



"Jastis, Sefti, Digniti, Rispek mo Gud Fasin blong Evriwan."



Justice and Policing Sector Infrastructure Priorities Plan

2017 - 2022



The former Supreme Court of Vanuatu

**Ministry of Justice and Community Services,
In collaboration with the Policing and Justice Sector**

Contents

1.0	Foreword	3
2.0	Executive Summary	4
3.0	Background	5
4.0	Framing this Plan.....	7
5.0	Development of the Sector Priority Infrastructure Plan.....	9
5.1	Data Collection	9
5.2	Categories of Infrastructure Need.....	11
6.0	Summary of infrastructure Development	13
6.1	Category 1 – Cyclone Pam.....	13
6.2	Category 2 – Maintenance	16
6.3	Category 3 – Infrastructure Upgrades.....	18
6.4	Category 4 – New Infrastructure	22
7.0	Strategy to Achieve Outcomes for each Category	28
7.1	Category 1 – Cyclone Pam Repairs	29
7.2	Category 2 - Maintenance.....	30
7.3	Category 3 - Infrastructure Upgrades	31
7.4	Category 4 - New Infrastructure	32
7.5	Advocacy with Donors.....	33
8.0	Land Title, Deed and Asset Management	34
9.0	Summary of Key Strategies	34
10.0	Achieving the Plan through Collaboration	36
11.0	Annexes -	
1.	Terms of reference for the MJCS Infrastructure Working Group	
2.	Agency Infrastructure Key Information Template	
3.	Data collection summary	

1.0 Foreword

The development, management and maintenance of physical infrastructure is a critical need for the justice and policing sector. Government houses and other buildings which have been converted into professional offices since independence, have performed well enough for the function they have fulfilled, however many are manifestly inadequate for the sector's growing needs. In many instances maintenance has not featured as a budget line item for our agencies, or has been insufficient to keep up with the rate of decay by Vanuatu's environment. Vanuatu, a country prone to severe weather events and cyclones, requires buildings which are built to earthquake and cyclone standards. The consequence of inadequate buildings was seen after the recent Tropical Cyclone Pam, which caused serious damages to several key facilities.

In acknowledging the need to better support resources to the areas of greatest need, the Ministry of Justice and Community services (MJCS), in partnership with *Stretem Rod blong Jastis mo sefti (SRBJS)*, has supported the development of this sector infrastructure plan, which outlines the different priorities for each agency. It is our intention to support each of the agencies to repair infrastructure that was damaged by Cyclone Pam, to support the provision of more adequate maintenance budgets (and assist in their expenditure if requested by agencies), and to support advocacy for, and management of funding for infrastructure by the government or donors. The sector also requires new and refurbished buildings and the MJCS will continue to play a role in supporting this agenda. The Ministry's Infrastructure Officer has driven much of the work surrounding infrastructure over the past 18 months and will continue to be a focal point for the Ministry's efforts during the implementation of this plan.

With a strategic and sector wide view, supporting each agency's articulated priorities, we anticipate providing better facilities for all users accessing services in the justice sector. We look forward to continuing to work with the sector to improve our facilities and hope this plan helps us all in achieving our infrastructure priorities.

Pacco Siri

Acting Director General

Ministry of Justice and Community Services.

2.0 Executive Summary

Infrastructure development is an essential factor in Vanuatu's public sector development. It requires financial commitment and resource management to support effective government services and growth in all the sectors. Vanuatu gets more funding for national infrastructure development from foreign agencies; either directly through the government and, or under sectoral collaboration with them. The justice sector receives substantial support from its donor partners in infrastructure growth and funding of projects such as: continuing NZAID financial support to the DBKS; and DFAT through SRBJS providing funds to maintain and upgrade certain infrastructure projects for the justice and policing sector. While support continues, the number of infrastructure needs are rising due to government intentions to enhance service delivery in urban and rural areas; community demand for services and the frequent excessive weather conditions impacting all physical infrastructure around the country.

This sector infrastructure plan only captures the top three priority infrastructure needs to be implemented over five years. Large buildings like the Ministry of Justice's office, the Judiciary - Hall of Justice, and those with higher costs could take longer depending on the level of interest and, or available funding from donor agencies. Although the list of infrastructure submitted by agencies are indicative of priority needs, they need to be considered holistically and prioritised according to the sector's urgency and demand for services. Sector needs are therefore classified into 'Pam Recovery' (requiring urgent attention), 'Maintenance', 'Upgrade' and 'New' infrastructure. It is up to each agency to advocate for their needs as presented in this plan and look for opportunities for funding their infrastructure projects. The table below shows all the infrastructure priorities defined into the four categories.

Categories of Sector Infrastructure Priorities.

#	Category 1 - Cyclone Pam Reconstruction
1	Department of Women's Affairs Tanna Office
2	Department of Women's Affairs Port Vila Office
3	Public Solicitor's Office – roofing repair Tanna Office
4	Public Solicitor's Office – repairs to Port Vila Office
5	Magistrates Court Port Vila
6	Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs Nakamal Port Vila
7	Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs – Nikolotan House Tanna

	Category 2 – Maintenance
1	All Agencies within the Justice and Policing Sector
2	Department of Women’s Affairs office Luganville
3	Lakatoro Police station
4	Department of Women’s Affairs Port Vila
	Category 3 - Infrastructure upgrades
1	Upgrade to OPP Port Vila
2	Upgrade to PSO Port Vila
3	Magistrates Court Port Vila
4	Ombudsman’s Office Port Vila
5	Ombudsman’s Office Luganville
6	Upgrade Ex-French Prison Tanna
7	VPF Community Posts
8	State Prosecutions Department Office space – Port Vila
9	Customary Land Management Office Port Vila
	Category 4 - New Infrastructure
1	Supreme Court ‘Hall of Justice’
2	Supreme Court of Vanuatu Chambers and Hearing rooms Tanna
3	Supreme Court of Vanuatu Chambers and Hearing rooms Malekula
4	Ministry of Justice and Community Services
5	DBKS juvenile correctional centre Santo
6	Erangorango Correctional Centre
7	Disability Desk – Centre for Disability
8	Disability Provincial Office
9	OPP Office in Santo
10	OPP Office in Tanna
11	OPP Office in Malekula
12	Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs – 22 island council offices
13	VPF Multi-holding cell
14	Vanuatu Law Commission Office Port Vila

3.0 Background

No document discussing the infrastructure of the justice sector can ignore the historical realities and varied needs of Vanuatu’s policing and justice sector, particularly where both community justice and state justice systems play a role in implementing the rule of law in Vanuatu. The sector clearly recognises that the community justice decision makers play a key role in the legal landscape in Vanuatu. From an infrastructure perspective, community conflict resolution relies on systems which do not utilise costly buildings and the use of technology. While these systems

require engagement by the formal system and support for the role they play, this infrastructure priorities plan does not propose to develop infrastructure for those engaged in community conflict resolutions. This document articulates the priorities as defined by the government for the provision of services through Vanuatu's formal system of justice and policing.

The Vanuatu Government's network of different public buildings within the sector are in various states of disrepair. Some government buildings utilised in Vanuatu are either old colonial buildings built for other purposes from those which they are currently used, or old administrative buildings used for many years for similar purposes e.g. the Department of Women's Affairs built around 1950s. A number of buildings are old colonial residences which have been converted to suit the purpose of the Agency housed within them e.g. the Office of the Public Prosecutor, the State Prosecutions Department, or the Magistrates Court. Some buildings are owned by the government and do not attract a rental liability, and others like the Ministry of Justice and Community Services Building are rented.

In 2015, tropical cyclone Pam swept through the central and southern part of Vanuatu, causing damage to office buildings and important service facilities. Many buildings received damage requiring a range of repairs from minor to partial rebuilding and major works. Those building sustaining severe damage to roof and windows required urgent attention and had to undergo momentary repairs before resuming operations. The affected buildings were surveyed and reports were sent to the Prime Minister's Office for funding under the PAM Recovery funds¹. Towards the end of 2016, a list of public buildings was released by DSPAC, being Phase 1 of the Pam recovery funds (and not including any justice or policing infrastructure), and it is expected that Pam recovery projects will be funded by World Bank in Phase 2 of funding².

Disrepair of significant service delivery infrastructure is a major issue within the sector as budgets, which are already extremely stretched, have often not been allocated to maintenance and repair.

¹ Survey reports were carried out immediately after cyclone PAM by engineers from PWD and DBKS, and where sent to the PM's office.

² The World Bank has agreed to fund some of the Pam recovery works through the government, and DESPAC is developing a list of phase 2 needs which will include justice sector infrastructure.

The state of the correctional centres are examples of service facilities that requires urgent upgrading. The burning down of the Supreme Court in 2007 also marked a moment of extreme upheaval for the courts and the sector, and although the courts can be credited with continuing to work extremely quickly after that event, the current registry building (even though recently refurbished) and the Dumbea Hall hearing rooms are all manifestly inadequate both in terms of providing enough and useful space, but also for the lost opportunity they represent in promoting Vanuatu's commitment to the rule of law. Similarly correctional facilities on Malekula and Tanna are left to degrade and need to be upgraded.

While accepting that Port Vila itself has immediate, ongoing and long term infrastructure needs, the provinces have similarly complex needs. While the government continues to emphasise the need to extend services in other provinces to higher levels than it currently achieves, the lack of physical infrastructure at times provides an impediment to this occurring. The volume of infrastructure need outlined in this plan mounts a clear argument that government support for this theme is urgently required.

4.0 Framing this Plan

The varied needs of Vanuatu's justice and policing sector relating to infrastructure make it a complex issue requiring significant human resources and funding. Physical infrastructure is required to facilitate the delivery of services across the country and needs are critical in many areas, particularly after 2015's Tropical Cyclone Pam. There are needs for efficient public legal and administrative offices, courthouses, correctional centres, and requirements is for new stations, holding facilities and community posts on islands throughout the country for the police. The provision of housing to entitled officers also remains a matter requiring formal consideration for the sector, however it is not within the mandate of this report to discuss sector housing.

This plan is an articulation of the infrastructure priorities for the different sector agencies. No singular plan is able to provide a hierarchy of needs for the sector; this is appropriate as the independence of the judiciary and of other statutory bodies within the sector necessitates that these matters are considered internally and priorities are not decided by external stakeholders. Therefore it is deemed more appropriate that this plan articulates the priorities of the sector as

decided by individual agencies. As a result, the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS), has collaborated with each agency, whether independent or otherwise, to synthesise these many priorities into one document. The MJCS has also considered synergies for the sector where joint facilities may be considered the most effective and efficient ways of managing work portfolios. This plan provides a categorisation of the different needs across the sector under three driving Objectives:

1. To provide a definitive list of the key infrastructure priorities for the sector in one consolidated document over a medium term timeframe.³
2. To categorise infrastructure priorities into different types of priority, these categories are: Cyclone Pam recovery, urgent maintenance, capital works upgrades and new infrastructure.
3. To provide strategies for the sector to resolve infrastructure issues within each of the four categories of infrastructure.

The Purpose of the plan is therefore to:

1. Allow the sector as a whole to strategically manage its building including advocacy for upgrading facilities, and budget allocation to infrastructure projects;
2. Provide the sector with a clearly articulated set of priorities to strengthen its bargaining position with international donors, Vanuatu Government and other parties interested in supporting the development of infrastructure across the sector;
3. Provide guidance as to the actual infrastructure needs of the sector as a whole, rather than at the agency level; and

³ The Terms of Reference for the Sector Infrastructure Working group discuss a 5 year timeframe, however whilst this document will reference a “medium term” timeframe of approximately 5 years, many of the needs articulated in the plan can be viewed as immediate term and longer term which will reach further than that 5 year timeframe.

4. Provide individual agencies with a tool for their own advocacy within the government budget process and/or directly with donors.

5.0 Development of the Sector Priority Infrastructure Plan

In early 2015, the MJCS responded to the many requests from the sector for infrastructure support by conceiving to develop an infrastructure plan. Donor partners had expressed concern that in supporting government they could not adequately understand what the actual priorities were across the sector. Rather they were unilaterally requested for support without fully understanding what other needs the sector had. It was anticipated by the MJCS that the development of the plan would allow both government and donors to understand the full needs of the sector.

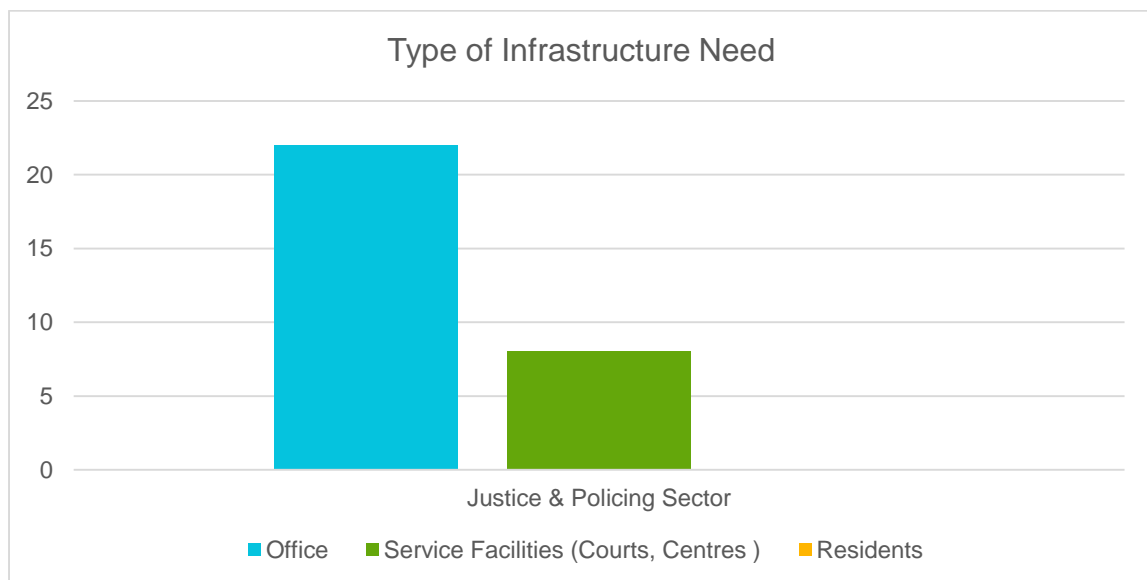
In developing the infrastructure priorities plan the MJCS convened a working group made up of both government and non-government representatives to provide support and guidance to the Ministry's Infrastructure Officer and to aid in transparency of the development of the plan. Terms of reference for the Working Group are in Annex 1. Unfortunately the working group was poorly attended and traction through the group was limited. Following this, the MJCS decided to liaise with each individual agency within the sector and draw together a draft plan for broader circulation. This process has taken time, as it was imperative to link in individually with each agency; however the process remains transparent, as the plan is circulated for comment prior to finalisation and will be endorsed at the Justice Sector Leadership Forum (formerly HOAG) sometime in 2017. The MJCS will seek to work with all Agencies to implement the priorities and recommendations articulated within the plan.

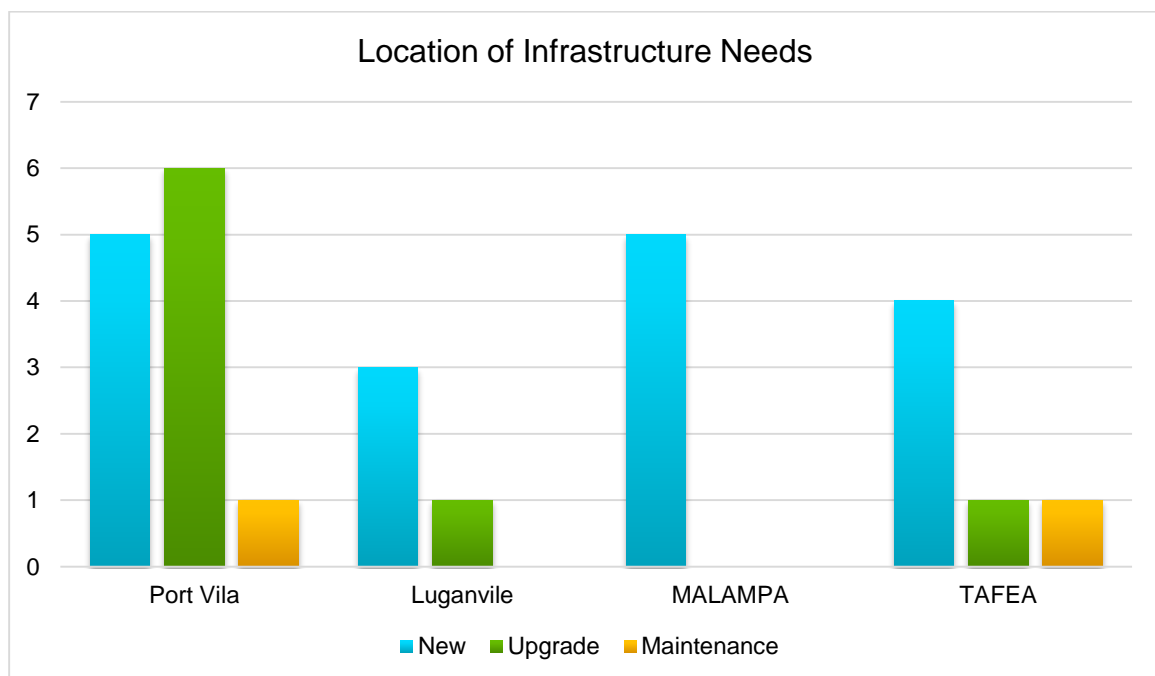
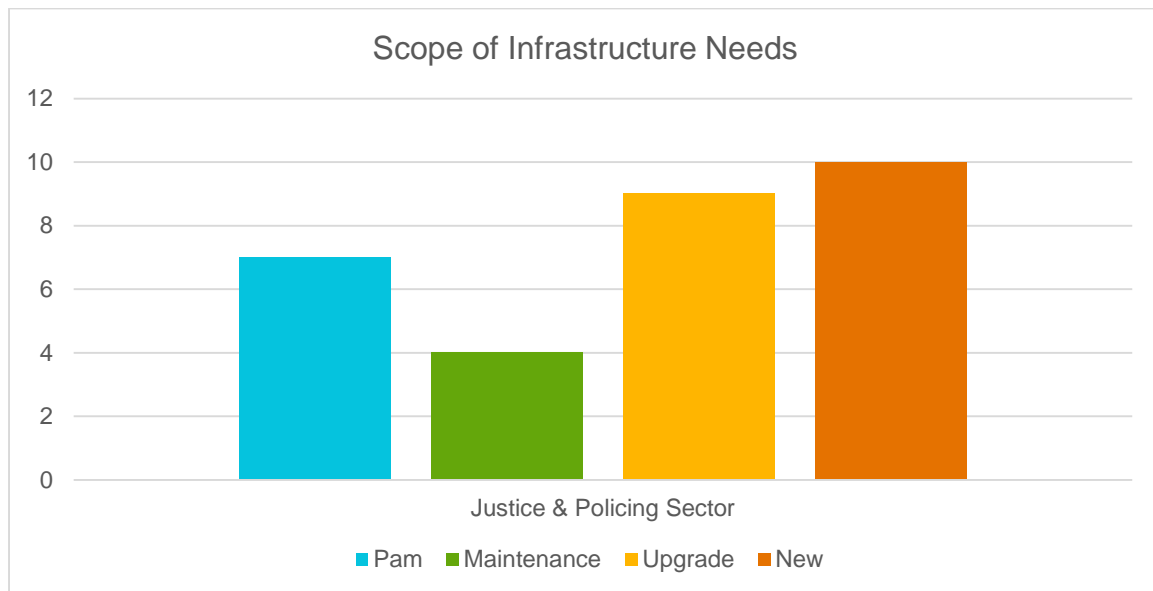
5.1 Data Collection

Data was collected from each agency in assessing each priority infrastructure need, which involves completing a template sent out to them. Information collected related to: Number of existing infrastructure assets; recent infrastructure upgrade and costs; type and scope of infrastructure; number of staff; annual spending on rent and three priority infrastructure as shown in Annex 2. In addition there were follow-up meetings with heads of agencies who continued to appeal for the

government to address their infrastructure needs. With all the data collected, only the information on infrastructure was analysed into: 'Types' of infrastructure needed; 'Scope' of infrastructure development relating to the particular need and 'Location' of the particular need. While considering priority infrastructure needs for each agency, MJCS considered how infrastructure development would support service delivery and access to justice across the country. The analysis of data collected was based on twenty nine infrastructure projects, named as priorities for the sector, however more were subsequently added during the consultation process once the first draft of the plan was released to the sector.

The graphs below illustrate the type, scope and location of priority infrastructure needs for the sector.





5.2 Categories of Infrastructure Need

Rather than developing a hierarchy of needs ranked from highest priority to lowest, this infrastructure plan takes the approach of dividing needs into different categories and then articulating priorities within each category. It is not viewed as helpful to provide a ranked list as this undermines the independence of each agency. Further it would not be appropriate for the sector to make a judgement about which agency or which function is more important than another. It is also recognised that there are multiple different funding streams to address

infrastructure needs, and grouping infrastructure projects in this plan, it is asserted, will more easily allow those different funding sources to be accessed. For example, the recently established Cyclone Pam Recovery Fund is not yet fully expensed, and utilising funds from the Fund could be the best way of managing needs within that category. Similarly maintenance issues might best be addressed through ongoing budget allocations, while upgrades and new capital works could be addressed with funding from international aid donors, or government commitment.

This plan breaks down the infrastructure needs into the following categories:

1. Cyclone Pam

Description: This category of infrastructure works relates to reparation of damaged buildings caused by Tropical Cyclone Pam in March 2015. These buildings have had surveys done to assess the extent of damage immediately after the cyclone with associated costs. Copies of the report were sent to the Prime Minister's office for consideration.

2. Maintenance

Description: There are a number of public buildings which haven't been adequately maintained during previous years. Many of these buildings are now in such a state of disrepair that significant maintenance is required to bring them up to an acceptable standard. At the same time this plan recognises that ongoing maintenance is an obligation for all buildings, and has not received adequate attention. This is true for both buildings that are owned by the Government of Vanuatu and or rented from private landlords.

3. Infrastructure Upgrades

Description: Many existing buildings are inadequate for their current purpose, however could be adapted and upgraded to a more appropriate layout to meet the functionality required for their service delivery needs. In general, the cost of these works is higher than cyclone Pam restoration, and the cost of category 2, ongoing maintenance, however will be more economical than erecting new buildings.

4. New Infrastructure

Description: The development of new infrastructure is imperative for several key infrastructure portfolios across the sector. This is particularly the case for new courthouses and correctional centres. However there is a need to enhance the service delivery function for both the Office of the Public Prosecutor and the Public Solicitor’s Office and several other Agencies. The development of new infrastructure is both within and outside of Port Vila. Agency priorities for new infrastructure are ambitious, however with support from government, donors and good planning it is expected that the sector can make major inroads into developing new infrastructure.

The categorisation of infrastructure may lead government and donor funders to make strategic choices about their own priorities for support. Donors have made substantial commitments towards Category 1 – Cyclone Pam infrastructure. Other categories will receive varying levels of interest based on partners’ strategic areas of interest.

6.0 Summary of infrastructure Development

Below are the complete priorities of the sector with brief summarising descriptions and indicative costings (if known). Detailed plans and quantities are available for some of the works; for example Annex 3 provides details for many of the recovery items. However it is the general intention of this priorities plan to seek funding and in-principal support (from either government or donors) in the first instance and before allocating resources to developing detailed planning. In certain instances agencies have driven this planning themselves. The approach of having each agency promote and pursue their own agenda is encouraged however it is hoped that there will be clear links with the MJCS Infrastructure Officer who may play a role in supporting management and implementation.

6.1 Category 1 – Cyclone Pam

Department of Women’s Affairs office in Tanna

Description
Current DWA office in Tanna needs repair and internal renovations.
Location, Category

Tanna, Category 1 Cyclone Pam
Summary
It is the intention of the Department of Women's Affairs to provide a presence in all provincial centres. The Tanna office sustained significant damage during TC Pam including roofing sheeting being ripped off and internal ceiling panels being removed.
Estimated Cost
VT 978,000

Department of Women's Affairs Office in Port Vila

Description
A combination of Pam recovery, maintenance and improvement in the building.
Location
Port Vila
Summary
The office received some damage to external parts including to the roof which has caused leaks. Consequences of non-treatment are severe where rot is a big risk leading to more serious structural implications. The building has a residential layout and needs some improvements to improve flow and a better work environment for staffs. See Annex 4
Estimated Cost
VT 4,000,000

Public Solicitor's Office in Tanna

Description
Repair work on the roof of the PSO office on Tanna.
Location
Tanna
Summary
A report has been completed and is presented to DSPAC for government funding. The works involve reconstruction of roofing in particular, however there is significant internal damage to the building including the need to replace doors.
Estimated Cost

VT 2,300,000

Public Solicitor's Office in Port Vila Office

Description
Repairs to the roofing of the PSO office in Port Vila
Location
Next to municipality town hall in Port Vila
Summary
Roofing and internal damage was sustained during cyclone Pam.
Estimated Cost
VT 2,000,000

Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs – Nikoletan House Tanna

Description
Repair work on the roof and to the office
Location
Nikolotan Tanna
Summary
Roofing and internal damage was sustained during TC Pam.
Estimated Cost
VT 6,800,000

Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs Nakamal in Port Vila

Description
Repair works to the roof and to the office
Location
Next to Saralana stadium Port Vila
Summary
Roofing and internal damage was sustained during cyclone Pam.
Estimated Cost
VT 22,000,000

Magistrates Court in Port Vila

Description
Repairs to the roof and to the office
Location
Joint Court area Port Vila
Summary
<p>During cyclone Pam significant areas of roofing and cladding which borders the roof have been ripped off. This has resulted in water coming into the office and degrading the quality of the facility and leading to a range of significant issues including mould, cracking and peeling of paint and pooling of water in some areas. The electrics have been impacted and the overall amenity of the facility and immediate renovations are required to reduce the risk of water coming into the office during times of heavy storms.</p> <p>There is also a need to upgrade the Magistrate's court generally, however the immediate need for the court is for repair after cyclone Pam.</p>
Estimated Cost
VT 3,500,000

6.2 Category 2 – Maintenance

Department of Women's Affairs office in Luganville

Description
Rental Office in Luganville
Location
Luganville
Summary
<p>A rental office in Santo needs to be upgraded for more office space and the space needs to be refurbished with partitions. This is a rental office, however improvement to the fitout is required to enhance effectiveness of the office.</p>
Estimated Cost
VT 3,000,000

Vanuatu Police Force Station in Malekula

Description
Police station Lakatoro
Location
Central Lakatoro opposite Magistrates' Court
Summary
The Lakatoro Police station is a former colonial building. The building is currently on disputed land. A parcel of land was allocated to the police and agreement to develop was gained through COM in 2014. Since that time a re-zoning process has been undertaken and the VPF were unable to implement plans for a new station. It is understood that the VPF are currently seeking to resolve the land dispute associated with the current land, and rather than building a new station on new land, it is preferred to refurbish the existing station to ensure it is fit for purpose.
Estimated Cost
VT 10,000,000

Department of Women's Affairs office in Port Vila

Description
Government owned DWA office in Port Vila
Location
Central Port Vila
Summary
The construction of the building is concrete with blockwork and timber roofing structure. Since cyclone Pam the roofing has been further degraded and there are leaks. It is also the intention of DWA to move offices internally and create a new internal wall to screen the reception. Annex 4 gives a survey report of the proposed maintenance. This project also involves some upgrading to the building however the works are generally maintenance in nature.
Estimated Cost
VT 5,000,000

While DWA was the only Agency to overtly articulate a need for maintenance, it is judged that all Agencies offices require some form of maintenance and budget allocations are either non-existent or insufficient to meet the ongoing maintenance need.

Strategy:

In order to manage infrastructure and maintenance needs more effectively the following strategies have been developed and the MJCS Infrastructure Officer will link in with agencies to support their implementation.

1. Scope each of the maintenance requirements of the different agencies and to fully cost the needs to bring each agency up to an acceptable standard. To work with Agencies to ensure that an appropriate minimum of VT 2,500 per square meter of office space is allocated into the budgets of each Agency on an ongoing basis.
2. The Infrastructure Officer of the Ministry will link in with different agencies to ensure transparent and effective expenditure of maintenance budgets including conducting an annual maintenance check (including filling out a maintenance checklist).

6.3 Category 3 – Infrastructure Upgrades

The term ‘upgrade’ relates to infrastructure that exists but requires alterations and improvement to allow agencies to function more effectively. The term ‘upgrades’ usually translates to renovations to existing buildings.

Office of the Public Prosecutor in Port Vila

Description
OPP Port Vila office upgrade
Location
OPP Port Vila
Summary

<p>The OPP currently occupies a former residential building which was converted into an office layout. Space remains a problem as more new staff are needed and there is need for a bigger conference area and additional rooms for interviews.</p> <p>The upgrade includes additional rooms for five lawyers and a victim support officer, two interview rooms and a conference & training room. The extension will form a new wing on the east side of existing building with better access and improved entrance space.</p>
Estimated Cost
VT 45,000,000

Upgrade to Public Solicitors office in Port Vila

Description
PSO Port Vila office upgrade
Location
PSO Port Vila
Summary
<p>The PSO currently occupies a former residential building which was converted into an office layout, but space remains a problem as more new staff are needed and there is need for additional rooms for offices and interviews.</p> <p>There is available land for extension on the south side of the existing building.</p>
Estimated Cost
VT 12,000,000

Magistrate's Court in Port Vila

Description
More Offices and an Extra Court Room
Location
Joint Court area Port Vila
Summary
<p>The Magistrates' Court appears both as upgrade infrastructure and Cyclone Pam recovery. The upgrade required for the office relates to additional court space and additional office space. There are significant structural and space issues with the current building. Recent inspections show that ideally there would be an entirely new structure built as there is</p>

concrete cancer throughout the building. At a minimum however the key structural concerns require immediate attention with significant repair to concrete work. A plan currently exists for the expansion of the court house to make it more fit for its purpose. The more ideal situation would be to construct a new Magistrates Court, however costs to this are not yet estimated for this more ambitious project.

Estimated Cost
VT 30,000,000

Ombudsman's Office in Port Vila

Description
Ombudsman's office Port Vila office upgrade
Location
Rue Pasteur, Central Port Vila
Summary
Extension to the current office between the occupied office and the adjacent building currently being used as storage. The new extension will have offices and a bigger conference room.
Estimated Cost
VT 8,400,000

Ombudsman's Office in Luganville

Description
Ombudsman's office Luganville upgrade
Location
Central Luganville
Summary
Office space is needed to accommodate increasing number of staff; land is available for extension to the current office.
Estimated Cost
VT 6,000,000

Dipatmen Blong Koreksinal Sevis – Refurbish Ex-French Prison in Tanna

Description
Refurbish the Ex-French Prison in Tanna
Location
Isangel, Tanna
Summary
The ex-French prison facility needs space to accommodate increasing number of detainees from Tafea province, who are convicted and have to serve sentencing in correctional facilities in Port Vila. The building was built during the colonization era and is now structurally unsafe for inhabitants which possess threats to the department.
Estimated Cost
VT 15,000,000

Vanuatu Police Force Community Posts

Description
VPF community posts
Location
Various
Summary
The needs of the VPF are varied for refurbishment of community posts. All posts require some level of maintenance/upgrade. Assessments are required about the actual needs for each post. Once assessments are made for each of the different posts a program of maintenance/refurbishment/upgrade will need to be embarked upon. Estimated cost will vary depending on whether the VMF engineers are engaged for the works.
Estimated Cost
VT 15,000,000 – VT 20,000,000

State Prosecutions Department Office in Port Vila

Description
Upgrade current SPD office
Location

Various
Summary
There is a need to increase office space for SPD. There is also a need for small repairs and maintenance of the office which can be conducted as part of the larger works. Land is available for extension and a survey and costing has been done.
Estimated Cost
VT 15,000,000

Customary Land Management Office in Port Vila

Description
Upgrade CLMO Port Vila
Location
CLMO Office at Chief's Nakamal Port Vila
Summary
Insufficient space exists within the office and there is not appropriate room for guests visiting the office, nor for the hearing and meeting about customary disputes associated with land. Additional space is required including meeting rooms and a CLMO staff desk space. This will enhance the suitability of the office.
Estimated Cost
VT 9,000,000

6.4 Category 4 – New Infrastructure

'Hall of Justice'

Description
New Hall of Justice to replace the burnt down supreme court to house the registry office and facilitate court hearings.
Location
Port Vila
Summary

The development of a Hall of Justice to facilitate court hearings in Port Vila. A committee was formed in 2016, comprising Director Generals from Justice, Finance, Foreign Affairs and PM office, and given the mandate to seek funding and oversee construction of the project.
Estimated Cost
To be provided by the steering committee

Supreme Court of Vanuatu Chamber and Hearing rooms in Tanna

Description
New Supreme Court house to facilitate court hearings in the islands.
Location
Tanna
Summary
The development of a new supreme courthouse in Tanna
Estimated Cost
VT 20,000,000

Supreme Court of Vanuatu Chambers and Hearing rooms in Malekula

Description
New Supreme Courthouse to facilitate supreme court proceedings in the islands.
Location
Malekula
Summary
The development of a new supreme courthouse in Malekula.
Estimated Cost
VT 20,000,000

Ministry of Justice and Community Services

Description
Ministry of Justice Building Port Vila
Location
Various

Summary
A new office building for the Ministry and corporate services staff and also for the disability and child desks which are currently under the Ministry. The building must accommodate more than 30 people with executive offices for the Minister and the Director General. The current annual rental imposition of vt4.7m annually could be saved from the annual budget with the development of a new Ministry office.
Estimated Cost
VT 50,000,000

Dipatmen Blong Koreksinal Sevis - juvenile correctional centre in Santo

Description
A new correctional centre for the DBKS to be built in Santo.
Location
Luganville or surrounds
Summary
There is currently no juvenile facility in Vanuatu. The juvenile unit is planned to be built using materials from the current High Risk Unit. Staffing would be deployed in 2017 in line with the staffing plan approved by PSC. The works will require a Request for Quotations and contract awarded via DBKS.
Estimated Cost
30,000,000 VT

Dipatmen Blong Koreksinal Sevis - New Correctional Centre at Erangorango

Description
Erangorango Correctional Centre
Location
Efate
Summary
Due to overcrowded correctional facilities in Port Vila, there is an urgent need to build another new facility in Efate. The two current facilities in Port Vila are not structurally sound and pose many costs and issues for the department and government. Locating the centre at

rangorango will allow detainees to easily access their farm and grow their own food. A design has been done and land is secured but significant funding is required to build the new correctional facility.
Estimated Cost
400,000,000 VT

Disability Desk Centre for Disability in Port Vila

Description
New Centre for Disability, for an accessible multipurpose Disability Centre providing Vocational Training and Livelihood for People with Disability.
Location
Port Vila
Summary
There is significant demand for this type of facility and services as little to no infrastructure is available at present for disability services. Accessible Disability Centre in Port Vila would incorporate some administrative office function, more facilities to run disability support activities.
Estimated Cost
VT 31,000,000

Disability Provincial Offices

Description
6 Office Buildings
Location
An Office space constructed in each of the provinces to accommodate a Disability Officer and a Compliance Officer.
Summary
Each building in each of the 6 provinces will have a simple construction and it is estimated that each building will cost VT 3,000,000.
Estimated Cost

VT 21,000,000

Office of the Public Prosecutor Office in Santo

Description
A new office for the OPP for increased staff in Santo.
Location
Luganville
Summary
Land is available within Luganville for the office. There is a clear need to extend services of the OPP to Santo.
Estimated Cost
Upon Request

Office of the Public Prosecutor in Tanna

Description
A new office for the OPP for increased number of staff in Tanna
Location
Isangel
Summary
Land is available in Isangel for the office. There is a clear need to extend services of the OPP to Tanna.
Estimated Cost
Upon Request

Office of the Public Prosecutor in Malekula

Description
A new office for the OPP for increased number of staff in Malekula
Location
Lakatoro
Summary

Land is available within Luganville for the office. There is a clear need to extend services of the OPP to Lakatoro.
Estimated Cost
Upon Request

Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs – 22 island council offices

Description
New offices in each island council to provide administration support to chiefs and to promote custom governance in the communities.
Location
In all provinces
Summary
The Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs seeks to engage clearly with each island council. The offices around the different provinces would be modest in design and support traditional approaches to construction whilst being robust to withstand weather events and house appropriate office facilities.
Estimated Cost
VT 22,000,000

State Law Office – Office Port Vila

It is noted that the State Law Office will have a new office as part of the refurbishment to the Prime Minister's Office and hence they have no further needs.

Vanuatu Police Force Multi-holding cell in Port Vial

Description
A new multi holding cell to keep illegal and possessed items by the courts.
Location
Port Vila
Summary
There is no facility at present in Vanuatu to house items that are confiscated and will be used as exhibits before the courts. It is not imperative that the holding cells is too large,

potentially the size of a two berth garage, however there is a need to securely store (potentially supervised) such items. Land has been proposed near VMF in Port Vila.
Estimated Cost
Upon Request

Vanuatu Law Commission Office in Port Vila

Description
A new office building for the Vanuatu law Commission
Location
Port Vila
Summary
Current rental imposition of vt1.8million each year towards rental for the VLC. For the next 10 years, 18 million vatu could be used for other essential purposes if VLC has an office of its own.
Estimated Cost
Upon Request

7.0 Strategy to Achieve Outcomes for each Category

It must be noted that this plan is not funded. The below strategies outline a number of different approaches which will have a direct impact on resolving the infrastructure needs discussed in this plan. In some instances a funding mechanism already exists (for example the recovery funds for Cyclone Pam reconstruction). In other instances a clear funding source has not yet been identified; this is the case for several of the new pieces of infrastructure for development within the sector. A further point to emphasise is that it is imperative that agencies receive clear allocations of funds for the maintenance of existing buildings. The corporate services function of each agency and within the MJCS must seek to ensure that adequate maintenance budgets are received into annual allocations, and that a proactive regime of assessment and maintenance of buildings is undertaken. With several strategies in place to achieve better outcomes in the management of existing infrastructure and for the development of new infrastructure, this plan will provide a roadmap to improve infrastructure across all categories.

7.1 Category 1 – Cyclone Pam Repairs

In the time after Tropical Cyclone Pam donors provided significant financial support to Vanuatu and approximately A\$35 million was allocated to a recovery fund to support the Vanuatu Government reconstruct public infrastructure. The World Bank also made allocations. While allocations have been made from the fund to different sectors, including within the community services portfolio to the Vanuatu Society for People with Disabilities, and towards the reconstruction of the Malvatumauri Council of Chief's Nakamal, there remains significant justice and policing infrastructure which requires immediate repair post cyclone.

Damaged infrastructure requiring repair from the cyclone poses a particular risk to the sector. In many cases damaged and external panelling has been removed and water invades buildings during times of rain. This not only further degrades the existing infrastructure, but is also a risk to human health and workplace health and safety is compromised from live electric wiring.

The approach to seeking to resolve urgent cyclone pam needs is to, in the first instance, seek funds from the recovery fund. The Ministry of Justice and Community Services has an Infrastructure Officer who is working with the Prime Minister's Office to release funds to the sector. Seeking funds from the recovery fund is an ongoing process, there are several requirements to meet for the release of funds, however the Ministry is working to ensure funding is released as soon as practicable.

Advocacy with the relevant government body in charge of the recovery funds by individual agencies could also support the advancement of infrastructure needs within the sector and is supported by the Ministry, however the Ministry continues to advocate directly with the Prime Minister's Office for release of funds for the nominated infrastructure pieces.

Strategies:

- 1. The Ministry of Justice and Community Services will advocate with the Prime Minister's Office to release funding for Category 1 items. This activity will be led by the MJCS's Infrastructure Officer.**

2. Individual Agencies will follow up with the Recovery fund team to advocate for their own particular post cyclone Pam needs as articulated within this plan.

7.2 Category 2 - Maintenance

Maintenance remains a particular challenge for the sector. There are a myriad of needs to bring infrastructure up to an appropriate level and to service their ongoing needs for maintenance. Budgets are insufficient for nearly all agencies to appropriately service the maintenance needs of justice and policing sector buildings and therefore physical infrastructure degrades over time.

In several cases Agencies have not allocated an ongoing maintenance budget. It is imperative that an adequate budget is advocated for and planned during the Government of Vanuatu budget planning process. The MJCS advocates that at a minimum vt2500 per square meter of building, per year should be allocated to maintenance budgets for each Agency. So for example if a Government owned office is 200m², the annual allocation to be made towards maintenance should be VT500, 000 (200m² x vt2500).

The Ministry Of Justice and Community Services will seek to work with agencies to both implement the annual maintenance audit, however at the same time to support implementation and planning of any maintenance activities as requested by corporate officers within each Agency.

Particular financial support to the sector can be obtained through the ongoing partnership between *Stretem Rod Blong Jastis mo sefti* (SRBJS), and the Government of Vanuatu. The SRBJS small grants facility provides a funding stream for agency driven initiatives within the sector. As the infrastructure officer works with agencies to develop appropriate maintenance budgets, SRBJS may provide immediate maintenance support (dependant on the availability of funding) to ensure that currently degrading infrastructure or infrastructure in an unacceptable level of repair are maintained until budget allocations are received into the future.

In other jurisdictions work has been undertaken on the whole of life value of infrastructure. Infrastructure should be viewed as an ongoing cost which attracts ongoing financial obligations in a similar way to costs for staffing costs for the sector.

Strategies:

3. The Ministry of Justice and Community Services will develop a maintenance audit process, with a proforma document. The Infrastructure officer will work with individual agencies to help them fill this up. This should be achieved annually and the success of the maintenance audit process should be monitored by the MJCS Infrastructure Officer.

4. Agencies will work to allocate a minimum of vt2500 per annum per square meter of building floor space into annual budget allocations for maintenance (for government owned assets). Corporate Services Officers within each agency should oversight expenditure of this budget in accordance with the maintenance audits, while also responding to urgent maintenance requests. The Infrastructure Officer will link in with Corporate Services Officers to support implementation of budgets.

5. SRBJ grants facility will provide a short term solution to immediate maintenance issues across the sector. Corporate services officers should seek funding from this mechanism as maintenance budgets are developed.

7.3 Category 3 - Infrastructure Upgrades

Approaches to the upgrading of infrastructure, and for new infrastructure become more difficult for the sector. While there are funds that are more easily accessed for maintenance and refurbishment of infrastructure, and indeed for cyclone Pam recovery, it is far more difficult to seek the higher levels of funding required for upgrading infrastructure. Agency priorities are many and varied, however the cost of all infrastructure is, arguably prohibitive based on current agency budgets.

At the same time there is a clear need to upgrade many of the existing facilities in order to make them more fit for purpose. Agencies should consider whether it is more appropriate to modify the existing building or develop new facilities. Value for money considerations, practicality and the modest levels of agency budgets should be considerations that drive decisions about whether to renovate or to develop new buildings.

Overall, and in the absence of clear funding, the strategy for achieving upgrades is very similar to that of category 4; individual agencies must advocate directly for funding with government and donors.

Strategy:

6. Agencies will advocate for funding with Government of Vanuatu and other donors to fund upgrades and new infrastructure.

7.4 Category 4 - New Infrastructure

In the case of nearly all of the large projects that form Category 4 of this priorities plan, availability of and access to funding to meet the priorities articulated, remains unclear. Similar to the impediments articulated in category 3, the lack of access to financing remains a key barrier to developing new infrastructure. Funding lies at the heart of the sector's inability to adequately manage its infrastructure and developing new infrastructure has proven almost impossible without significant support from donors or supplementary budgets being allocated by the government.

Agency Plans

Priorities within this Plan are consistent with agency intentions and articulated plans. However it is clear that not all infrastructure priorities are adequately captured through annual business planning and longer term strategic planning processes. Agencies seeking funding for infrastructure should advocate for and clearly articulate through their business planning processes all funding that is sought for projects.

Strategy:

7. Agency business plans must include priority infrastructure consistent with this plan.

7.5 Advocacy with Donors

Upon completion of the infrastructure priorities plan it is suggested that the sector will link directly with donors to disseminate the plan to the sector. It is anticipated that donors will have interest in linking in with the sector to understand plans and to support the development of any infrastructure within portfolios of particular interest.

The MJCS's infrastructure officer will play a part in understanding needs of each agency and advocating for funding to be released.

Disability and vulnerable groups and infrastructure development

The Vanuatu Government and Justice sector recognises the needs of peoples with a disability. The Justice and Policing sector, as one of the key sectors of Government which engages with people with a disability, plays a leading part in supporting the agenda of those with a disability. The development of physical infrastructure, and with particular reference to new infrastructure for the sector, needs to be effective and appropriate to the needs of peoples with a disability. While no standard currently exists in Vanuatu for how to support infrastructure to be developed sensitively to the needs of peoples with a disability, the MJCS disability desk should be consulted for all significant works. In particular access to and egress around public buildings for people with a mobility impairment is a critical consideration.

Strategy:

8. The needs of peoples with disabilities will be taken into account with all infrastructure. Advice should be sought from the disability desk about disability sensitive infrastructure development.

8.0 Land Title, Deed and Asset Management

It is suggested the location of land title deeds for buildings owned by the government may not always be known. The Infrastructure officer within MJCS will undertake a review of documents for public buildings and hold copies of all relevant justice sector buildings.

Asset management is also a key factor for good management of property. While the development of an asset management plan is not within the scope of this report, it is proposed that the MJCS Infrastructure Officer will conduct a review of agency assets and assess whether assets are being managed appropriately, i.e. all assets should have asset numbers. During the review, recommendations will be made by the Infrastructure Officer about how agencies could better manage their physical assets.

Strategies:

9. The MJCS Infrastructure Officer will review title deeds for all publicly owned buildings and will hold copies at the MJCS.

10. The MJCS Infrastructure Officer will review asset management procedures of different agencies and make recommendations for better management of physical assets across the sector.

9.0 Summary of Key Strategies

1. The Ministry of Justice and Community Services will advocate with the Prime Minister's Office to release funding for Category 1 items. This endeavour will be led by the MJCS's Infrastructure Officer.

2. Individual Agencies will follow up with the Recovery fund team to advocate for their own particular post cyclone Pam needs as advocated for within this plan.

3. The Ministry of Justice and Community Services will develop a maintenance audit process, on a proforma document. The Infrastructure officer will work with individual Agencies to help them fill this in, and this should be achieved annually and success of the maintenance audit process should be monitored by the MJCS Infrastructure Officer.

4. Agencies will work to allocate at a minimum VT 2,500 per square meter per annum of a building's floor area into annual budget allocations for maintenance. Corporate Services Officers within each Agency should oversight expenditure of this budget in accordance with the maintenance audits, while also responding to urgent maintenance requests.

5. SRBJ grants facility will provide a short term solution to immediate maintenance issues across the sector. Corporate services officers should seek funding from this mechanism as maintenance budgets are developed.

6. Agencies will advocate for funding with Government of Vanuatu and other donors for the release of funding associate with upgrades and new infrastructure

7. Agency business plans should include priority infrastructure consistent to this plan

8. The needs of peoples with disabilities will be taken into account with all infrastructure. Advice may be sought from the disability desk about disability sensitive infrastructure development.

9. The MJCS Infrastructure Officer will review title deeds for all publicly owned buildings and will hold copies at the MJCS.

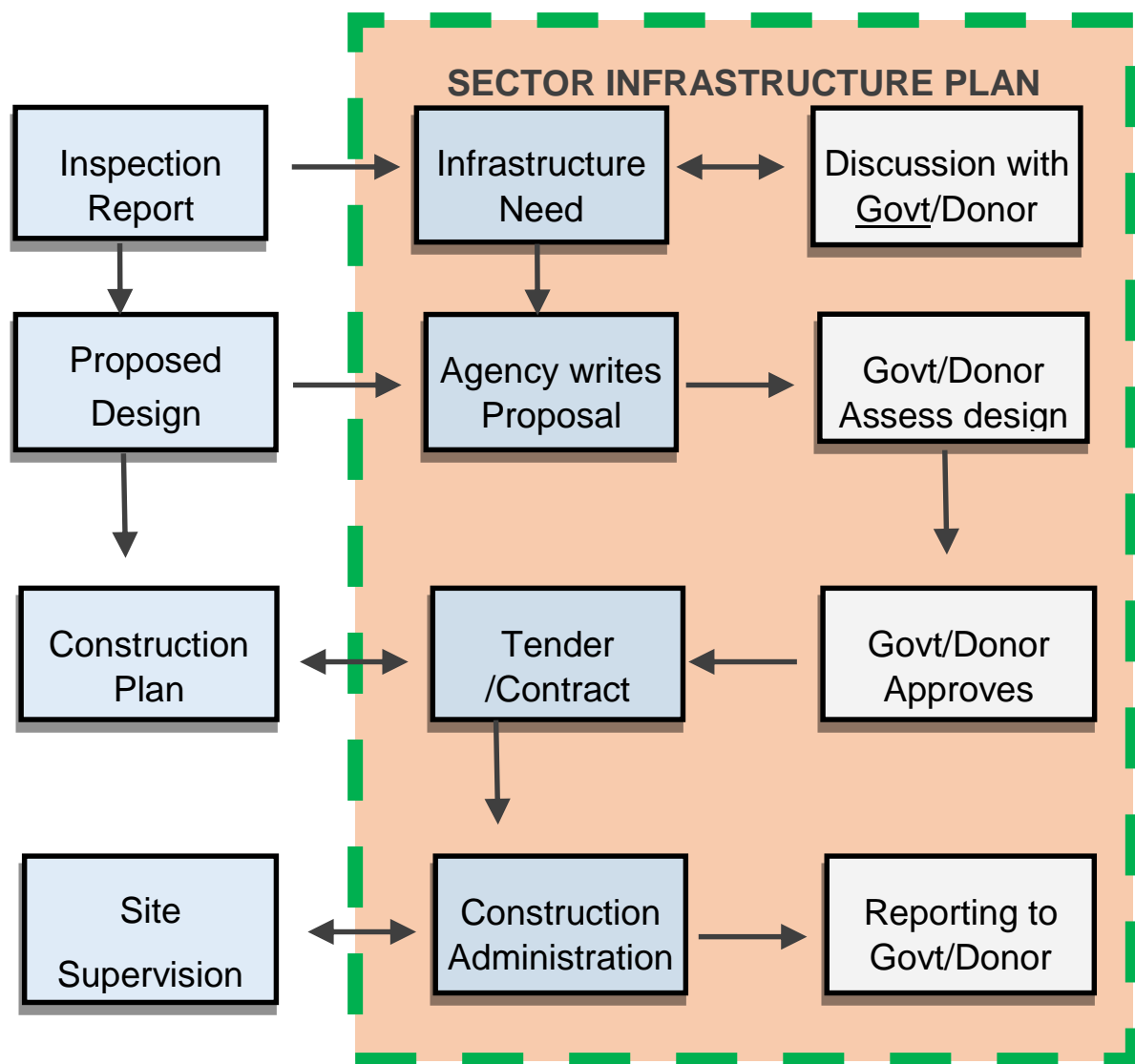
10. The MJCS Infrastructure Officer will review asset management procedures of different agencies and make recommendations for better management of physical assets across the sector.

10.0 Achieving the Plan through Collaboration

The implementation of this plan requires all agencies' commitment and respect for other agencies' needs. Therefore collaborations with the Ministry of Justice as the focal point, then with other agencies and donor partner are essential in how we implement our sector infrastructure plan. It is up to each agency to step out and grab opportunities available in government and other support partners. There is no guarantee that all the infrastructure needs presented here will be implemented within the period of five years, as this also depends on donors' priorities and the rationality of the projects in discussion. The flow chart below shows the coordination of roles and responsibilities for Agencies, Donors (Government or Partners), and the Infrastructure Officer who can provide support when needed.

Agencies can collaborate together on areas such as: minimising costs by considering other options such as providing suitable designed buildings to house two or more agencies; provide consensus on any agreed priority needs like building a court house instead of upgrading an office; having a standard design concept for office buildings in the islands and most importantly the sharing of resources during the implementation of a project

The Infrastructure Officer may assist with the development of plans, development of tender documents and support the transparent selection of companies to implement works. He may also be able to play a useful role in linking in with other government agencies such as lands and public works to facilitate relevant processes which they need to undertake. It is suggested that if plans are effectively developed for any given infrastructure project, then donors or government are more likely to fund the project.



11.0 Annexes

1. Working Group: Terms of Reference

Background

The Australian Government funded Policing and Justice Support Program (Vanuatu) PJSPV is providing support to the sector priorities of the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MJCS) and the Vanuatu Police Force (VPF).

Through the development of the Justice and Community Services Sector Strategy (JCSSS) the sector has identified the need to develop and implement a comprehensive infrastructure plan. The Ministry of Justice and Community Services established a working group to develop and implement an infrastructure plan. To date the working group has focused on specific needs within

the sector which either have earmarked funding from donors (for example, NZ assistance to Department of Correctional Services) or for which there is strong advocacy (for example, the new Court House for the Supreme Court in Port Vila). However the working group and the sector have not been able, given other commitments and the technical skills available, to develop a *comprehensive* analysis and plan for the infrastructure needs of the entire sector across Vanuatu although some work has been commenced in this direction.

In the meantime, *Stretem Rod Blong Jastis* (a subprogram of PJSPV) has supported two significant grant applications related to the renovation of premises in Port Vila which were urgent. It is now aware of significant interest across the sector in approaching the program for support for infrastructure.

In the absence of good analysis and planning, such support would be responsive to those who make applications and therefore at risk of being *ad hoc* and reflective of those who have access and capacity to make grant applications to the program rather than reflecting real priority based on agreed criteria.

The Ministry of Justice and Community Services and the Partnership Management Group of SRBJ has agreed to cease approval of all further infrastructure grant applications under SRBJ until a sector-wide infrastructure needs analysis and plan have been developed except for urgent post Cyclone Pam needs. The VPF has indicated that it would like its infrastructure needs to be included in the infrastructure needs assessment (whilst support for those infrastructure needs may come from Vanuatu Australia Police Project (VAPP) rather than *Stretem Rod Blong Jastis* as appropriate). Accordingly, it has been agreed that the justice, policing and community services sector establish a 4-5 member working group which will have the responsibility of assessing infrastructure needs in accordance with agreed criteria across the sector for each province in an iterative way. The working groups assessment of needs will be provided to an Infrastructure Adviser (to be recruited and funded by PJSPV) for the purpose of putting together a plan in accordance with an agreed methodology that outlines the results of the infrastructure needs assessment; provides an analysis of those needs for the purpose of determining priority as well as a developing a costed plan for infrastructure for the future for the entire sector to cover the next five years. This plan will be provided for feedback from the broader reference group.

Subsequent to agreement that the program should support the progress of a sector wide infrastructure plan, Cyclone Pam hit Vanuatu and has heightened the infrastructure needs in some areas.

Role of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group

1. The PJSPV has agreed to provide support for the development of a 5-year sector wide infrastructure plan.
2. The role of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group is to participate in the assessment of the current status of infrastructure for the policing, justice and community services sector in accordance with agreed criteria by providing the data.

Membership of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group

3. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will have two representatives from policing, two representatives from justice; one representative from community services and one representative from the Public Works Department. There will be no less than two female representatives on the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group.
4. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will be appointed by the Director-General Ministry of Justice and Community Services (Director-General) and Police Commissioner, Vanuatu Police Force (Police Commissioner).

Duties and responsibilities of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group

5. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will be briefed by PJSPV and the DFAT Infrastructure Adviser on the information that is needed for completion of the work.
6. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will travel to each of the six provinces to make an assessment of the infrastructure needs of the policing, justice and community services sector in accordance with a travel itinerary agreed by the group and PJSPV.
7. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will be provided with a list of information that they must collect in order for the Infrastructure Adviser to be able to develop a 5-year Infrastructure Plan for the sector based on the information provided to him/her by the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group.
8. In making the assessment of the infrastructure needs of the sector the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will take into account local context and appropriateness, significant resource challenges, sustainability issues, recurrent budget constraints, ongoing costs, capacity, and maintenance commitments.
9. In making the assessment the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group must provide information that would allow the Infrastructure Adviser to develop an integrated set of priorities

which considers justice and policing infrastructure needs holistically (rather than entirely discrete priorities for police and justice) in terms of service delivery.

10. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group's collection of data will be provided to an Infrastructure Adviser who will be tasked with the development of an overarching 5-year sector wide infrastructure analysis and prioritised plan, which responds progressively to the key identified needs and priorities of the sector with a primary focus on service delivery impacts of the sector as a whole to strengthen access to policing and justice.

11. The analysis and plan developed by the Infrastructure Adviser based on the information from the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will:

- a. consider the most appropriate means of responding to the needs and priorities in a strategic, progressive way;
- b. take into account local context and appropriateness, significant resource challenges, sustainability issues, recurrent budget constraints, ongoing costs, capacity, and maintenance commitments;
- c. consider disability inclusive development; and
- d. provide an ordering of infrastructure needs, having regard to the service delivery outcome of the infrastructure, and equity and need between institutions as well as between Port Vila and the provinces.

12. Should there be any inconsistency in assessment by the members of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group then prioritisation; and impact of that inconsistency on the approach and plan will be determined by the Infrastructure Adviser in consultation with the broader reference group intended to provide advice for the completion of the work of the Adviser.

Funding

13. PJSPV will fund the travel, accommodation and per dia of the members of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group during their travel in accordance with Government to Vanuatu and Government of Australia requirements.

Secretariat

14. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group will be provided with an officer from the PJSPV to perform secretariat functions of collating and synthesizing the data as it is collected for provision to the Infrastructure Adviser and providing administrative support to the group.

Cessation of the Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group

15. The Infrastructure Needs Assessment Working Group's work will be complete when the data has been gathered from the six provinces which will be confirmed by the Infrastructure Adviser and the Director-General and Police Commissioner.

2. Infrastructure Key Information Template

Building Infrastructure Needs Assessment – stock take of current and future.

1. Name of Department or Agency:

2. Mandate of Services: *(please give information about where the infrastructure operates and who the stakeholders are and services required)*

3. List of existing building infrastructure in Vanuatu

Building	No of employees using the building	Location	Land Tenancy settled	Annual Rental Cost
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

4. Of the above existing infrastructure please state their current status of repair/need of maintenance – see definitions at bottom of page (Circle relevant)

1	Excellent	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad
2.	Excellent	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad
3.	Excellent	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad
4.	Excellent	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad
5.	Excellent	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad
6.	Excellent	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad

5. Does the Agency/organization has an Annual Maintenance Budget?

Yes / No	VT
----------	----

6. List any recent building infrastructure projects undertaken for or by your Agency, please include locations and costs

1	
2	
3	
4	

7. State urgent building infrastructure needs for next 5 years and circle reasons why it is urgent

1	Expansion Demand Maintenance
2	Expansion Demand Maintenance
3	Expansion Demand Maintenance

4	Expansion Demand Maintenance
5	Expansion Demand Maintenance
8. Three main Priority infrastructure needs, whether renovation or new buildings (include estimated cost for each even if it is rough budget figure)	
1	
2	
3	

Excellent: Weather tight, fully furnished, recently maintained

Good: Weather tight, fully furnished, not maintained for last 5 years

Average: Weather tight, not furnished, not maintained for the last 5 years

Bad: Not weather tight, need repair, still usable

Very Bad: Not weather tight, need repair and unusable

3. Data Collection Summary

1. Ministry of Justice & Community Services

Agency	MJCS & Corporate Services	No of Employees	42
No of Existing Infrastructure	1	Locations	Port Vila
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	4,680,000 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	1
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	New Ministry of Justice Building	Port Vila	95,000,000 VT

2 nd	
3 rd	

2. Depatmen blong Koreksenal Sevis

Agency	DBKS	No of Employees	135
No of Existing Infrastructure	17	Locations	Port Vila, Luganville, Malekula, Tanna, Ambae
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	Yes	Annual Rent (VT)	8,000,000 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	3	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	17
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	Juvenile Correctional Centre	Luganville	20,000,000 VT
2 nd	Erangorango Farm & Rehabilitation Centre	Port Vila	400,000,000 VT
3 rd	Refurbish Ex French Prison	Tanna	15,000,000 VT

3. Department of Women's Affairs

Agency	Department of Women's Affairs		No of Employees	11
No of Existing Infrastructure	3	Locations	Port Vila, Tanna Luganville	
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	500,000 VT	
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	3	
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Cost	
1 st	Refurbish Current Office Building	Port Vila	5,000,000 VT	
2 nd	Upgrade Current Office	Luganville	-	
3 rd	Upgrade Current Office	Tanna	-	

4. Disability Desk

Agency	Disability Desk		No of Employees	3
No of Existing Infrastructure	0	Locations	Port Vila	
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	0	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT	

No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	2	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	3
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	New Centre for Disability	Port Vila	21,000,000 VT
2 nd	20ft Container Storage	Port Vila	490,000 VT
3 rd	6 Small Offices	6 Provinces	21,000,000 VT

5. Office of the Public Prosecutor

Agency	Office of the Public Prosecutor	No of Employees	14
No of Existing Infrastructure	2	Locations	Port Vila, Luganville
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	1	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	2
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	Upgrade current OPP Office	Port Vila	24,000,000 VT

2 nd	New OPP Office	Luganville	12,000,000 VT
3 rd	New OPP Offices	Tanna & Malekula	18,000,000 VT

6. Public Solicitor's Office

Agency	Public Solicitor's Office	No of Employees	21
No of Existing Infrastructure	4	Locations	Port Vila, Luganville, Malekula, Tanna
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	Yes	Annual Rent (VT)	500,000 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	2	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	6
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency			
		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	Repair Roof at PSO	Tanna	612,612 VT
2 nd	Repair Roof at main PSO	Port Vila	1,000,000 VT
3 rd	Upgrade Main PSO Office	Port Vila	4,000,000 VT

7. Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs

Agency	Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs		No of Employees	5
No of Existing Infrastructure		2	Locations	Port Vila
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)		Yes	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency		2	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	4
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency				
		Location	Estimated Costs	
1 st	22 island Council Offices		22 islands	88,000,000 VT
2 nd	Upgrade Current MCC office		Port Vila	12,000,000 VT
3 rd	Refurbish Nikoletan Office		Tanna	8,000,000 VT

8. Customary Land Management Office

Agency	Customary Land Management Office		No of Employees	4
No of Existing Infrastructure	1	Locations	Port Vila	
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	1.8mvt	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT	
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	2	

The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	Refurbish Nikoletan Office	Tanna	8,000,000 VT
2 nd	Upgrade CLMO Office	Port Vila	6,000,000 VT
3 rd	-	-	-

9. Vanuatu Ombudsman's Office

Agency	Vanuatu Ombudsman's Office		No of Employees	14
No of Existing Infrastructure	3	Locations	Port Vila, Luganville	
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	Yes	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT	
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	1	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	2	
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs	
1 st	Refurbish Ombudsman's office	Port Vila	-	
2 nd	Refurbish Residential House	Port Vila	-	
3 rd	-			

10. State Prosecutions Office

Agency	State Prosecutions Office		No of Employees	8
No of Existing Infrastructure	1	Locations	Port Vila	
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT	
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	1	
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs	
1 st	Upgrade o Current SPO Building		Port Vila	6,000,000 VT
2 nd	-			
3 rd	-			

11. State Law (Prime Minister's Office)

Agency	State Law		No of Employees	
No of Existing Infrastructure		Locations	Port Vila	
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT	

No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	New State Law Office	Port Vila	
2 nd	-		
3 rd	-		

12. Vanuatu Police Force (Prime Minister's Office)

Agency	Vanuatu Police Force	No of Employees	250+??
No of Existing Infrastructure	110	Locations	Port Vila Luganville, Tanna, Malekula
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	Yes	Annual Rent (VT)	0 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	110
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency		Location	Estimated Costs

1 st	Police Force Buildings	Port Vila	360,671,605 VT
2 nd	Vanuatu Mobile Force Buildings	Port Vila	89,511,720 VT
3 rd	Police Force Buildings	Tanna	67,003,571 VT
4 th	Multi Holding Cell	Port Vila	
5 th	Maintenance to Police Station	Malekula	

13. Vanuatu Law Commission

Agency	Vanuatu Law Commission	No of Employees	6
No of Existing Infrastructure	0	Locations	-
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	1,680,000 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	0	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	0
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency			
		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	New VLC Building	Port Vila	
2 nd	-		

3 rd	-
-----------------	---

14. Judiciary

Agency	Judiciary	No of Employees	83
No of Existing Infrastructure	6	Locations	Port Vila, Luganville, Malekula, Tanna
Has a Maintenance Budget (Yes or No)	No	Annual Rent (VT)	1,000,000 VT
No. of New Infrastructure Developed Recently for the Agency	2	Number of Urgent Infrastructure Needs	3
The 3 Priority Infrastructure Needs for the Agency			
		Location	Estimated Costs
1 st	Upgrade of Existing Magistrate Courts	Port Vila	50,000,000VT
2 nd	New Palais de Justice	Port Vila	500,000,000VT
3 rd	2 new Supreme Court Buildings	Tanna & Malekula	25,000,000 VT