua Levu and our Maritime islands

RFMF Covid Response

RFMF developed its COVID framework to respond and mitigate the potential effects that the pandemic may have on the force. Peace Keeping is still performing its vital task of peace and security and protecting some of the world's most vulnerable people. Fiji in its role as a global good citizen is cognizant of the fact of the active role it plays in the region and the wider world community and how it would affect our troops particularly those serving. In ensuring that we work with others in making our world more equal, fair and sustainable Fiji did not shirked in its responsibility despite the severe restrictions emplaced by COVID 19.

One of the first areas that the RFMF concentrated on was to tag on to the Ministry of Health (MoH) training for contact tracers and became one of the first organisations outside MoH to undergo this training. This first step saw its value during the period when community transmission of the virus was first detected within Fiji and the RFMF supplemented teams from the MoH in conducting contact tracing.

RFMF will continue to assist in the whole of Government approach to the COVID pandemic and have throughout the period deployed up to 60 personnel in various covid assistance tasks throughout Fiji, predominantly centered around the quarantine centers in the west. A summary

KEY STRATEGY FOUR

of the tasks undertaken is provided as follows:

- Established on 16th March 20;
- Contact Tracing training on 18th March 20;
- Commencement of Refurbishment on new RFMF ICU facility to support MoH Health Workers on 23rd March 20;
- CTT and QET operations commenced on 30th March 20;
- Screening Teams deployed to Korovou, Rakiraki, Nadi and Sigatoka – April
- Assisting with the cleaning of classrooms, ablution blocks, surroundings and re-arranging of furniture's at Ratu Sukuna Memorial School as an evacuation Centre for casual contacts that are on isolation IVO the Muslim league in Nabua. This was in preparation for the incoming TC Harold and that the Muslim League is prone to flooding;
- Screening Teams deployed to Tavua, Nadarivatu. Completion of screening in Sigatoka – May
- Deployment to Nadi to assist Quarantine Enforcement Team operations for incoming citizens at respective Nadi Hotels commenced on 2nd July 20;

Blue Lane Initiative



- A team from the Fiji Navy has been actively supporting the Blue Lane initiative with quarantine enforcement and security operations since the program began. To date, over 96 yachts and super yachts have entered the country through the blue lane program helping stimulate economic activity in the tourism sector. The RFN works closely with the Port Denarau marina and the Ministry of Health in this program.

4. Improve and strengthen regional and global security.

This particularly involves the strengthening Fiji's involvement in international peacekeeping and security and also enhancing regional and international cooperation to help strengthen national security partners and allies.

- Peace Keeping Operations
- Deployment of Personnel to Peacekeeping Missions
- Pre-deployment Training
- Procurement of Military Technical Equipment
- Maintenance of PMV
- Engagement of TF Reserves for Peacekeeping
- RFMF's engagement in international cooperation's dialogues
- Collaborate with international partners in expanding peacekeeping Missions



KEY STRATEGY FIVE

Support Globally

In the FY 2019/20 the Land Force Command continued to release selected personnel as part of deployed Fiji Contingents to work in unification with global security allies, like the United Nations, that contribute towards global peace and security, the maintenance of the international rules-based order, and promoting the RFMF's network of military-military relationships. Summary of Land Forces' personnel deployment globally include:

- Fiji Contingent with Multinational and Observer Force in Sinai Egypt;
- Fiji Contingent with United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq;
- Fiji Contingent with United Nations Disengagement and Observer Force in Golan;
- Fiji Contingent with United Nations Mission in South Sudan; and
- Staff Officers with United Nations Disengagement and Observer Force in Golan.

THE SUCCESS OF 2FIR IN THE MFO



General

Since its relocation from North Camp to South Camp in mid-2016 the Second Battalion Fiji Infantry Regiment (2FIR) has seen its number decline from a strong 338 personnel to the current 170 personnel.

This reduction in numbers also saw the transformation of 2FIR from operating in the Northern AO to replace the US army personnel in providing force protection and security at the Southern Base of the MFO in Sinai.

More specifically the task of Base Defence Security (BDS), the Escort Group (EG) task and the Mobile Observation Team (MOT) task. In addition to this was the operational demand for the provision of a Security Element in support of the MFO Civilian Observer Unit (COU) operations.

Specified Task of 2FIR in the MFO

The BDS element looks after five (5) ground operational posts at the Entry Check Points (ECP) and three (3) tower observation posts.

The two (2) Vehicle Search Areas (VSA 1 & 2) which employs four (4) personal and they are responsible of conducting physical search of all vehicles entering South Camp. They are also responsible of keeping an updated online record of all personal entering SC on vehicles and are also responsible for the overall security of the VSA area.

The Outer Guard House (OGH) is responsible for the proper movement of all vehicles and personal exiting SC through the designated vehicles and pedestrians exit gates. They are also responsible for ensuring that only MFO members and authorized personal only are to enter through the pedestrian entry gate and are also responsible for the general security of the OGH area.

The Personal Search Area (PSA) employs two (2) personal and are responsible to conduct search of persons and personal baggage on personal whilst entering or exiting SC. The searches are conducted mainly to the local workers and contractors and on order to MFO members and they are also responsible for the general security of the PSA area.

The Main Guard House (MGH) has the overall command of the BDS team because it is the nerve center of the SC security under the command of the Sergeant of the Guard (SOG). The MGH employs the services of the SOG who is fully versed with the FSOP on matters relating to the security of the ECP and the overall BDS and two (2) others

assisting the SOG are to electronically record all vehicles and personal entering and exiting SC.

In addition to the routine observation, verification and reporting of any treaty violations by the three operational towers, Tower No 1 sentry observer has an additional task of alerting the PSA, the VSA, OGH and the MGH of movements of personal and vehicles approaching these guard posts either from outside of the ECP or movement within the ECP. In case of imminent threat, Tower 1 sentry provides fire support for the ECP.

KEY STRATEGY FIVE

In support of the Civilian Observer Unit (COU)

The COU role is primarily to execute the verification functions specified in the Treaty and the Protocol which implement the security measures. It is an integrated component of MFO peacekeeping operations. It is directly under the authority of the FC and is the only MFO Unit having operational responsibilities in all four of the controlled areas created by the Treaty. The chief responsibility of the Fiji Security Team (FST) is to escort the MFO COU missions.



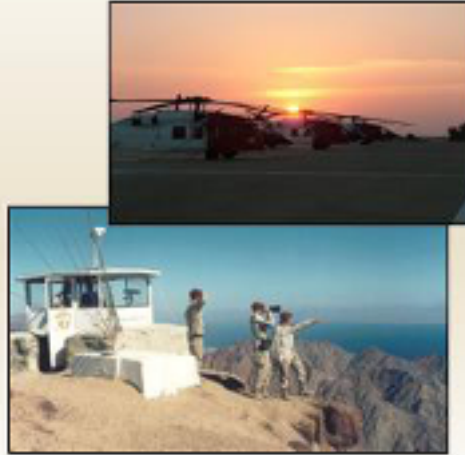
KEY STRATEGY FIVE



MFO MISSION



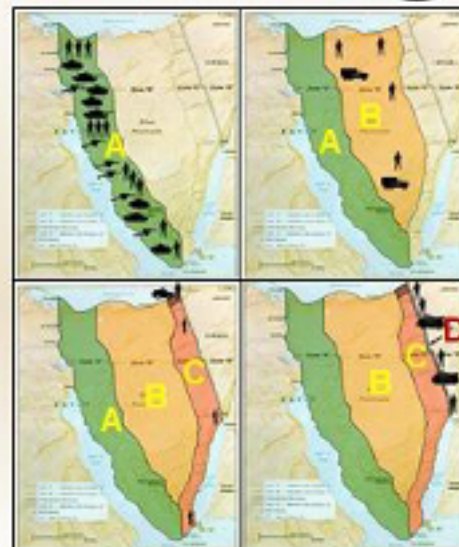
The Force and Observers are to **observe, verify and report** violations of the Treaty of Peace and Agreed Arrangements in accordance with the Treaty, while preserving the Force through appropriate Force Protection measures in order to facilitate the continuing peace between Israel and Egypt.



COU MISSION



The mission of the COU is to **confirm compliance with military equipment and personnel** limitations specified in the Egyptian-Israeli Treaty of Peace and to monitor the implementation of the Border Guard Force (BGF) deployment in the Rafah area.



KEY STRATEGY FIVE



TRAINING FOR SUCCESS



- ✓ **Early identification of Soldiers to serve with COU is critical**
- ✓ Soldiers continue to participate in Integration Training provided by the Force and the Outgoing FUJBATT
- ✓ Soldiers first receive basic vehicle operation and licensing from FTT
- ✓ Training Week planned for identified Soldiers early in Relief-In-Place process
 - Initiative started in May 2017, expanded in 2018 and 2019

Thursday 18 April	Monday 22 April	Tuesday 23 April	Wednesday 24 April	Thursday 25 April
	0800: Group 2 Practical Navigation 1000: Group 2 Vehicle Recognition	0730: Group 1 Vehicle Classes (Pre-mission PMCS, Tire Changing, Recovery Ops)	0900: Actions on Contact/Battle Drills – Classroom Instruction	0900: Training Recap/AAR
	1200-1300 Lunch	1200-1300 Lunch	1200-1300 Lunch	1200-1300 Lunch
1300: Mission and the Responsibilities of COU, FST		1300: Communications	1300: Actions on Contact/Battle Drills – Hands-On	



Learning about the Lenco Bearcat – and preparing equipment for the mission.



Safe tire changing skills – put to the test in Ras Sudr (western Sinai).



Communications equipment in the classroom – and hands-on practice with the vehicles.



KEY STRATEGY FIVE



TRAINING FOR SUCCESS



✓ Focus on Continuation Training in 2019

- June 2019: Expanded First-Aid: multi-week event, culminating in rehearsing MFO MEDEVAC procedures with helicopter support
- July 2019: Driver Safety: use of 2WD v. 4WD, use of manual v. automatic transmission modes
- September 2019: Use of Iridium devices: how to employ radio as a phone in case of emergency
- October 2019: Fijian Cultural Awareness presentation provided to COU



First Aid skills, helicopter safety, and STX lanes ...



... combined for MEDEVAC exercises over the Red Sea.



TRAINING FOR SUCCESS



✓ Looking Ahead to 2020

- March 2020: Early identification of Fijian Security Team and Fijian RIP; driver training and licensing on FAV and Bearcat
- April 2020: COU Fijian Training Week:
 - Sinai driving techniques and hazards
 - Map reading and Sinai navigation
 - COU-specific communications equipment and procedures
 - Medical and first aid training, equipment identification
- Ongoing: Fijian and US cultural awareness exchanges and team-building



KEY STRATEGY FIVE



Not just security for Observers – Ambassador Beecroft (Director General, MFO) escorted with a Verification Mission.



The end of a safe Verification Mission – two Observers, one Egyptian Liaison Officer, and four Fijian Security Team members make one successful team.

Since 2FIR and the COU agreed to the above arrangement in 2013, the COU has considered the Fiji Security Element an integral part of the COU in achieving mission success. The COU has on many occasions stated that they will only work with Fijians and/or travel on missions only if Fijians are providing them with escorts. This statement is a testament to the professionalism and dedication performed by our soldiers.

Fiji Batt Band

The 2FIR Band was removed since the relocation from North Camp to South Camp in 2016. Since Batt 35 the Band equipment were locked away in a 20-footer container until Batt 38 decided to revive the Fiji Batt Band.

Their first engagement was during CO Batt 38's first parade in Jun 2019. Since then the Fiji Band has been engaged by MFO HQ as well as other contingents and clubs to take part in their Medals parade, National Day, Remembrance Day, Pizza nights or other celebrations. The Fiji Band is now back to its former status as a very popular item in most MFO organized functions and celebrations.

KEY STRATEGY FIVE



The Fijian Bula Spirit

Perhaps what separates the Fijians from the rest in the mission area is their smiling faces and their unique Bula Spirit. Of course when it comes to the crunch in terms of operational output, you can count on a Fijian soldier to perform to the required standard, however, they will do so with a lot of vigor, a bit of humor and tons of smiles even in the face of adversities.

Showcasing our traditions and cultures during organized events, functions and celebrations has always been second nature to every soldier deployed and what better way to do this than on Fiji Day itself.



KEY STRATEGY FIVE



Consistency in Performance

2FIR has performed exceptionally well in the Sinai especially over the last 24 months. Not only in carrying out its operational tasks and responsibilities but also in maintaining its standard of discipline both within and outside the battalion. In how it has been able to improve the perceptions and opinions of other contingents in the MFO both military and civilians and how HQ 2FIR has been working tirelessly with the office of the Force Commander in ensuring that the trajectory that 2FIR is currently on never loses its upward momentum. Perhaps this is also seen in the outstanding performance by 2FIR in winning outright and scooping all the major prizes on offer in the 2019 Force Skills competition. The hard work of HQ RFMF and Force HQ in Sinai particularly between CRFMF and MG Stuart is now beginning to pay dividends.





In supporting and promoting peace and security in the Pacific, the RFMF through the Land Forces was able to host a combined exercise with its defense partner from the US:

- Exercise CARTWHEEL a Battalion exercise was successfully conducted with Bravo Company 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment of 2nd Combat Brigade US 25th Infantry Division hosted by Delta and Golf Companies of the 3FIR.

In strengthening military-military relations with our defense partners, the Australian Defence Forces, the Commander Land Force and his planning team attended the Coral Warrior Planning Conference which was conducted 2nd to the 5th of December 2019 at the Australian Defence Force (ADF) Enoggera Barracks in Brisbane. The return talks were conducted 25th to the 28th of February in Nadi. The Coral Warrior Program is seen as a significant event in the history of the army-to-army engagement between the Land Force Command and the 7th Brigade of the Australian Army.

The 5 engagement focus areas includes

- Soldier Skills,
- Land Force Tactical Logistics,
- PMV Operation and Maintenance,
- Land Force Engineer Capacity,
- HADR and general issues which covers signal, female participation, and personnel management.

Engagements are currently on hold because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

KEY STRATEGY FIVE

BULA TASK FORCE

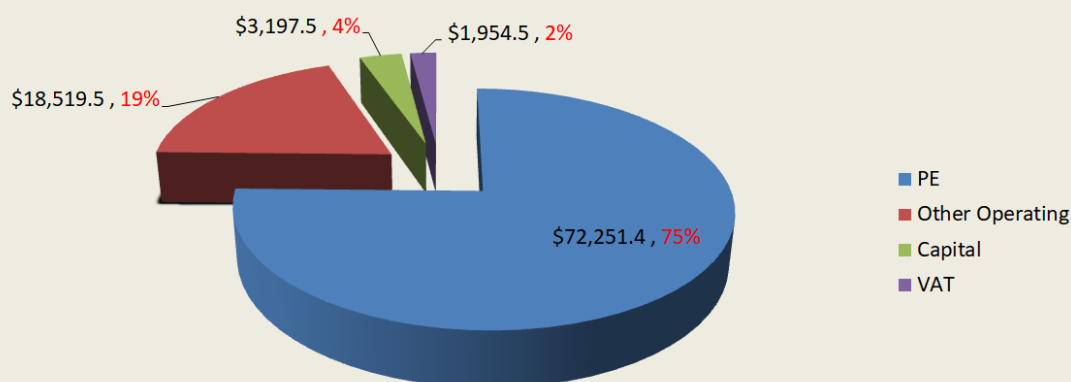
Under the Vuvale Partnership between the Fiji GOVT and its Australian counterparts, the RFMF deployed an engineering detachment to assist the recovery efforts post Australian Bushfires that devastated the local communities. The Fiji Contingent included personnel from the LFC and Fiji Navy and were dubbed the Bula Force through its ability to incorporate designated humanitarian assistance tasks and community engagement touching the lives of the local populace and bringing back the smiles and laughter that was missing after the devastating bushfires. "54 Republic of Fiji Military Force engineers supported operations in the East Gippsland region in vicinity of Orbost following their arrival on January 18. The contingent has supported general recovery efforts with construction engineers and plant equipment operators in the Victorian-affected areas. The contingent departed Australia on February 26."

The deployment of Bula Force demonstrated and tested the capabilities of the RFMF for a rapid deployment of a "force" to assist partners. This deployment could be replicated for assistance to our regional partners or international partners with various capabilities and makeup and to areas but cognizant of geographical and environmental parameters. Challenges would be the logistic support through out deployment, the transfer of troops and administrative and legal issues. The major strength of the RFMF that brings it to the fore is the "can do" attitude of its soldiers and the ability to integrate into the environment and local culture.



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**FINANCIAL OVERVIEW****HEAD 19 REPUBLIC OF FIJI MILITARY FORCES**

Particulars	Estimate 2018-2019 (\$000)	Estimate 2019-2020 (\$000)
1. Established Staff	74,580.4	71,861.8
2. Government Wage Earners	256.5	389.6
3. Travel and Communications	1,722.8	1,570.2
4. Maintenance and Operations	5,085.1	5,018.5
5. Purchase of Goods and Services	10,279.4	10,070.7
7. Special Expenditures	2,542.9	1,860.0
TOTAL OPERATING	94,467.1	90,770.9
8. Capital Construction	4,648.7	1,550.0
9. Capital Purchase	1,790.0	1,647.5
TOTAL CAPITAL	6,438.7	3,197.5
13. Value Added Tax	2,346.2	1,954.5
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	103,252.1	95,922.8

BUDGET MIX 2019-20

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

SUMMARISED BUDGET REVIEW AS AT 31/07/2020

	Activity	Annual Provision 1 st August 2019 - 31 st July 2020	Total Expenditure from 1 st August 2019 - 31 st July, 2020	Available Balance As at 31 st July 2020	% Available Bal. over Annual Prov As at 31 st July, 2020
1	SHQ	15,948,879.00	15,792,356.80	156,522.20	1%
2	LSU	11,983,528.00	11,803,827.50	179,700.50	%
3	3FIR	19,431,149.00	19,395,873.74	35,275.26	0%
4	ENGINEER	11,648,122.00	11,575,182.73	72,939.27	1%
5	NAVY	13,275,625.00	13,229,663.29	45,961.71	0%
6	TF	2,285,985.00	2,265,902.57	20,082.43	1%
7	FTG	3,459,085.00	3,443,187.74	15,897.26	0%
8	LFC	9,572,009.00	9,563,822.12	8,186.88	0%
9	HYDRO	2,007,959.00	1,990,556.40	17,402.60	1%
	TOTAL	89,612,341.00	89,060,372.89	551,968.11	1%

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION**

SEG	SUMMARY OF HEAD 19										PERCENT COMM.OVER PROVISION	PERCENT AVBL.OVER PROVISION		
	ANNUAL PROVISION		YTD PROVISION		EXPENDITURE B/FORWARD		EXPENDITURE CURR.MONTH		TOTAL COMMITMENT				BALANCE AVAILABLE	
TOTAL SEG ONE	\$64,137,771.00	\$64,137,771.00	\$59,350,707.56	\$4,582,904.91	\$0.00	\$63,933,612.47	\$204,158.53	100%	0%					
TOTAL SEG TWO	\$311,211.00	\$311,211.00	\$285,506.75	\$24,378.03	\$0.00	\$309,884.78	\$1,326.22	100%	0%					
TOTAL SEG THREE	\$1,590,421.00	\$1,590,421.00	\$1,429,166.44	\$156,657.55	\$0.00	\$1,585,823.99	\$4,597.31	100%	0%					
TOTAL SEG FOUR	\$5,350,642.00	\$5,350,642.00	\$4,966,856.39	\$306,376.92	\$0.00	\$5,273,233.31	\$77,408.73	99%	1%					
TOTAL SEG FIVE	\$11,617,699.00	\$11,617,699.00	\$11,563,068.48	\$41,357.36	\$0.00	\$11,604,425.84	\$13,273.16	100%	0%					
TOTAL SEG SEVEN	\$3,016,026.00	\$3,016,026.00	\$2,605,691.93	\$319,457.45	\$0.00	\$2,925,149.38	\$90,876.62	97%	3%					
TOTAL SEG EIGHT	\$897,325.00	\$869,240.00	\$811,217.30	\$58,020.70	\$0.00	\$869,238.00	\$28,087.00	97%	3%					
TOTAL SEG NINE	\$651,464.00	\$651,464.00	\$646,182.25	\$85.00	\$0.00	\$646,267.25	\$5,196.75	99%	1%					
TOTAL VAT	\$2,039,782.00	\$2,039,782.00	\$1,740,418.86	\$172,319.01	\$0.00	\$1,912,737.87	\$127,043.79	94%	6%					
TOTAL PROG SEG	\$89,612,341.00	\$89,584,256.00	\$83,398,815.96	\$5,661,556.93	\$0.00	\$89,060,372.89	\$551,968.11	99%	1%					

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

Particulars	2019-20 Budget (\$000)	Actuals (\$000)	Utilization Rate (%)
Capital Construction	1,550.0	412.2	27%
Capital Purchase	1,647.5	366.5	22%
Total	3,197.5	778.7	24%

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

SEG 8 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

SRL	Capital Project	2019-2020 Budget Provision
01	Upgrade of ORS Mess	\$50,000
02	Upgrade of SHQ Buildings	\$67,400
03	Renovation of Officers Mess	\$100,000
04	Re-roofing of 3FIR Buildings	\$145,833
05	Renovation of DHRM's Quarters	\$80,000
06	Upgrade of Echo Camp	\$100,000
07	Upgrade of Amoury - QEB	\$150,000
08	Upgrade of FTG Admin blocks	\$200,000
09	Transport Pool	\$145,00
10	Renovation of COS Quarters	\$45,229
11	Renovation of X-RAY & Physio Room	\$49,755
12	Renovation of 1 x 6 Married Quarters	\$48,412.50
13	Renovation of 1 x 4 Married Quarters	\$90,000
14	SNCOs Building- SVC	\$72,792
15	Renovation of Admin Building - SVC	\$85,500

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**SEG 9 CAPITAL PURCHASE**

Srl	Capital Project	2019-2020 Budget Provision
01	Purchase of tools and Equipment - Engrs	\$100,000
02	Specialized Equipment - MP	\$180,000
03	Purchase of Recompression Diving Chamber - Navy	\$367,453
04	Specialized Medical Equipment	\$200,000
05	Purchase of Kitchen Equipment	\$200,000
06	Communication Equipment	\$400,000
07	Purchase of IT Equipment	\$200,000

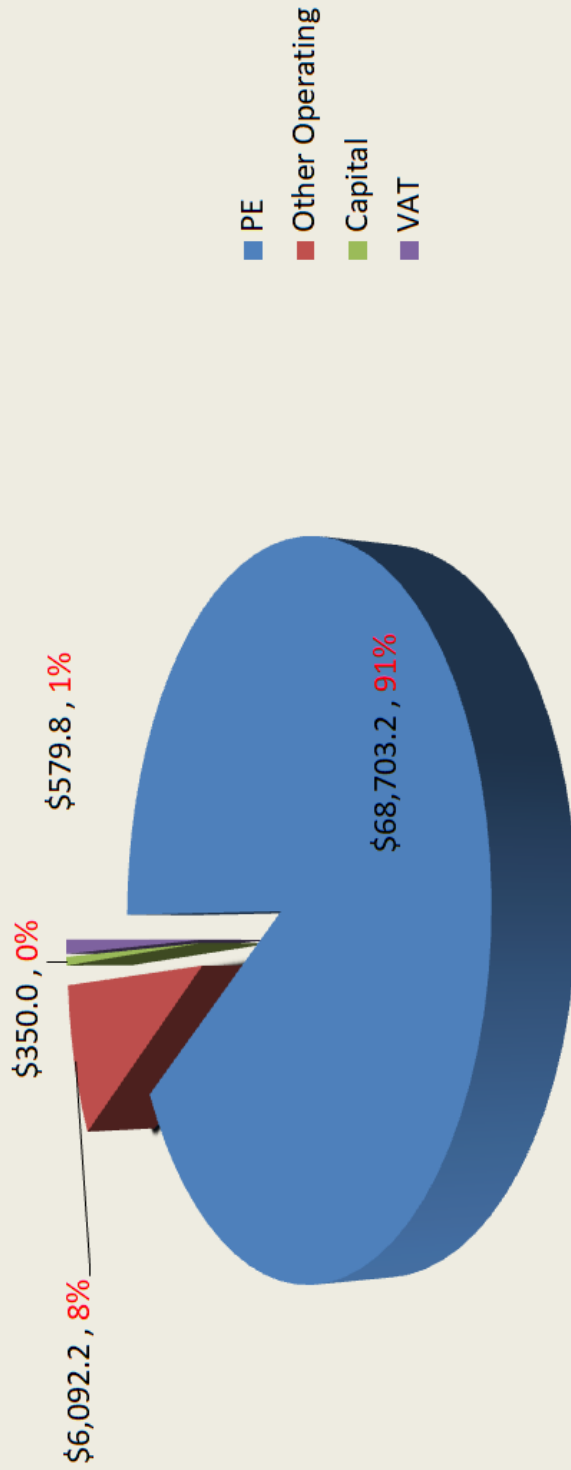
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

HEAD 49 RFMF

HEAD 49- BUDGET SUMMARY				
SEG	Particulars	Estimate 2018-2019	Estimate 2019-2020	% Change
1	Established Staff	71,234.9	68,703.2	-4%
3	Travel and Communications	128.2	118.0	-8%
4	Maintenance and Operations	517.3	325.3	-37%
5	Purchase of Goods and Services	3,765.6	3,734.0	-1%
7	Special Expenditures	2,100.2	1,915.0	-9%
	TOTAL OPERATING	77,746.2	74,795.4	-4%
9	Capital Purchase	400.0	350.0	-13%
	TOTAL CAPITAL	400.0	350.0	-13%
13	Value Added Tax	622.0	579.8	-7%
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	78,768.1	75,725.1	-4%

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

BUDGET MIX 2019-20



2/28/2021

UNCLASSIFIED

BUDGET BRIEF 2019-20

RFMF

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Activity	Annual Provision 1 st August 2019 -31 st July 2020	Total Expenditure from 1 st August 2019 -31 st July, 2020	Available Balance As at 31 st July 2020	% Available Bal. over Annual Prov As at 31 st July, 2020
1 Support Service	4,470,144.00	4,339,171.00	130,973.00	3%
2 MFO	18,668,685.00	17,628,800.31	1,039,884.69	6%
3 1 FIR	40,298,494.00	38,164,267.58	2,134,226.42	5%
Total	63,437,323.00	60,132,238.89	3,305,084.11	5%

SEG	ANNUAL PROVISION	YTD PROVISION	SUMMARY OF HEAD 49		LIABILITIES	TOTAL COMMITMENT	BALANCE AVAILABLE	PERCENT	PERCENT
			EXPENDITURE B/FORWARD	EXPENDITURE CURR-MONTH				COMM.OVER PROVISION	AVBL.OVER PROVISION
TOTAL SEG ONE	\$50,708,053.00	\$50,708,053.00	\$45,436,730.99	\$3,349,857.87	\$0.00	\$48,786,588.86	\$1,921,464.14	96%	4%
TOTAL SEG THREE	\$1,422,284.00	\$1,422,284.00	\$1,400,206.67	\$11,399.83	\$0.00	\$1,411,606.50	\$10,677.50	99%	1%
TOTAL SEG FOUR	\$3,394,197.00	\$3,394,197.00	\$1,487,111.02	\$1,221,883.72	\$0.00	\$2,708,994.74	\$685,202.26	80%	20%
TOTAL SEG FIVE	\$6,456,415.00	\$6,456,415.00	\$5,431,737.31	\$547,393.35	\$0.00	\$5,979,130.66	\$477,284.34	93%	7%
TOTAL SEG SEVEN	\$438,923.00	\$438,923.00	\$214,604.94	\$22,305.78	\$0.00	\$236,910.72	\$202,012.28	54%	46%
TOTAL VAT	\$1,017,451.00	\$1,017,451.00	\$890,635.89	\$118,371.52	\$0.00	\$1,009,007.41	\$8,443.59	99%	1%
TOTAL PROG SEG	\$63,437,323.00	\$63,437,323.00	\$54,861,026.82	\$5,271,212.07	\$0.00	\$60,132,238.89	\$3,305,084.11	95%	5%

