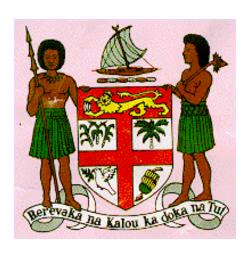
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND NATIONAL PLANNING



Annual Corporate Plan

For the Financial Year ending on 31 December 2006

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1. Statement by the Minister for Finance and National Planning

The year 2005 has been one of significant importance to the development of Fiji and the improvement of service delivery by the public sector. Major Government initiatives in respect of the management of public resources have begun to take shape with the implementation of new procedures and practices designed to strengthen the integrity of the management of public resources. These include:

- The ongoing implementation of a new electronic financial management information system across all Budget dependent agencies, expected to take about five years to complete;
- The devolution of increased independence and authority to Chief Executive Officers, to
 encourage efficiency and timeliness in respect of the delivery of public goods to the
 people;
- The introduction of performance based budgeting characteristics into the budgeting process, to encourage improvements in delivery of services to the public and the reform of government's interface with its suppliers in an attempt to improve the transactions mechanism in the economy more broadly.

This work has only just commenced. It will be ongoing throughout 2006 and well into the current decade. There will be no quick fix to the modernisation of government's budgeting and resource management practices. It is expected to require an ongoing and focussed effort over the next five to ten years.

The desire by the government to achieve more value for money from the civil service may take a number of years to achieve. This corporate plan sets out our short term and medium term strategies to improve the operation of the civil service through a combination of improved governance arrangements and a focus on training staff to improve productivity.

For the Ministry, there are major policy initiatives to be pursued as part of Government's commitment to development outcomes laid out in the Strategic Development Plan. Also, the Ministry's delivery of administrative and technical support services should be more closely monitored and improved. The successful implementation of reform initiatives will ensure the effective and efficient policy implementation and service delivery.

I wish the Ministry a successful 2006.

Ratu Jone Kubuabola MINISTER FOR FINANCE AND NATIONAL PLANNING MARCH 2006

2. CEO's Statement

I present this Annual Corporate Plan, in my capacity as the Chief Executive Officer for the Ministry of Finance and National Planning.

Management and Staff of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning have demonstrated commitment to improving the delivery of services to the people of Fiji through improving the whole-of-government's financial management practices. Major efforts have been made in 2005 to lay the foundations for the next three to five years in terms of upgrading all aspects of resource management and planning. While the fruits of this labour may take a number of years to be realised, these are the first significant and successful efforts to have been progressed in many years. This is testament to the capabilities of managers in key positions, who have the capacity and drive to implement change and to make a difference.

In 2006, the Ministry of Finance and National Planning will continue to strive toward implementation of major reforms to the public sector with particular emphasis on financial management but also targeted at structural reform and macroeconomic management of the economy. To be successful in this effort, we will require the cooperation of all Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) within the public service and state owned enterprises. This requires the interests of CEOs and their respective officials to be aligned to the development goals of the nation. This will require an alignment of the assessment of CEOs with the achievement of goals set at the national level. In this respect, this will mean strengthening the alignment of the performance based budgeting system with the corporate plan and performance assessment system for CEOs and their respective officials.

Therefore, in 2006 a further significant effort will be required of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning to build on the effort of 2005, particularly in respect of:

- The introduction of output budgeting based on the monitoring of performance indicators and measures; and
- The introduction of the financial management information system (FMIS) across the whole of government, which will facilitate the decentralisation to CEOs of greater responsibility for financial management.

These initiatives are designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness with which the public service delivers its products to the people of Fiji and to ensure that the management of public resources are subject to a process of continuous improvement.

Paula Uluinaceva CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER March 2006

Mission

"The provision of advisory and technical services intended to deliver efficient, equitable and effective management of national resources, with the objective of achieving Government's vision for national development in the most cost effective manner possible."

Vision

"Excellence in the management of public sector resources for the purpose of achieving a prosperous Fiji."

Values

"Honesty, Integrity, Professionalism and Innovation."

Role and Responsibilities of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning

The primary role of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MFNP) is to support the Government in the efficient and effective management of the national economy consistent with the sustainable achievement of Government's vision for the nation.

In fulfilling its role, the MFNP has assumed responsibility for providing Government with:

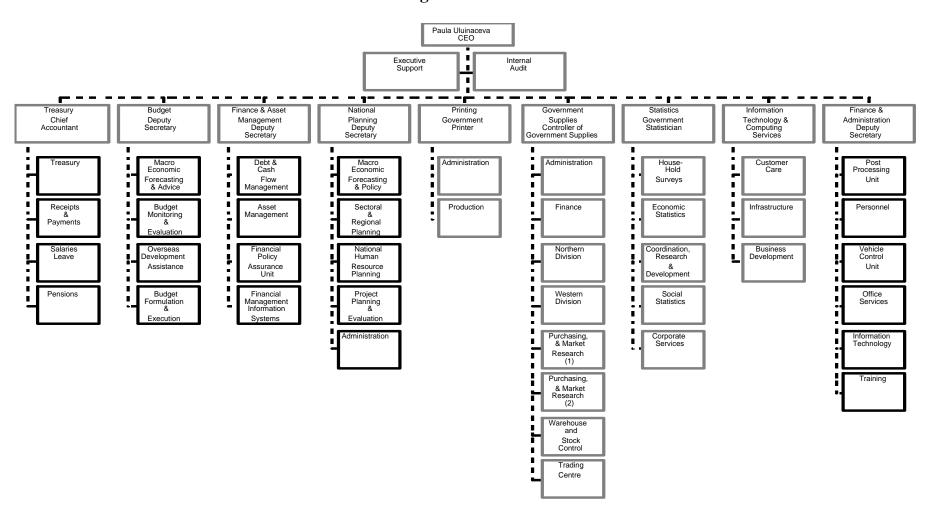
- Sound economic and financial forecasting, advisory and analytical services;
- Budget management services;
- National planning;
- Accounting services;
- Oversight of the tax collection function exercised by the Fiji Islands Revenue and Customs Authority (FIRCA);
- Financial asset and liability management services;
- Oversight of, and key responsibility for the implementation of, government-wide financial management reform;
- Statistical collection and data supply services (supporting both public and private sector planning and analysis);
- Purchase and supply services;
- Printing services;
- Electronic networking of Government agencies and information technology support services: and
- Oversight of the domestic pricing control function exercised by the Prices and Incomes Board.

The MFNP is accountable to the Government for the promotion of sound resource management practice among the various Government agencies, with particular emphasis on finances. It is also responsible for promoting sound economic management of the national economy, consistent with macroeconomic targets that put the economy on a path to sustainable (and stable), long term development.

In fulfilling these responsibilities, MFNP activities are undertaken by the following departments and divisions: Executive Division, Finance and Asset Management Division, Budget Division, Treasury Division, Department of Statistics, Department of National Planning, Department of Government Supplies, Government Printing and the Department for Information Technology and Computer Services.

In addition, two of the Ministry's key outputs are performed by semi-independent, statutory bodies under performance agreements signed with the Ministry. These are the tax collection function, undertaken by FIRCA on behalf of the Ministry and the domestic price control function performed by the Prices and Incomes Board, both subject to performance agreements with the MFNP, from where funds are paid in exchange for the delivery of outputs.

Organization Chart



The following table shows a reconciliation between the organizational structure and portfolio outputs:

Table 1: Organizational Entities' Contributions to Outputs

Organisational Unit		Outputs	
CEO	1. Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.		
	2.	Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.	
	3.	Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services.	
	4.	Output 4: Collection of Taxes - FIRCA	
	5. Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Managen		
	6.	Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.	
	7.	Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts.	
	8.	Output 8: Supply of Goods – General Hardware and Stock Take Services.	
	9.	Output 9: Supply of Goods – Stationary and Printing Services.	
	10.	Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure – Electronic Networking, Software and Services.	
	11.	Output 11: Licensing, Compliance and Monitoring-Domestic Price Control.	
Treasury Division		Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.	
	2.	Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.	
	3.	Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services.	
	4.	Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Management.	
Budget Management and Economic Policy Division	1.	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.	
•	2.	Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.	
	3.	Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.	
Finance and Asset Management Division	1.	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.	
_	2.	Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.	
	3.	Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Management.	
	4.	Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.	
National Planning Office	1.	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.	
<u> </u>	2.	Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.	
	3.	Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts.	
Government Printer	1.	Output 9: Supply of Goods – Stationary and Printing Services.	
Government Supplies	1.	Output 2: Budget Management: Planning, Execution and Monitoring	

	2. Output 8: Supply of Goods – General Hardware and Stock Take Services.			
Department of Statistics	1. Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts.			
Department of Information Technology and	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.			
Computing Services	2. Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure – Electronic Networking, Software and Services.			
Finance and Administration Division	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.			
	2. Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.			
	3. Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services.			
	4. Output 4: Collection of Taxes – FIRCA			
	5. Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Management.			
	6. Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.			
	7. Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts.			
	8. Output 8: Supply of Goods – General Hardware and Stock Take Services.			
	9. Output 9: Supply of Goods – Stationary and Printing Services.			
	10. Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure – Electronic Networking, Software and Services.			
	11. Output 11: Licensing, Compliance and Monitoring-Domestic Price Control.			
Executive Support	1. Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.			
***	2. Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.			
	3. Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services.			
	4. Output 4: Collection of Taxes - FIRCA			
	5. Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Management.			
	6. Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.			
	7. Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts.			
	8. Output 8: Supply of Goods – General Hardware and Stock Take Services.			
	9. Output 9: Supply of Goods – Stationary and Printing Services.			
	10. Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure – Electronic Networking, Software and Services.			
	11. Output 11: Licensing, Compliance and Monitoring-Domestic Price Control.			
Internal Audit Unit	1. Output 2: Provision of Accounting Services.			
	2. Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.			

4. Strategic Priority Areas

The Ministry is currently committing significant resources to the modernisation of the Government's financial management information system (FMIS) in an attempt to introduce much tighter budgetary controls, and to facilitate the devolution of financial management responsibility to chief executive officers of line agencies.

We are also undertaking major changes to the budgeting process in an attempt to support the Public Service Commission in its gradual move towards a rigorous performance management system in relation to the public service and the delivery of outputs to the public. To this end, we are focussed on the introduction of performance based budgeting and the use of performance indicators to assess the performance of line agencies in delivering outputs to the community on behalf of government.

There is also a strong emphasis placed on the management of financial assets and liabilities, including government's shareholdings in public enterprises, which may involve significant privatisation, and the management of debt and cash flow, which will involve restructuring in relation to the management of public sector debt and cash flows.

A key area in ensuring the smooth operation of any organisation is its corporate services division, which so often must perform the coordinating role that links the separate functional areas. The Ministry will, in 2006, review the functions, operations and capacity of its Corporate Services Division. The Division will be reviewed for its consistency with modern organizational and human resource management approaches and practices. Following this review, there may be significant initiatives adopted that are designed to improve the overall operation and co-ordination of the Ministry.

Set out below is an outline of where the Ministry's strategic priorities lie in 2006 with respect to the delivery of outputs to its clients.

Table 2: Strategic Priority Areas

Output	Strategic Priority Areas
Output 2 - Budget Management Planning, Execution and Monitoring	
Sub-output 2.1-Budget Planning and Formulation	The inclusion of a description of outcomes that government seeks to achieve and the outputs that are funded in order to deliver results is part of a 3-5 year plan to change the way that the Budget is formulated. The ministry will also be considering structural changes to its planning functions with the view to increasing synergies between budget and planning, and strengthening key planning capacities. 2006 will also see the implementation of a new budget estimate system that will help in linking with the General Ledger system and overall budget formulation, execution and management.
Sub-output 2.2-Budget Execution	With the increased focus on performance, the <u>Financial Management Act 2004</u> provides increased financial responsibility, flexibility and accountability to CEOs. MFNP is examining ways to amend the Budget execution processes to provide a system that is more responsive to needs, and also provide improved safeguards to prevent abuse and mismanagement.

Sub-output 2.3-Budget Monitoring

With the increased focus on performance and the devolution of responsibilities to CEOs, the focus of monitoring of performance by the MFNP will, over the next 3-5 years, gradually shift to an increasing use of benchmarking techniques and analysis of performance indicators and measures.

Output 3 Provision of Accounting Services

Sub-output 1- Public Reporting -Government Financial Statements. Sub-output 2-Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Accounting System. Improvements in the whole-of-government's computing and accounting capacity, facilitated by the introduction of new accounting software and the networking of departments to the MFNP accounting system, is intended to significantly enhance the timeliness and accuracy of the production of government financial statements by the Ministry of Finance. Improvements in this regard will be a major focus of the MFNP over the next 3-5 years as the system is rolled out to all Budget dependent agencies.

Sub-output 3- Management of Payments System-Public Service Salaries and Pensions Sub-output 4 – Internal Audit Further rationalization of the existing payments systems is envisaged and the centralization of systems should deliver major improvements.

With the financial management reforms currently underway, the internal audit operations of the Ministry will be reviewed, with a view to refocusing its functions and operations in line with the requirements and principles of the new <u>Financial</u> Management Act 2004.

Output 5 – Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Management Sub-output 5.1-Financial Asset Management With reform of the public sector's involvement in commercial activities and a greater focus on the regulatory responsibilities of government, MFNP will be seeking, over the next 3-5 years, to gradually divest its ownership in a number of government owned enterprises.

Sub-output 5.2-Financial Liability Management

MFNP has recently undertaken a major review of its banking, cash flow forecasting and market operations. It is now seeking to restructure its market operations to promote the development of the money market in order to improve liquidity and efficiency. This is expected to be implemented over the next 2-3 years.

Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts Financial Budget: \$2,639,472 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 67.20

Sub-output 1- Database Maintenance-Surveys, Questionnaires and Sampling.

Sub-output 2-Data Analysis and Reporting.

Sub-output 3 Forecasts of Economic and Social Statistics

The Bureau of Statistics data compilation methodology in certain areas will need to be revisited in view of recent IMF observations. Possibilities for restructuring the Bureau and re-profiling of the statistics cadre will be explored.

Output 8: Supply of Goods and Services. Financial Budget: \$2,804,871

Reform of the functions and operations of the Government Supplies Departments will be considered,

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40

Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government

Output 10 – Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Networking, Software and Services

Sub-output 10.1-Provision of Software Sub-output 10.2-Provision of Hardware Sub-output 10.3 – IT services Sub-Output 6.3 –Financial Management

Reform Initiatives- Education and

Training

Output 10 – Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Networking and Software Sub-output 10.1-Provision of hardware Sub-output 10.2-Provision of software in line with work currently underway more generally in respect of Trading and Manufacturing Accounts and financial management reforms.

With the multi-faceted aspects to the range of reform projects being promoted by the MFNP, including output based performance budgeting, devolution of responsibility and accountability to CEOs, the implementation of a new electronic accounting system and the future introduction of accrual accounting, education and training is and will continue to be an integral and highly strategic priority area of the MFNP.

The provision of new hardware to improve the reliability of public sector networking is a high priority in order to support the successful introduction of new electronic accounting software across the whole-of-government. The process of upgrading hardware and software to cater for increased traffic and increased reliability requirements will be ongoing for the next 2-3 years. During 2006, the ITC Department will be required to examine its changing role and responsibilities as an increased focus is brought to bear on the implementation of e-Government initiatives.

5. The Ministry of Finance and National Planning's Outputs and Performance Targets

The outputs produced by the MFNP are monitored at the national level against the performance indicators and targets set out in **Appendix 1**. Note that where the "<" sign lies to the left of the target, it means that the target is a maximum that should not be exceeded. Where the "<" lies to the right of the target, then the target is a minimum that should not be exceeded. The MFNP's outputs contribute to Government's targeted outcomes as follows:

Table 3: Linkage of Outputs with Government's Targeted Outcomes

Targeted Outcome	Performance Indicator or Measure	<u>Target</u>	<u>Outputs</u>
Equitable Participation for All in Socio Economic	Percentage of population in remote rural areas able to access retail hardware supplies within 24 hours of land and/or sea transport.	30%<	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support. Output 8: Supply of Goods – General Hardware and Stock Take Services.
Development (Equal Opportunities for All)	Percentage of population in remote rural areas within 24 hours of land and/or sea travel to internet services. Percentage of rural population with access to telephony	15%< 60%<	Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure – Electronic Networking, Software and Services.
2. Productive, Transparent and	services within 1 hours travel by land or sea. Number of fraudulent activities detected within the civil service.	<30	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support. Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.
Accountable State Institutions [07].	Percentage decline in fraudulent activities since previous year.	5%<	 Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services. Output 4: Collection of Taxes - FIRCA
	Percentage decline in findings of major breaches in the Auditor General's Report to Parliament. Annual increase in measured productivity of the civil	5%< 2%<	 Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management-Market Operations and Risk Management. Output 6: Financial Management Reform-Development and
	service. Conformity of Ministries and Departments with	75%<	Implementation of Reform Initiatives. 7. Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts.
	International Accounting Standards. Number of off-budget accounts held by government	<20	8. Output 8: Supply of Goods – General Hardware and Stock Take Services.
	agencies. Cost of collection taxes as a percentage of taxes collected.	<1%	 Output 9: Supply of Goods – Stationary and Printing Services. Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure – Electronic Networking, Software and Services.
3. An Effective,	Proportional change in Fiji's average inter-bank overnight	<50%	Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support.
Competitive and Stable	lending rate as measured at the end of each week.	2004	2. Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring.
Financial System that will Enhance Economic	Proportional change in the average auction rate for	<20%	 Output 11: Licensing, Compliance and Monitoring-Domestic Price Control.
Growth and	Government of Fiji's long term debt security. Real economic growth.	2%<	Colition.
Development [16].	Inflation rate.	<3%	

Output Budget Performance Targets

Detailed outputs and associated performance indicators and targets are set out in **Appendix 1**.

In 2006, outputs have been defined and performance targets have been set for the first time. It is therefore expected to be a period of learning and development. For this reason, there is no historical performance information reported for the delivery of outputs against indicators and performance measures.

An increase (real) in funds has been budgeted in 2006, particularly in respect of the outputs "Financial Management Reform", "Provision of Accounting Services" and "Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Networking, Software and Services". This is consistent with the strategic priorities of the MFNP which were outlined in section 4 above.

However, as this is the first year of performance based budgeting, we cannot provide precise information in respect of the impacts on performance that this additional expenditure is expected to have. We can say that, in the longer term, we expect a more accurate set of accounts with a reduction in budgetary over-expenditures and an improvement in the timely finalisation and reporting of government accounts.

6. Strategies to Address Performance Targets and Strategic Priority Areas at the Output Level

The following table details the strategies that the MFNP is introducing in its efforts to improve performance in respect of the delivery of its outputs. The strategies are operationalised in the Business Plan and accountability for implementation is incorporated into individual workplans.

Note that strategies are only included where a need has been identified. Strategies should only identify changes or improvements that are proposed to be examined and introduced, if worthwhile, in 2006 and beyond. It is not intended to detail in this table those strategies that are already in the process of implementation as a result of prior years' planning. Similarly, processes that are already part of the ongoing operational norm of the organisation are not detailed here, except to the extent that changes or improvements are proposed through a new strategy.

Table 4: Strategies to Meet Performance Targets

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact			
Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support. Financial Budget: \$2,371,931 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 60.84 Sub-output 1- Policy Advice, Briefing Papers and Reports Sub-output 2- Policy Advice in relation to Strategic Development Plan (SDP) Sub-output 3- Administrative Support						
 Quantity Number of policy papers submitted to the Minister. Number of briefing papers prepared for the Minister. Number of administrative tasks performed on behalf of the Minister. 	Obtain the Minister's views as to the priority issues in 2006. Develop a register of regular briefing papers delivered to the Minister and identify the Minister's capacity and desire for additional ad hoc briefings or additional regular briefs. Develop a register of administrative tasks and skills regularly performed/required in respect of the Minister(s). Ensure staff contributing to this output have the necessary skill set either at recruitment of through further training.	Mid-March 2006 End March 2006 End March 2006 End Sept 2006	Enable the development of an appropriate number of papers on appropriate issues. Facilitate planning for the delivery of briefing papers on appropriate issues. Facilitate planning for the delivery of services Increase the capacity of staff to fulfil duties.			
 Quality Client rates content and consistency of policy papers as satisfactory or better. Briefings provided to the 	Develop feedback system to obtain Minister's views on each paper and each task performed to identify preferences and rates of satisfaction. Develop a mentoring approach to the drafting of papers by	End June 2006 End June 2006	Enable a process of continuous improvement to be instituted that will increase approval ratings by the Minister. Improve the quality of each draft by			

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
Minister that are rated satisfactory or better. • Percentage of administrative tasks where performance rated by client as satisfactory or	junior officers and the finalisation of documents. Develop a library classification system on the network to obtain background information from throughout the Ministry.	End Dec 2006	transferring knowledge from more experienced staff to developing staff. Minimise errors caused by lack of information and incomplete briefings.
better.	Develop a regular weekly or fortnightly informal talonoa on Friday afternoons with the Minister and all senior managers to summarise past period outputs and expected pressures in the coming period.	End Mar 2006	Improve organisational communications and understanding of work pressures arising, leading to better planning and resource usage.
 Timeliness Policy advice prepared within five business days of a request from the Minister. Cabinet papers prepared within 	Develop a standard format for presentation of policy advice, briefing papers and Cabinet papers.	End June 2006	Standard format should assist in speeding up the preparation of the first draft of any document and work to minimise the oversight of relevant sections.
ten business days of a request from the Minister	Develop a tracking/classification system on the electronic network to obtain background information from throughout the Ministry on various subjects and organisational contacts.	End Dec 2006	Provide a rapid start to the first draft of papers.
 Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January. 	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation of budgeted funds.	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial situation and consequently greater exercise of control over operations.

Output 2: Budget Management: Planning, Execution and Monitoring Financial Budget: \$2,272,276

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 88.78

Sub-output 1- Budget Planning and Formulation.

Sub-output 2- Budget Execution (Major Tender Board, Vehicle Control, Surcharges, Virements, RIE, etc).

Sub-output 3- Budget Monitoring and Reporting.

Quantity				
•	Number of outputs funded.	Vacant positions (funded) to be filled within 3 months (up to	End Mar 2006	Increase the capacity of the Ministry of meet
•	Number of funding proposals	SS01).		quantity output targets.
	evaluated.	Revise the PSIP process to take a more strategic sectoral	End Mar 2006	Reduce the workload associated with micro-
•	Number of Major Tender	approach.		management.
	Board (MTB) decisions	Develop a MFNP library and integrated records management	End Dec 2006	Accelerate the research process and improve
	processed.	system.		capacity to deliver in quantity.

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
 Number of MTB meetings supported. Total quantity of vehicles supplied. 	Develop a Budget Manual setting out a calendar of events consistent with the Budget cycle.	End Dec 2006	Improve planning and scheduling to assist in delivery of Budget analysis. Assist with the planning and analysis of Budget.
 Number of virements processed per staff member. Number of requests to incur expenditure (RIE) processed 	Revise the National Economic Development Committee (NEDC) operations and processes to improve feedback into the Budget.	End June 2006	Increase the workrate of the NEDC and therefore improve timeliness of feedback of information into the Budget process.
per staff member. • Average number of	Improve the timeliness of distribution of NEDC meeting papers.	End May 2006	Improve workrate of NEDC and improve input into the Budget process.
expenditure queries per line agency.	NEDC sub-committee coordinators to take responsibility for (1) collecting responses from implementing agencies (2) promoting attendance, and (3) arranging meetings.	End April 2006	Increase productivity of the NEDC.
 Average number of revenue queries to line agencies receipting public monies. 	Review HR issues currently included in SDP. Facilitation of market based information through CHRIS Website.	End May 2006 End Nov 2006	Improve the quality of output from the MFNP. Improve the workrate of the MTB.
 Number of analytical reports prepared in respect of monthly budgetary performances. 	Establish a procurement training program for all MTB members and potential board members.	End March 2006	Reduce the Budget Division's involvement in micro-management and increase the strategic focus.
Number of surcharge assessments conducted.Number of surcharges under	Develop a revised approach to budget management, adopting a more strategic approach and increasing the responsibility of CEOs for day to day management of resources.	End Oct 2006	Reduction of the number of administrative tasks releasing greater capacity for strategic analysis.
management.Average number of monthly	Restructure the Budget process to reduce the occurrence of funds subject to RIEs.	End Oct 2006	Enable more efficient production of reports and ease of comparison across time.
payments processed.Number of performance	Develop a standardised approach to reporting actual expenditures/revenues against forecasts.	End May 2006	Reduction in the preparation time as reports are standardised and automated.
indicators assessed per staff member.Average number of	Support a government wide approach to the development of systems designed to improve management oversight and the	End Dec 2006	Assist in targeting appropriate surcharge cases.
expenditure queries per line agency.	gathering and reporting of performance data and statistics. Develop a list for surcharge investigation based on the Auditor General's report and reports prepared by the Public Accounts	End April 2006	
Average number of revenue queries to line agencies	Committee.		
 receipting public monies. Number of analytical reports prepared in respect of monthly 			

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
budgetary performances. Number of analytical reports prepared in respect of annual budgetary performances. Quality Percentage of Ministries that overspend relative to Budget provisions. Three year average annual number of fraudulent activities or adverse audit findings in respect of MTB decisions. Percentage of surcharge assessments successfully challenged. Surcharge payments received as a percentage of payments levied. Percentage of customers who rate quality of vehicles supplied as satisfactory or better. Percentage of Cabinet Ministers who rate the standard of analysis and reporting as satisfactory or better.	Improve and appropriately equip NPO and Budget Division meeting rooms. Vacant positions (funded) to be filled within 3 months (up to SS01). Revise the PSIP process to take a more strategic sectoral approach. Develop a MFNP library and integrated records management system. Improve mentoring and guidance of staff to achieve better researched early drafts for review and finalization. Improve quarterly SDP review mechanisms in Ministries. Develop an internal database for PSIP projects. Identify additional resources for evaluation of PSIP programs. Implement the new Budget Management System. Establish a procurement training program for all MTB members and potential board members. Increase consultation with Solicitor General's office on interpretation, guidance and legal assistance in general for imposition of surcharge.	End June 2006 End Mar 2006 End Dec 2006 End Oct 2006 End Oct 2006 End April 2006 End April 2006 End June 2006	Improve productivity of staff. Reduce pressure on staff to deliver quantity of outputs and therefore improve quality of outputs. Reduce involvement in micro-management and improve budgetary outcomes at the strategic level. Comprehensive database of information for research, thus improving quality of output. Improve opportunities for checking by senior management More accurate information for planning purposes. Improve budget planning. Improve value for money analysis of budgetary expenditures. Increase the capacity of board members to fulfil functions. Increase the accuracy of documentation executing the surcharge.
	Carry out surcharge recovery reconciliations from the wages and salaries deduction sheets on a fortnightly basis. Develop a feedback system that enables the views of Cabinet Ministers views to be incorporated into improvements to the	End Jan 2006 End May 2006 End June 2006	Reduce the number of oversights.
	format and content of reports.		Should increase client satisfaction and relevance of reports.

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
 Timeliness Budget available to parliament. Clients receive a response to written communications within 14 days. Tender meetings held within five business days of a request for formation of board. Meetings held on the scheduled date. Tender terms and conditions determined within 10 business days of a request for major tender board involvement. Surcharge assessments completed within 20 business days of detection of breach. Notice of outcome of assessment provided within 3 business days of finalisation of assessment. Recovery processes commenced within 14 days of issue of assessment notice. Customers receive vehicles within 30 business days. Percentage of Ministries that are 	Develop a document management system to monitor the processing of letters, etc. Categorise Auditor General's recommendations in respect of process and procedure improvements, fraud and overexpenditures and follow up with CEOs in respect of internal audits and implementation of improvements. Update surcharge database and print report on a fortnightly basis.	End Nov 2006 End June 2006 End Mar 2006	Able to monitor performance and take corrective action. Improve the accuracy and timeliness of expenditure and revenue performance of Budget dependent agencies. Improve the timeliness with which any oversights are corrected.

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
performance indicators available			
within 30 business days of the end of each quarter.			
Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation of budgeted funds.	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial situation and consequently greater exercise of control over operations.

Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services.

Financial Budget: \$7,956,421 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 92.28

Sub-output 1- Public Reporting - Government Financial Statements.

Sub-output 2-Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Accounting System.

Sub-output 3- Management of Payments System-Public Service Salaries and Pensions

Sub-output 4 – Internal Audit

	Quantity			
	• Number of monthly reports	Ensure that funded vacancies are filled within 3 months of	End of Feb 2006	Increase capacity of staff to deal with
	produced.	becoming vacant.		workload.
	• Number of quarterly financial	Implement a staff training course for familiarisation with the	End June 2006	Increase the capacity of staff to support the
	statements produced.	system for new data entry operators.	E 17 2006	system and its users.
	• Number of annual financial	Encourage greater use by agencies and their staff of Public	End June 2006	Increased staff numbers capable of dealing
	statements produced.	Service Commission computer training courses.		with workload.
	 Number of corporate clients 	Increase No. of terminals to 70 - as the implementation of FMIS	End March	Facilitates efficiency improvements through
	utilising infrastructure.	progresses	2006	greater use of the system and faster accounts
	 Number of terminals supported. 			processing times.
	Number of payments processed	Develop staff induction manual for training new staff and to be	End Nov 2006	Streamlined transfer of knowledge from
	per month.	used as reference manual.		experienced staff to less experienced staff.
	 Number of audits undertaken. 			
Ī	Quality			
	 Percentage of parliamentarians 	Develop a user feedback system to obtain views of users of the	End Nov 2006	Facilitate the development of revised formats
	that rate the standard of	financial statements as to their suitability and format.		to increase the user satisfaction.
	reports as satisfactory or	Maintain accounting hardware and software to a standard that	End June 2006	Increase user friendliness of system and
	better.	enables whole of government data output within one hour of		maintain database up-to-date, thus increasing
		report requests.		timeliness of response to requests for

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
 Percentage of population that rate the standard of reports as satisfactory or better. Three-year average annual 	Ensure Ministries/Departments input data on the same day as expenditure is incurred including increased use of warnings from CEO to CEO for non-compliance with Finance	End April 2006	information. Increased time for checking. Reduced margin for errors.
number of errors detected per financial statement. • Percentage of total business hours for which infrastructure	Instructions. Develop an infrastructure development plan using forecasts of increasing usage of the system and increasing geographic coverage.	End Dec 2006	Enable a budget plan to be developed with a rigorous set of forward estimates.
 is unavailable to clients. Percentage of clients that rate the standard of infrastructure as satisfactory or better. 	Develop a user feedback system to obtain the views of users as to the quality of service.	End June 2006	Obtain information that assists in the development of improvements to the system. Enable client concerns to be taken into account so as to improve the level of service.
Number of service interruptions.	Introduce a rigorous edit runs check procedure. Establish client feedback mechanism to obtain views of the client.	End Mar 2006 End June 2006	Improve budgetary controls and reduce the number of overpayments and errors.
Three year average monthly number of administrative errors detected in payments.	Policy paper prepared for Cabinet on the benefits of an integrated HR and payroll system	End Oct 2006	Improve budgetary controls and reduce the number of overpayments and errors.
Three year average percentage decline in the number of unauthorised transactions per			
10,000 transactions.Percentage of clients who rate audit reports as satisfactory or			
better.			
TimelinessReports provided within 10 days	Maintain accounting hardware and software to a standard that	End March	Increase user friendliness of system and
of end of month.	enables whole of government data output within one hour of	2006	maintain database up-to-date, thus increasing
• Statements available within 10	report requests		timeliness of response to requests for
days of the end of quarter.			information.
Financial Statements available	Ensure Ministries/Departments input data on the same day as	End Feb 2006	Enable accurate reports to be prepared with a
within 60 business days of the	expenditure is incurred. Improve Management of bank accounts through adoption of IT	End June 2006	one day lag at most. Enable much faster processing times for
end of year.	techniques, such as telephone banking, electronic bank transfer	Ziid Julie 2000	accounts and faster identification of
 Salary and pension payments made by due date. 	and bank link.		discrepancies that may indicate more serious
 Average number of business 			problems.

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact	
days taken to correct a payment	Develop a system to record waiting times for user support and	End June 2006	Enable problems to be identified and	
error.	delivery of solutions to problems.		corrective action taken.	
Audits completed within 60				
business days of start date.				
Final report provided to client				
within 10 business days of				
finalisation of audit.				
Cost				
Completion of work program	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial	
within the Budget allocation at	of budgeted funds.		situation and consequently greater exercise of	
1 January.			control over operations.	
Output 4: Collection of Taxes - FIRCA				

Output 4: Collection of Taxes – FIRCA.

Financial Budget: \$40,065,084

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 2.0

Sub-output 1- Collection of VAT

Sub-output 2-Collection of Income Tax.

Sub-output 3-Collection of Customs and Import Duties

Quantity			
• Total tax collected (\$m).	Include performance standards in the FIRCA grant agreement.	End Feb 2006	Impose performance standards for which
Total number of tax paying entities.			MFNP is answerable.
Total number of tax audits conducted.			
Total number of assessment			
notices issued.			
Quality			
Percentage of tax audits that	Include performance standards in the FIRCA grant agreement.	End Feb 2006	Impose performance standards for which
result in assessment notices.			MFNP is answerable.
Three-year average number of			
adverse audit findings in			
respect of FIRCA tax			
assessments, including			
customs.			

Pe	rformance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
Tiı	neliness			
•	Tax receipts paid to the MFNP	Strengthen the conditions in the grant agreement to ensure funds	End Feb 2006	Impose performance standards for which
	bank account within one	are paid to the MFNP bank account on the day they are received		MFNP is answerable.
	business day of receipt.	or, for funds received after 2pm, the next day.		
•	Tax audits completed within	Include performance standards in the FIRCA grant agreement.		
	21 business days of			
	commencement.			
•	Tax assessment notices issued			
	within three business days.			
Co	st			
•	Completion of work program	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial
	within the Budget allocation at	of budgeted funds.		situation and consequently greater exercise of
	1 January (\$m).	_		control over operations.
Oı	tput 5: Financial Asset and L	iability Management – Market Operations and Portfolio	Management.	

Financial Budget: \$889,479

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 26.6

Sub-output 1- Financial Asset Management Sub-output 2-Financial Liability Management.

Qu	antity			
•	Number of analytical reports produced.	Develop a reporting framework based on portfolio benchmarking and asset benchmarking.	End Dec 2006	An objective measure of performance including trends can be developed and a risk
•	Total financial assets under management (\$m).			management framework that facilitates the devolution of responsibility within clearly
•	Total debt under management			defined parameters.
	(\$m).	Finalise report on possible restructuring of the existing debt instruments.	Mid-June 2006	Development of implementation strategy.
Qu	ality			
•	Return on financial assets relative to benchmark.	Develop a benchmarking framework for the asset portfolio.	End Dec 2006	An objective measure of performance can be determined.
•	Cost of debt relative to	Develop a reporting framework based on liability portfolio	End Dec 2006	A benchmarking approach should lead to
	benchmark.	benchmarking.		better quality reports that are comparable across time.
Tin	neliness			
		Develop a benchmarking framework for the asset portfolio.	End Dec 2006	Benchmarking approach should lead to a

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
 Reports produced on or before statutory requirement. Reports produced by the requested deadline. 	Develop new reports to be generated from the CSDRMS. Undertake training of staff in CSDRMS	End June 2006 End Jan 2006	standardised approach and faster preparation time. A simplified reporting structure should enable rapid preparation of reports. Build in backup and minimise delays due to absence of individual staff members.
Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation of budgeted funds.	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial situation and consequently greater exercise of control over operations.

Output 6: Financial Management Reform – Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives.

Financial Budget: \$1,601,192

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 19.7

Sub-output1- Identification of Reform Initiatives.
Sub-output 2-Implementation of Reform Initiatives.

Sub-output 3-Education and Training-Financial Management Reform Initiatives

Qu	antity			
•	Number of reform initiatives	Develop a "Government Financial Management Manual" as the	End Nov 2006	Increase the capacity of staff to deliver
	developed and proposed.	basis for core training, for induction of new employees and as a		training.
•	Total number of reform	reference for existing users.		Reduce course preparation time and facilitate
	initiatives under			continuous improvement.
	implementation (including			
	those completed in current			
	year).			
•	Number of civil servants			
	trained.			
•	Number of course days.			
•	Course days per staff member			
Qu	ality			
•	Reform initiatives approved	A 6 month, 12 month and 3 year assessment of the impact of	Dec 2006	Facilitates assessment of what went right and
	for implementation as a	reforms on the management of public resources is to be		what did not and perhaps assist in identifying
	proportion of reform	undertaken in respect of each implemented reform, and		causes for failure.
	initiatives proposed.	weaknesses in the implementation process identified (if any).		

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
Course participants rate training as satisfactory or better.	Identify the critical FMR components and develop modules to support the Government Financial Management Manual as the core training element. Establish a user feedback system to obtain the views of users as to the quality of service.	End Dec 2006 End Dec 2006	Tailor each course to the participants' needs. Obtain information that assists in the development of improvements to the system.
Timeliness			
 Quarterly review of current financial management framework completed within 20 business days of end of each quarter. Reform initiatives implemented according to the timetable initially approved by Cabinet. Public briefings held according to announced timetable. Training conducted in accordance with scheduled 	Develop core modules for computer training and cater for modifications for special emphasis. Identify the specialised areas of financial management that are likely to be in demand and develop separate training modules to supplement core modules.	End June 2006 End Dec 2006	Reduce preparation time and facilitate continuous improvement. Reduce course preparation time by using modules.
timetable. Cost			
Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation of budgeted funds.	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial situation and consequently greater exercise of control over operations.

Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts

Financial Budget: \$2,639,472

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 67.20

Sub-output 1- Database Maintenance- Surveys, Questionnaires and Sampling.

Sub-output 2-Data Analysis and Reporting.

Sub-output 3 – Forecasts of Economic and Social Statistics

Quantity		ntity			
	•	Number of new questionnaires	Establish register of all statistics published by Fiji Statistics.	End Mar 2006	Facilitate forward planning and establish clear
		developed.	Establish forward plan with clear strategic plan, setting out	End Oct 2006	boundaries.
	•	Number of surveys	financial and commercial limitations on the data set possible.		

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
undertaken. Number of sampling exercises. Statistical reports prepared. Number of statistics prepared. Number of forecasts prepared uality Sum of all revisions to a released statistic that are greater than one standard deviation is less than three. Average ex-poste variance between forecast and actual statistic less than 10%. Percentage of stakeholders who rate service as satisfactory or	Establish monitoring mechanism to record errors detected in each series. Develop an education program for improving responses from reporting entities. Establish a user feedback system to determine client rates of satisfaction with service.	End June 2006 End May 2006 End June 2006	Enable accurate assessment of performance and provide guidance on where improvements can be made.
better. Timeliness Statistic released within 2 weeks of the period to which it relates. Statistic released within 3 months of the period to which it relates. Report released within 2 months of data capture. Statistical forecasts provided at least ten days prior to the commencement of each quarter.	Establish staff manuals setting out standard procedures to be followed in recording and calculating each statistic.	End Dec 2006	A manual that can be used as an induction tool for new staff and as a guide to existing staff. Should enable timely delivery of service by staff.
Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation of budgeted funds. Adopt a commercial approach and develop a marketing plan to	End May 2006 End Aug 2006	Increased management awareness of financial situation and consequently greater exercise of control over operations. Increase sales of statistics at commercial

Performance Indicators	Strategy		Expected Impact				
	recover costs.		prices.				
Output 8: Supply of Goods and	output 8: Supply of Goods and Services-Hardware and Stock Control Services.						
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871	• • •						
Full-Time Equivalent Staffing R	desources: 198.40						
Sub-output 1: Supply of goods.							
Sub-output 2: Stock Control and V	Verification for Government.						
Quantity	y and y						
Number of types of goods supplied.	Establish mechanism for monitoring developments within industry	End June 2006	Ensure the organisations maintains abreast of industry developments and retains its market				
Total quantity of items of			share.				
goods supplied.	Aggressive sales/promotion of service and products.	End May 2006	Increase customer base and increased				
Total cash value of goods supplied	Diversify into other centres and leverage off hardware business.	End Dec 2006	competitive position.				
Quality							
Percentage of customers who	Establish mechanism for monitoring developments within	End June 2006	Maintain relevance to the customer and thus				
rate service as satisfactory or	industry.		increase customer satisfaction and patronage.				
better.	Establish a customer feedback mechanism.	End June 2006	Identify ways to increase customer				
Percentage of customers who			satisfaction.				
rate quality of goods supplied as satisfactory or better.							
Timeliness							
 Customers receive goods they 	Negotiate change in procurement legislation to streamline the	6-12 months	Reduced waiting time for customers.				
seek on the same day.	process	o 12 months	reduced waiting time for editioners.				
Customers receive goods they							
seek within 10 business days.							
Customers receive goods they seek later than 28 days after							
order							
Cost							
Completion of work program	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial				
within the Budget allocation at	of budgeted funds.		situation and consequently greater exercise of				
1 January.			control over operations.				
Revenue/Cost							

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
Output 9: Supply of Goods – Sta Financial Budget: \$2,498,677 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing F Sub-output 1- Printing Services Sub-output 2-Stationary Supplies	v AA		
Quantity Number of lines of manufacture.	Develop a capital equipment purchasing timetable with demonstrated cost-benefit analysis for use in seeking funding for purchases.	End June 2006	Increase efficiency thus lowering cost per unit and improving timeliness of delivery of service.
 Number of jobs processed. Total revenue Percentage change in customer numbers 	Re-engineering of processes, including the physical improvement of the work environment and restructuring of the Department;	End Oct 2006	Increase capacity of existing capital and resources.
Percentage change in market share	Re-training of personnel in new equipment and processes; Aggressive sales/promotion of service in terms of technological advancements and inherent capabilities through an expanded stationary shopfront interface with the consumers.	End Sept 2006 End May 2006	Increase productivity. Increase customer base and competitive position.
	Establish mechanism for monitoring developments within industry	End June 2006	Ensure the organisation maintains abreast of industry developments and retains its market share.
	Aggressive sales/promotion of service and products. Diversify into other centres and leverage off both printing services and stationary sales.	End May 2006 End June 2006	Increase customer base and increased competitive position.
	Develop a cost/benefit analysis of tying printing operations of Government	End Dec 2006	Potential to increase the quantity of work and economies of scale.
Quality			
Percentage of customers that rate the service as satisfactory or better.	Membership with International Printers & Publishers Association to ensure conformity to ISO standards;	End March 2006	Ensure the organisation maintains abreast of industry developments and retains its market share.
Percentage of customers that rate the	Establish mechanism for monitoring developments within industry	End June 2006	Maintain relevance to the customer and thus increase customer satisfaction and patronage.
product as satisfactory or better.	Devise internal checkpoints - Quality control;	End April 2006 End June 2006	Reduce potential for problems with service of customers and satisfaction rates.
Percentage of returned jobs	Establish a customer feedback mechanism.		Obtain information on problem areas and work toward increasing customer satisfaction.

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
Timeliness			
 Jobs processed according to 	Develop a capital equipment purchasing timetable with	End June 2006	Increase efficiency thus lowering cost per unit
deadlines quoted to customer.	demonstrated cost-benefit analysis for use in seeking funding		and improving timeliness of delivery of
Customer queries answered	for purchases.	T 10 . 2004	service.
within 30 minutes.	Re-engineering of processes, including the physical	End Oct 2006	Increase productivity of workforce and
	improvement of the work environment and restructuring of the Department;		delivery times.
	Re-training of personnel in new equipment and processes;	End April 2006	Improve the response time to customer
Re-training of personner in new equipment and processes,		Eliu April 2000	demands.
Cost			
Completion of work program	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial
within the Budget allocation at	of budgeted funds.		situation and consequently greater exercise of
1 January.			control over operations.
Revenue/Cost	Re-train personnel in commercial approach	End Sept 2006	Increase profitability.
	Revise debt collection procedures	End June 2006	Increase cost recovery.

Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure - Electronic Networking, Software and Services.

Financial Budget: \$3,008,527

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 47.7

Sub-output 1- Provision of Hardware

Sub-output 2-Provision of Software.

Sub-output 3-Operational Maintenance

Sub-output 4-User Support

Sub-output 5- Software Development

Sub-output 6-Education and Training-Computing

Ī	Quantity			
	 Number of clients utilising 	Train and up skill clients on the use of personal computers.	End Mar 2006	Increase the capacity of staff to support the
	infrastructure.			system and its users.
	 Percentage growth in client 	Develop a staff training manual for induction of new employees	End Dec 2006	Rapid knowledge transfer.
	hardware units	and as a reference for existing users.		
	 Increase in value of IT 	Increase No. of PCs to be deployed to 100 - as the	End Dec 2006	Facilitates efficiency improvements through
	infrastructure.	implementation of FMIS and e-government progresses.		greater use of the system and faster accounts
	 Number of clients utilising 			processing times-improved productivity.
	software.	Undertake a technical awareness campaign to market	End March	Increase awareness among potential clients.

Performance Indicators		Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
•	Percentage growth in software clients Number of client sites. Number of servers under management. Number of communication links under management. Number of software development assignments completed. Number of clients trained. Number of types of educational packages produced. Number of client calls registered.	development capabilities to all departments. Undertake a client needs assessment to identify opportunities to apply skills within the public service and improve systems through software development and training. Develop a staff training manual for induction of new employees and as a reference for existing users. Implement Enterprise Management System Implement Call Centre services Implement electronic call logging system in other Govt departments/ministries	2006 End Dec 2006 End Dec 2006 End Dec 2006 End June 2006	Improve knowledge of current capacities within Ministries and the potential for new systems to improve their operations. Reduce preparation time and facilitate continuous improvement. Increase the capacity of staff to support the system and its users. Increase the capacity of the staff to support the system and its users. Increase the workload of the Ministry in an effort to raise productivity of government as a whole.
Qu	ality			
•	Number of unscheduled return visits necessary to complete installation. Percentage of clients that rate the installation of	Develop a user feedback system to obtain the views of users as to the quality of service. Develop an infrastructure development plan using forecasts of increasing usage of the system and increasing geographic coverage.	End June 2006 End Dec 2006	Obtain information that assists in the development of improvements to the system. Enable a budget plan to be developed with a rigorous set of forward estimates.
	infrastructure as satisfactory or better.	Develop a staff training manual for induction of new employees and as a reference for existing users.	End June 2006	Reduce preparation time and facilitate continuous improvement.
•	Average number of software problems reported per client per year.	Deployment of asset management software and establishment of Service Desk to manage infrastructure Implement Network Management & Intrusion Detection System	End Dec 2006 End Dec 2006	Improved connectivity to User sites to access online training materials. Increase network reliability.
•	Percentage of clients that rate the standard of software as satisfactory or better. Percentage of business hours	Consult with Microsoft in the improvement of the application development framework Ensure standardization of outsourced development work across all partners/vendors	End June 2006 End June 2006	Increase the efficiency of software development phases. Increase quality of work delivered.
•	for which infrastructure is unavailable to clients. Percentage of clients that rate the standard of infrastructure	Implement & Document Escalation Procedures	End June 2006	Improve the safety of data and systems.

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact		
as satisfactory or better.					
Clients rate education material					
as satisfactory or better.					
Timeliness		E 11 2005			
 Average waiting time per client for installation of hardware. Percentage of client user support requests resolved within 24 	Develop an infrastructure development plan using forecasts of increasing usage of the system and increasing geographic coverage.	End June 2006	Support the provision of hardware in accordance with client user requirements and growth. Enable delivery of networking services on time as user needs grow.		
hours. • Average waiting time per client	Develop a system to record waiting times and delivery of solutions to problems.	End June 2006	Enable problems to be identified and corrective action taken.		
for access to infrastructure.	Develop a network usage monitoring system to record average time of each client access to system.	End Dec 2006	Enable user profiling and more tailored system.		
infrastructure to service client. Course material prepared at least	Undertake a client needs assessment to identify opportunities to apply skills within the public service and improve systems through software.	End June 2006	Enhanced response time to client needs.		
7 days before training workshop.	Develop a user feedback system to assess whether service is being provided in a timely manner.	End June 2006	Improve monitoring of service delivery.		
	Establish a software users' hotline.	End June 2006	Enable problems to be identified and corrective action taken. Enhanced response time.		
	Develop core modules for computer training and cater for modifications for special emphasis.	End Dec 2006	Reduce course preparation time.		
	Identify the specialised areas that are likely to be in demand and develop separate modules to supplement core modules.	End Dec 2006	Reduce course preparation time.		
Cost					
 Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January. 	Develop monthly management report format showing utilisation of budgeted funds.	End May 2006	Increased management awareness of financial situation and consequently greater exercise of control over operations.		
·	Develop software licensing agreements with departments/Ministries	End June 2006	Protect ability to recover costs.		
Output 11: Licensing, Complian	ce and monitoring – Domestic Price Control				
Financial Budget: \$1,293,905					
Full-Time Equivalent Staffing R	esources: 0.02				
Quantity					

Performance Indicators	Strategy	Timeframe	Expected Impact
 Number of items under surveillance. Number of price reviews conducted. Number of shop inspections per year. Number of rental review applications processed. 	Establish price control agents in rural and extreme remote areas.	End March 2006	Facilitate monitoring of compliance with price settings and facilitate price reviews.
Quality Number of price control prosecutions that result in judgements against defendant. Percentage of appeals against successful judgements that result in an amended judgement.	Review pricing template for completeness and current relevance. Review the rental guidelines to improve their clarity.	End Nov 2006 End June 2006	Increase transparency of methodologies and increase consistency of treatment from one case to the next.
Timeliness			
 Fair trading complaints investigated within 40 business days. Review of price setting commenced within 14 business days of a properly formulated application. Review of price control completed within 40 business days of commencement of review. 			
Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.			

7. Capital Assets and Investment Program for 2006

Set out below are details of the planned capital purchases for 2006 for MFNP and its associated entities.

Table 5: Proposed Investment Program 2006

Table 5: Proposed Investment Progr				· · · ·
Asset Type	Number/ Quantity	Expected	Estimated	Estimated
	to be purchased or	Ownership	Purchase Cost	Useful Life
	leased		or lease rate	(years)
			(\$)	
MFNP Headquarters				
FMIS licensing, hardware, software and		MFNP	5,000,000	15
training.				
MFNP library improvements.		MFNP	11,500	5
Performance budgeting, accrual accounting and	15 months	MFNP	300,000	5
internal audit development				
Capital Grant to FIRCA for construction of new	1 building (part)	FIRCA	14,000,000	40
headquarters.				
Government Supplies				
Buildings (new)	2	Government	140,000	15
Information Technology and Computing				
Vehicle	2	Govt	100,000	10
Aircon	3	Govt	15,000	10
IT Infrastructure		Govt	80,000	15 (average)
- printers, PCs/laptops, network cable, routers				, ,
and switches, air conditioning units				
National Information Infrastructure –networking		Govt	500,000	20
cable, routers and switches, software, telephone				
equipment & licences				
for backbone infrastructure enhancement &				
expansion.				
ISSP		Govt	1,500,000	15 (average)
- capitalisation of 22 new software				
customisations, PCs, printers and networking				
cable, routers and switches.				
Internet – provision of VStat equipment &		Govt	100,000	5
internet licenses.		~	200.000	
Linux/Oracle		Govt	300,000	10
-capitalisation & implementation of legacy				
application.				
Government Printing				
Planning				
Personal Computers	3	Govt	6,000	8
Print Cost Software (upgrade)	1	Govt	6,000	4
Co-ord/Scheduling				
Personal Computers	2	Govt	4,000	8
Pre-press				
High-end Scanner	1	Govt	12,000	8
G5 Computers	4	Govt	12,000	8
Switch	1	Govt	200	5
Software upgrades	1	Govt	7,000	4

Asset Type	Number/ Quantity to be purchased or leased	Expected Ownership	Estimated Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated Useful Life (years)
3 Gig Server Card (upgrade)	1	Govt	???	3
Chairs	7	Govt	1,850	5
Coloured Photocopier	1	Govt	60,000	5
Press		Govt		
Heidelberg SM52 - 2P	1	Govt	390,000	15
Finishing				
GW12000 Numbering M/c	1	Govt	36,000	20
GW8000 Number Upgrade	1	Govt	17,000	10
Light-duty Stitchers (T/Top)	2	Govt	16,000	8
Heavy-duty Stitchers	2	Govt	25,000	8
Drilling /Punching Mc.	1	Govt	????	8
Bourg Collator (2 Towers)	1	Govt	161,000	10
Maint/Engineering				
Laptop	1	Govt	5,000	5
*Training				
Personal Computers	5	Govt	10,000	8
Office Desks	2	Govt	800	10
Chairs	2	Govt	??	5
Purch./ Sales/ Marketing				
Personal Computers	2	Govt	4,000	8
<u>Bookshop</u>				
Software Upgrade		Govt	5,000	8
<u>Administration</u>				
Personal Computer	1	Govt	2,000	8
Vehicle(Delivery)	1	Govt	39,000	10
*Vehicle (Admin)	1	Govt	44,000	10
Desks	6	Govt	2,500	10
Chairs	6	Govt	2,000	5
B/W Photocopier	1	Govt	30,000	8
Split Unit Air Conditions	5	Govt	15,000	15

MFNP Headquarters

Ministry of Finance is purchasing significant capital in respect of improvements to its financial management information system (FMIS). The capital purchases in 2006 are part of a five year capital development plan that commenced in 2004. It is expected that the capital purchases will lead to major improvements to the delivery of Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services. The primary beneficiaries of these improvements will be the Ministry's clientele, all Budget dependent agencies. Furthermore, Output 2: Budget Management-Planning, Execution and Monitoring should also benefit substantially by more timely provision of analytical reports and more accurate data upon which analysis is able to be based. This should result in significant improvements to the quality and timeliness of delivery of Output 2.

The development of output based performance budgeting is intended to impact substantially on Output 2. This is anticipated to be reflected in a closer alignment of the allocation and use of resources with Government's strategic priorities and increased scrutiny of the delivery of value for money. This should result in improvements to the quality of Budget formulation, execution and monitoring and, in the longer term, improvements to productivity.

A substantial capital grant (\$14 million) has been provided to the Fiji Islands Revenue and Customs Authority (FIRCA) which is intended to result in productivity gains in delivery of Output 4: Collection of Taxes (FIRCA) as a result of the consolidation of staff in one building. There will be potential future savings on the operational grant provided to FIRCA for delivery of Output 4 as a result of the reduction in leasing expenses required to be paid by FIRCA which were previously paid through the operating grant.

A small amount of capital formation is planned for improvements to the MFNP library. This is intended to improve productivity across the whole organisation and therefore potentially all outputs. Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and Secretariat Support should be assisted in particular through qualitative and timeliness improvements in performance.

Government Supplies

Approximately \$140,000 capital investment is to be undertaken for the construction of two rural outlets, one in Levuka and one in Vunidawa, which is intended to increase the delivery of Output 8: Supply of Goods and Services. This will increase the quantity of this output delivered, particularly in remote rural areas of Fiji. While this may increase the cost base, due to the isolated region, there will be some offsetting savings due to lower unit costs when overheads are spread over a larger quantity of sales. The opening of the rural outlets will also improve the timeliness of delivery of outputs to customers.

Government Printing

Over \$1,000,000 is to be spent on purchasing new equipment and upgrading existing machinery and software. This will improve the ability of MFNP to deliver Output 9: Supply of Goods-Stationary Supplies and Printing. The capital purchases are intended to improve the quantity, quality, timeliness and cost of the delivery of printing services.

Information, Technology and Computing Services (ITC)

ITC is undertaking major capital investments to facilitate further development of the electronic networking of government and the community (Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Networking, Software Development and Services). The capital investments will be targeted under the following plans:

Under the National Information Infrastructure, or NII (\$500,000):

- Voice over internet protocol (VOIP) and call centre for government communications;
- Telecentre for e-community and e-learning centres in schools and the provision of internet centres for isolated communities;
- VSTAT as an alternative communication channel to connect rural communities and provide internet access and e-government services.
- Data centre and network upgrades to build a robust IT infrastructure to support e-government initiatives and video conferencing

Under the Information Technology Infrastructure (ITI) plan, ITC is undertaking improvements to improve system availability to 99% (\$100,000).

A further \$1,132,000 is to be paid to Microsoft to maintain the Fiji Government's software licencing, which provides for upgrades at reduced prices.

Under the Information System Strategy Plan (ISS Plan) ITC will spend about \$1,500,000 in developing customised software for the implementation of e-government applications in 22 sites.

To improve the flexibility and durability of the Government's electronic network and software systems, \$300,000 will be invested in developing Linux/Oracle platforms and interfaces and migrating data from existing platforms to the new platforms. This is a long term project.

New vehicles will be purchased at a cost of \$100,000 to improve the ability of ITC to provide services in rural communities and the rapidly expanding use of electronic technology n the north, west and central divisions.

8. Glossary

This glossary provides definitions for a number of different terms to help you understand their meaning when used in the body of this corporate plan template. The glossary is only intended to assist agencies when preparing their corporate plans and is not required to be included as part of the corporate plan to be submitted to Ministry of Finance and/or the Public Service Commission. However, should an agency wish to include a glossary that will help the reader better understand their corporate plan, then they may do so.

Internal Output – goods or services of one part of an agency delivered to other parts of the same agency. They contribute indirectly to the production of outputs.

Outcome – impact/effect on the community from the goods and services delivered by agencies.

Output – services or goods provided to clients/customers external to the agency.

Output groups – a collection of outputs (including internal outputs) that are similar in nature.

Output performance measures – an assessment of characteristics of performance that illustrate that an agency has delivered its outputs. These measures relate to quantity, quality and timeliness.

Performance targets – numerical target levels of performance against which actual performance can be compared.

Policy objectives – high-level statements of what an agency is planning to achieve in accordance with government's policy framework.

SDP – abbreviation for the national Strategic Development Plan.

Sector goals – targets that government is trying to achieve in the social, economic and administrative sectors.

Strategic priorities – selection of goals and policies set by government that are considered to be of primary concern during a given term.

Sub-output – a single output produced along the production process leading to the production/delivery of an output.

9. Appendix 1- Output Performance Targets

Note that where the "<" sign lies to the left of the target, it means that the target is a maximum that should not be exceeded. Where the "<" lies to the right of the target, then the target is a minimum that should not be exceeded. Unless otherwise stated, all figures are in constant 2006 units of measurement, including prices.

Table 6: Output Group Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005	2006	Medium
		Estimated Outturn	Target	Term Target (3-5 years)
Output 1: Portfolio Leadership Policy Advice and S	Secretar	iat Support.		
Financial Budget: \$2,371,931				
Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 60.84				
Sub-output 1- Policy Advice, Briefing Papers and Reposition Sub-output 2- Policy Advice in relation to Strategic De		omt Dlam (CDD	1	
Sub-output 3- Administrative Support	evelopmi	eni Fian (SDF)		
Suo-output 5- Administrative Support				
Quantity				
Number of policy papers submitted to the	1.	N/A	10 <	10 <
Minister.		37/4	1.50	150
Number of briefing papers and administrative A shape of the Market A Ministrative A shape of the Mark		N/A	150<	150<
tasks performed on behalf of the Minister. Quality				
Client rates content and consistency of policy		N/A	95% <	95% <
papers as satisfactory or better.				
 Percentage of administrative tasks where 		N/A	85%<	95%<
performance rated by client as satisfactory or better.		N/A	85%<	90%<
 Briefings provided to the Minister that are rated satisfactory or better. 		IV/A	0570<	90%<
Timeliness				
Policy advice prepared within five business days of a		N/A	95%<	95%<
request from the Minister.				
Cabinet papers prepared within ten business days of		N/A	75%<	75%<
a request from the Minister Cost				
Completion of work program within the Budget		N/A	<\$2,371,931	<\$2,371,931
allocation at 1 January.		17,71	Ψ2,371,331	(\$\pi_2,3\) 1,731
Output 2: Budget Management: Planning, Execution	on and N	Monitoring		
Financial Budget: \$2,272,276		S		
Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 88.78				
Sub-output 1- Budget Planning and Formulation.				
Sub-output 2- Budget Execution (Major Tender Board	, Vehicle	e Control, Surc	harges, Vireme	nts, RIE, etc).
Sub-output 3- Budget Monitoring and Reporting.				
Quantity				
Number of outputs funded.	1.	N/A	44<	44<
Number of funding proposals evaluated.		N/A	200<	100<
Number of performance indicators assessed per		N/A	50<	50<
staff member.		N/A	10<	5<
Average number of expenditure queries per line		14/71	10	<i>5</i> \

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005	2006	Medium
		Estimated Outturn	Target	Term Target
				(3-5
				years)
agency.		37/4	10	
Average number of revenue queries to line		N/A	12<	6<
agencies receipting public monies.Number of analytical reports prepared in respect		N/A	30<	20<
of monthly budgetary performances.		17/11	501	201
 Number of analytical reports prepared in respect 	4	N/A	41<	30<
of annual budgetary performances.				
 Number of MTB decisions processed. 		N/A	50<	30<
 Number of surcharge cases assessed. 		N/A	85<	20<
 Number of surcharge payments received. 		N/A	150<	70<
 Number of surcharge cases under management. 		N/A	100<	50<
 Total quantity of vehicles supplied. 		N/A	20<	0< 4<
Number of reports provided to Cabinet on		N/A	4<	4<
alignment of Budget with SDP.				
Quality		37/4	2004	100/
Percentage of Ministries that overspend relative		N/A	< 30%	< 10%
to Budget provisions.		N/A	< 3	< 3
Three year average annual number of administrative errors detected in MTB tenders		IV/A	< 3	< 3
undertaken.				
Three year average annual number of fraudulent		N/A	<1	<1
activities or adverse audit findings in respect of MTB		1,711	**	1.2
tender decisions.				
Rate of collection of surcharge.		N/A	99%<	99%<
 Successful appeals against surcharge. 		N/A	<5%	<5%
 Successful appears against surenarge. Percentage of customers who rate vehicle supply 	2.	N/A	85%<	85%<
service as satisfactory or better.				
Cabinet rates quality of reports on the	2.	N/A	90%<	90%<
achievement of SDP as satisfactory or better				
Timeliness				
Budget available to parliament.		N/A	<nov 30<="" td=""><td><nov 30<="" td=""></nov></td></nov>	<nov 30<="" td=""></nov>
Clients receive a response to written		N/A	95%<	95%<
communications within 14 days.				
Percentage of Ministries that are queried about		N/A	95%<	99%<
revenue and/or expenditure patterns before failing to				
meet budgetary limit.		37/4	050/ 4	050/ 4
Tender decisions announced within 10 business days		N/A	95%<	95%<
of closure of tender.		N/A	95%<	95%<
• Tender terms and conditions determined within 10		1 V /A	9370<	9370
business days of a request for major tender board				
involvement.		N/A	95%<	95%<
Surcharge implemented within five business days of		- ",		
formal notice.		N/A	95%<	95%<
Default notice issued within five business days of				
failure to pay surcharge.		N/A	80%<	100%<
• Customers receive vehicles they seek within 30				
business days.				
Reports to Cabinet on achievement of SDP and		N/A	90%<	90%<
alignment of Budget with SDP provided within 10 days				
of the end of each quarter.				
Cost		N7/A	, \$2 272 27 <i>6</i>	< \$2.272.27 <i>c</i>
Completion of work program within the Budget		N/A	< \$2,272,276	< \$2,272,276

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005	2006	Medium
		Estimated	Target	Term
		Outturn		Target
				(3-5
				years)
				• /
allocation at 1 January.				

Output 3: Provision of Accounting Services.

Financial Budget: \$7,956,421

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 92.28

Sub-output 1- Public Reporting - Government Financial Statements.

Sub-output 2-Provision of Infrastructure-Electronic Accounting System.

Sub-output 3- Management of Payments System-Public Service Salaries and Pensions

Sub-output 4 – Internal Audit

Sub ouipui + Inicinui Muui				
Quantity		I		
Number of financial statements produced.	1	N/A	50<	50<
 Number of corporate clients utilising accounting 		N/A	20<	36<
infrastructure.				
 Number of terminals supported. 		N/A	60<	60<
 Number of pension and salary payments 		N/A	150 <	150 <
processed per month.				
 Number of internal audits undertaken. 		N/A	72<	72<
 Average number of improvements identified per 		N/A	10<	10<
audit.				
Quality				
 Percentage of population that rate the standard of 	2.	N/A	85% <	85% <
reports as satisfactory or better.				
 Three-year average annual number of errors 		N/A	<10	<10
detected per financial statement.				
 Percentage of total business hours for which 		N/A	< 2%	< 2%
electronic accounting infrastructure is unavailable to				
clients.		37/4	000/	000/
 Percentage of clients that rate the standard of 	2.	N/A	80%<	90%<
electronic accounting infrastructure as satisfactory or				
better.		N/A	< 50	< 50
 Number of service interruptions. 		N/A N/A	< 30	< 30
 Three year average monthly number of 		14/71	\ 3	
administrative errors detected in pension and salary				
payments.		N/A	95%<	95%<
Percentage of internal audit identified		11/11	7370	7570 \
improvements that are implemented.		N/A	5%<	5%<
Three year average percentage decline in the				
number of unauthorised transactions per 10,000				
transactions.	5.	N/A	90%<	90%<
 Percentage of clients who rate audit reports as satisfactory or better. 				
Sansiactory of better. Timeliness				
		N/A	100%	100%
Reports produced on or before statutory requirement		IV/A	100%	10070
requirement.		N/A	80%<	80%<
Reports produced by the requested deadline.		N/A	95%<	95%<
Average waiting time per client for access to Average waiting infrastructure is less than 1 minute.		1 1//11	7576	7570
electronic accounting infrastructure is less than 1 minute.		N/A	90%<	90%<
 Average time required for electronic accounting infrastructure to service client need less than 10 minutes. 				
		N/A	99%<	99%<
 Downtime of accounting system is less than 5 minutes. 				
		N/A	99.5%<	99.5%<
 Pension and salary payments made by due date. 				40

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005 Estimated Outturn	2006 Target	Medium Term Target (3-5 years)
Number of business days taken to correct a payment error is less than 2.		N/A	99%<	99%<
Audits completed within 20 business days of start		N/A	90%<	90%<
date.				
 Final report provided to client within 10 business days of finalisation of audit. 		N/A	90%<	90%<
Cost				
 Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January. 		N/A	<\$7,956,421	<\$7,956,421

Output 4: Collection of Taxes – FIRCA.

Financial Budget: \$40,065,084

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 2.0

Sub-output 1- Collection of VAT

Sub-output 2-Collection of Income Tax.

Sub-output 3-Collection of Customs and Import Duties

Quantity				
Total tax collected (\$m).		N/A	1,200<	1,350<
 Total number of tax paying entities. 		N/A	300,000<	330,000<
 Total number of tax audits conducted. 		N/A	500<	550<
 Total number of assessment notices issued. 		N/A	50<	55<
Quality				
 Percentage of tax audits that result in revised 	1.	N/A	<10%	<8%
assessment notices.				
 Three-year average number of adverse audit 		N/A	<300	<100
findings in respect of FIRCA tax assessments,				
including customs.				
Timeliness				
 Tax receipts paid to the Ministry of 		N/A	99.5%<	99.5%<
Finance and National Planning bank account within				
one business day of receipt.				
 Tax audits completed within 21 business days of 		N/A	85%<	85%<
commencement.				
 Tax assessment notices issued within three 		N/A	98%<	98%<
business days.				
Cost				
 Completion of work program within the Budget 		N/A	< 40.065	< 20.0
allocation at 1 January (\$m).				

Output 5: Financial Asset and Liability Management – Market Operations and Portfolio Management.

Financial Budget: \$889,479

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 26.6

Sub-output 1- Financial Asset Management

Sub-output 2-Financial Liability Management.

Quantity				
 Number of reports produced. Total financial assets under management (\$m). Total debt under management (\$m). 		N/A N/A N/A	45< 425< 2,531<	50< 100< 2,644
Quality • Return on financial assets relative to benchmark.	3	N/A	0.10%<	0.10%<

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005 Estimated Outturn	2006 Target	Medium Term Target (3-5 years)
 Cost of debt relative to benchmark. 	3	N/A	<-0.25%	<-0.50
 Timeliness Reports produced on or before statutory requirement. Reports produced by the requested deadline. 		N/A N/A	100% 80%<	100% 80%<
Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.		N/A	<\$889,479	<\$889,479

Output 6: Financial Management Reform – Development and Implementation of Reform Initiatives. Financial Budget: \$1,601,192

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 19.7

Sub-output1- Identification of Reform Initiatives.

Sub-output 2-Implementation of Reform Initiatives.

Sub-output 3-Education and Training-Financial Management Reform Initiatives

Quantity				
 Number of reform initiatives developed and 		N/A	10<	5<
proposed.				
 Number of reform initiatives implemented. 		N/A	5<	5<
 Number of civil servants trained. 		N/A	1,000<	500<
 Number of course days. 		N/A	20<	20<
Course days per staff member		N/A	2<	4<
Quality				
 Reform initiatives approved for implementation 		N/A	80%<	90%<
as a proportion of reform initiatives proposed.				
 Course participants rate training as satisfactory or 	5	N/A	85%<	95%<
better.				
Timeliness				
 Reform initiatives implemented according to the 		N/A	75%<	85%<
timetable initially approved by Cabinet.				
 Public briefings held according to announced 		N/A	95%<	95%<
timetable.		37/4	0.504	0.504
 Training conducted in accordance with scheduled 		N/A	95%<	95%<
timetable.		N/A	750/ -	85%<
Quarterly review of current financial management		IV/A	75%<	83%<
framework completed within 20 business days of end of				
each quarter.				
Cost				
 Completion of work program within the Budget 		N/A	< \$1,601,192	< \$1,601,192
allocation at 1 January.				

Output 7: Public Reporting – Statistics and Statistical Forecasts

Financial Budget: \$2,639,472

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 67.20

Sub-output 1- Database Maintenance- Surveys, Questionnaires and Sampling.

Sub-output 2-Data Analysis and Reporting.

Sub-output 3 Forecasts of Economic and Social Statistics

Quantity				
 Statistical reports prepared. 	1.	N/A	50<	50<
 Number of statistics prepared. 		N/A	100<	105<
 Number of surveys undertaken. 		N/A	20<	24<

	Notes	2005 Estimated Outturn	2006 Target	Medium Term Target (3-5 years)
 Number of forecasts prepared 				
 Quality Sum of all revisions to a released statistic that are greater than one standard deviation is less than three. 		N/A	75% <	80% <
 Percentage of stakeholders who rate service as satisfactory or better. 	2	N/A	75%<	85%<
• Average ex poste variance between forecast and actual statistic less than 10%.		N/A	80%<	80%<
Timeliness				
Consumer Price Index statistics released on the last day of the corresponding month.		N/A	100%	100%
• Visitor statistics released within 2 weeks of the period to which they relates.		N/A N/A	90%<	90%<
Trade statistics released within 3 months of the period to which they relate. Other statistics released within 3 months of the period.		N/A N/A	75%<	95%< 85%<
• Other statistics released within 3 months of the period to which they relate.		IV/A	7570~	0570<
 Reports released within 6 months of data capture. 		N/A	75%<	75%<
• Statistical forecasts provided at least ten days prior to the commencement of each quarter.		N/A	80%<	80%<
 Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January. 		N/A	<\$2,639,472	<\$2,639,472
Output 8: Supply of Goods and Services. Financial Budget: \$2,804,871				
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government	ent			
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government		N/A	50 -	60 <
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity • Number of types of goods supplied.	ent	N/A N/A	50 < 101<	60 < 101 <
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity • Number of types of goods supplied. • Total quantity of items of goods supplied.		N/A N/A N/A	50 < 101< \$5,000,000<	60 < 101 < \$8,000,000 <
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity • Number of types of goods supplied.		N/A	101<	101<
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity • Number of types of goods supplied. • Total quantity of items of goods supplied. • Total cash value of goods supplied Quality • Percentage of customers who rate service as satisfactory or better.	1.	N/A N/A	101< \$5,000,000< 95%<	101< \$8,000,000< 95%<
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity • Number of types of goods supplied. • Total quantity of items of goods supplied. • Total cash value of goods supplied Quality • Percentage of customers who rate service as satisfactory or better. • Percentage of customers who rate quality of goods supplied as satisfactory or better.	1.	N/A N/A	101< \$5,000,000<	101< \$8,000,000<
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity Number of types of goods supplied. Total quantity of items of goods supplied. Total cash value of goods supplied Quality Percentage of customers who rate service as satisfactory or better. Percentage of customers who rate quality of goods supplied as satisfactory or better. Timeliness Customers receive goods they seek on the same	1.	N/A N/A	101< \$5,000,000< 95%<	101< \$8,000,000< 95%<
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity Number of types of goods supplied. Total quantity of items of goods supplied. Total cash value of goods supplied Quality Percentage of customers who rate service as satisfactory or better. Percentage of customers who rate quality of goods supplied as satisfactory or better. Timeliness Customers receive goods they seek on the same day. Customers receive goods they seek within 10	1.	N/A N/A N/A N/A	101< \$5,000,000< 95%< 85%<	101< \$8,000,000< 95%< 90%<
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity	1.	N/A N/A N/A N/A	101< \$5,000,000< 95%< 85%<	101< \$8,000,000< 95%< 90%< 80%<
Financial Budget: \$2,804,871 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 198.40 Sub-output-Supply of goods Sub-output-Stock control and verification for government Quantity Number of types of goods supplied. Total quantity of items of goods supplied. Total cash value of goods supplied Quality Percentage of customers who rate service as satisfactory or better. Percentage of customers who rate quality of goods supplied as satisfactory or better. Timeliness Customers receive goods they seek on the same day. Customers receive goods they seek within 10 business days. Customers receive goods they seek later than 28	1.	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	101< \$5,000,000< 95%< 85%< 80%< 95%<	101< \$8,000,000< 95%< 90%< 80%< 95%<

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005 Estimated Outturn	2006 Target	Medium Term Target (3-5 years)
Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 133.0				
Sub-output 1- Printing Services				
Sub-output 2-Stationary Supplies				
Quantity	l			
Number of lines of manufacture.	1.	N/A	15<	10<
 Number of printing jobs processed. 		N/A	100<	200<
Total printing revenue.		N/A	\$2,500,000<	\$3,500,000<
Range of types of goods supplied.		N/A	50<	40<
 Total quantity of items of goods supplied. 		N/A	100<	1,000<
Total retail sales revenue		N/A	\$850,000<	\$1,850,000<
Percentage change in customer numbers			4%<	4%<
Percentage change in market share.			5%<	5%<
Quality				
 Percentage of customers that rate the service as satisfactory or better. 	2	N/A	90% <	90% <
 Percentage of customers that rate the product as satisfactory or better. 	2	N/A	90%<	90%<
 Percentage of customers who rate quality of goods supplied as satisfactory or better. 	2.	N/A	90%<	90%<
 Percentage of printing jobs returned. 		N/A	<5%	<5%
Timeliness • Jobs processed according to deadlines quoted to		N/A	95%<	95%<
customer.		37/4	000/ 4	050/ 4
• Customer queries answered within 30 minutes.		N/A N/A	80%< 80%<	95%< 90%<
Customers receive goods they seek on the same		IV/A	0070<	90%
day.		N/A	90%<	98%<
 Customers receive goods they seek within 10 business days. 		1,7,11	7070	3070 (
 Customers receive goods they seek later than 28 		N/A	<1%	<1%
days after order				
Cost				
Completion of work program within the Budget		N/A	< \$2,498,677	< \$2,498,677
allocation at 1 January.				
Revenue/Cost		N/A	1.2<	1.2<
Output 10: Provision of Infrastructure - Electronic	Networ	king and Soft	ware.	
Financial Budget: \$3,008,527				
Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 47.7				
Sub-output 1- Provision of Hardware				
Sub-output 2-Provision of Software.				
Sub-output 3-Operational Maintenance				
Sub-output 4-User Support				
Sub-output 5- Software Development				
Sub-output 6-Education and Training-Computing				
Quantity				
Number of clients utilising electronic network.	1.	4,000	4,000<	4,000<
Percentage growth in electronic network clients		5%	5%<	5%<
Increase in value of IT infrastructure.		N/A	10%<	5%<
Number of software development assignments		N/A	10<	10<
completed.				

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005 Estimated Outturn	2006 Target	Medium Term Target (3-5 years)
Number of clients trained.		N/A	500<	1,500<
Number of course days. Course days not off more hard.		N/A N/A	15< 2<	30< 4<
Course days per staff member Quality		17/11		
Percentage of business hours for which electronic network is unavailable to clients.		N/A	< 2%	< 2%
 Percentage of clients that rate the standard of electronic network as satisfactory or better. 		N/A	80%<	90%<
 Clients rate software development service as satisfactory/meeting their expectations or better (survey). 		N/A	95%<	95%<
 Course participants rate training as satisfactory or better. 		N/A	85% <	90% <
Pass rate in respect of formal qualification/exams.		N/A	90%<	90%<
Timeliness				
Waiting time per client for access to electronic		N/A	99.9%<	99.9%<
network is less than 1 minute. • Rate at which service meets client timelines or	2.	N/A	95%<	95%<
expectations. Training conducted in accordance with scheduled timetable.		N/A	95%<	95%<
Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.		N/A	< \$3,008,527	< \$3,008,527
Output 11: Licensing, Compliance and Monitoring Financial Budget: \$1,293,905 Full-Time Equivalent Staffing Resources: 0.02	– Dome	estic Price Cor	ntrol	
Quantity • Number of items under surveillance.	1.	N/A	1,000<	200<
 Number of richis under surveinance. Number of price reviews conducted. 	1.	N/A	200<	20<
Number of shop inspections conducted per year.			20<	10<
Number of rental review applications processed.			1,000<	10,000<
Percentage of price control prosecutions that result in judgements against defendant.		N/A	<95%	<95%
 Percentage of appeals against successful judgements that result in an amended judgement. 		N/A	<15%	<5%
 Percentage of customers who rate level of service in price controlled industries as satisfactory or better. 	2.	N/A	95%<	95%<
Timeliness				
 Price/rent complaints investigated within 40 business days (up to filing in court). 		N/A	95%<	95%<
Review of price setting commenced within 14		N/A	99%<	99%<
 business days of a properly formulated application. Review of price control completed within 40 business days of commencement of review. 		N/A	80%<	80%<
Cost Completion of work program within the Budget allocation at 1 January.		N/A	< \$1,293,905	<\$1,293,905

Performance Indicators	Notes	2005 Estimated Outturn	2006 Target	Medium Term Target (3-5
				years)

Notes

- 1. As 2006 is the first year of performance target setting, no targets or results are available for prior years.
- 2. Calculated by use of independent random sampling combined with a questionnaire.
- 3. The benchmark definitions may be obtained by reference to Appendix II of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning's Annual Corporate Plan.
- 4. MTB-Major Tenders Board.
- 5. By survey conducted through exit interview.

10. Appendix 2 – Register of Capital Assets Used to Produce Outputs

This section contains a summary of existing capital assets used in the production of outputs as at 31 December 2005. It is expected that any errors or omissions in respect of this table will be gradually corrected over the next two to three years and its comprehensiveness upgraded to include all capital assets.

Table 7: Register of Existing Capital Asset Base

Asset Type	Quantity (for grouped assets)	Asset Identifier	Asset Ownership	Date of purchase or first use	Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated market value at 31 December 2005
Headquarters (\$946,400)						
Motor Vehicles	1	Pajero 4WD	Govt.	7/12/05	\$69,850	45,000
	1	Toyota Camry sedan	Govt	18/03/04	\$36,920	24,000
	1	Totota Parado	Govt	2002	\$49,317.83	30,000
	1	Nissan	Govt	2004	\$30,000	22,000
	6	Mazda 323 sedan	Govt	various	\$176,700	90,000
	2	Mitsubhishi 4WD	Govt	various	\$80,000	50,000
	1	Honda CRV	Donated ILO	31/12/05	25,000	25,000
Buildings		Ro Lalabalavu House	Private	May 1998 (20 year lease)	120,000 per month	
Office Equipment	193	Computers (estimated number)	Govt	Various	\$366,700	200,000
	431	Filing Cabinets and shelving (estimated items)	Govt	Various	\$170,165	85,000
	37	Printer/Scanner/shredder	Govt	Various	\$ 20,200	4,000
	19 (11cop & 8 fax)	Copier & fax	Govt	Various	\$185,178	95,000
	4	Fridge	Govt		\$1,796	800
	8	Split air conditions	Govt	1999 & 6/3/06	\$12,320	5,600
	1	Library and reference material (estimated items)	Govt	Various		????
Office Furniture	226	Workstations & table/Pigeon holes	Govt	1998	\$367,215	200,000

Asset Type	Quantity (for grouped assets)	Asset Identifier	Asset Ownership	Date of purchase or first use	Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated market value at 31 December 2005
	690	Chairs	Govt	Various	\$137,310	70,000
Bureau of Statis (\$467,000)	tics				ı	
Motor Vehicles	7	Pajeros	Govt	N/A	N/A	145,000
	1	Toyota Landcruiser	Govt	N/A	N/A	15,000
	2	Mazada Twin Cab	Govt	N/A	N/A	50,000
Buildings	Rented	Ratu Sukuna House, Suva	Private	N/A	\$21,955 per month	N/A
	Rented	Koronubu House, Ba; Naulianano House, Nadi	Private	N/A	\$8,500 per month	N/A
	Rented	Maduata House, Labasa	Private	N/A	\$3,000 per month	N/A
Office Equipment	99	Computers, Printers, Servers (estimated number)	Govt	N/A	N/A	350,000
	196	Filing Cabinets and shelving (estimated items)	Govt	N/A	N/A	50,000
	N/A	Library and reference material (estimated items)	Govt	N/A	N/A	N/A
	7	Photocopier, fax machine, TV	Govt	N/A	N/A	72,000
	375	Tables, chairs, workstations	Govt	N/A	N/A	250,000
	1	Aria Telephone System (Switchboard with 50 Extension phones)	Govt	N/A	N/A	35,000
Others	20	Electrical Items				
Information Tecl (\$3,379,000)	hnology and Con	mputing				
Motor Vehicles		Mazda (GM 982)	Govt	2002	\$40,000	24,000
Buildings		St Stevens Building	Govt			
		Lautoka Office – Tavaiqia Hse	Private		N/A	
		Labasa Office – Macuata Hse	Private		N/A	
		Photocopier			9,000	6,000
Heavy Machinery,		Aircon – 35 units			75,000	45,000

Asset Type	Quantity (for grouped assets)	Asset Identifier	Asset Ownership	Date of purchase or first use	Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated market value at 31 December 2005
Plant and Equipment						
		Fire Protection			60,000	40,000
		Phone System	lease		65,000	45,000
		VSAT equipment		Various		500,000
		No PCs = 240 Laptops = 27 Servers = 90 Network Switches/Routers = 150 Wireless equipment = 20 sites Other Netwrk equipment = \$300,000	Govt	Various		2,500,000
Office Equipment		Filing Cabinets and shelving (estimated items) = 105		Various		50,000
		Library and reference material (estimated items)	Govt	Various	30,000	20,000
		Tables = 144 Chairs = 316	Govt	Vartous		110,000
Government Print (\$15,815,016)	er	l				
Motor Vehicles	2	Mitsubishi Mode V36VHNR GM339	Govt		\$68,900	\$68,900
		Minibus Mazda E2500 (GM898)				
Land	1	Lot 8D Plan 51339	"			
Printers	7	Printers Press (offset)	"	1978-1992	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Printers	4	Letterpress	"	1978-1992	\$300,000	\$300,000
Copiers	2	Photocopying machines - Prepress	"	1992	\$35,000	\$35,000
•		Photocopying machines - Accounts	"	2004		
Heavy Machinery, Plants & Equipment	36	Copy printer	"		\$8,000	\$8,000
		Imagesetter	"		\$60,000	\$60,000
		Proof printer	"		\$12,000	\$12,000
		Colour copier	"		\$90,000	\$90,000
		CTP	"		\$251,000	\$251,000

Asset Type	Quantity (for grouped assets)	Asset Identifier	Asset Ownership	Date of purchase or first use	Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated market value at 31 December 2005
		Vertical camera	"		\$12,000	\$12,000
		Film Processor	"		\$8,000	\$8,000
		NuArc Platemaker	"		\$13,100	\$13,100
		Point of Sale	"		\$4,200	\$4,200
		Guillotine	"		\$102,000	\$102,000
		Folding Machine	"		\$63,700	\$63,700
		Sewing Machine	"		\$4,800	\$4,800
		Paper Drill	"		\$17,000	\$17,000
		Numbering machine	"		\$22,000	\$22,000
		Stitching Machine	"		\$32,700	\$32,700
		Gold Blocking Machine	"		\$4,500	\$4,500
		Perfect Binder	"		\$58,000	\$58,000
		Collator Gatherer	"		\$95,000	\$95,000
		Pallet Trucks	"		\$4,000	\$4,000
		Central Air-Con Unit	"		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
		Air Compressor	"		\$1,200	\$1,200
		Incinerator	"		\$22,000	\$22,000
		Containers 20ft	"		\$24,000	\$24,000
Office Equipment	204	Computers (46)	"		\$92,000	\$92,000
		Tables (60)	"		\$20,000	\$20,000
		Chairs (leather, swivel, wooden) 53	"		\$12,000	\$12,000
		Filing Cabinets & Shelving Steel 37	"		\$10,000	\$10,000
		Computer Tables (8)	"		\$3,200	\$3,200
Machines	9	FWD Reiner head (3) Model FA52	"	2005	\$1,156	\$1,156
		High Speed Precision (1) Indent GP5/05	"	2005	\$106,425	\$106,425
		Plate Setter Processor (1)	"	2005	\$251,009	\$251,009
		GW600 Red Ink	"	2005	\$3,883	\$3,883
		Roland Parts (impression BDV34)	"	2005	\$4,471	\$4,471
		Secondhand speedmaster (SM74)	"	2005	\$391,896	\$391,896
		Roland high speed Cutter	"	2005	\$198,367	\$198,367
	265				\$7,907,509	\$7,907,509

Asset Type	Quantity (for grouped assets)	Asset Identifier	Asset Ownership	Date of purchase or first use	Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated market value at 31 December 2005
Government St (\$5,613,761)	applies					
Motor Vehicles	26	Numerous	Government			\$1,133,761
		Toyota Corolla Wagon (GM400)		18/06/97	\$20,740.00	
		Mazda Sedan 323 (GM098)		09/05/94	\$20,740.00	
		Hyundai Sonata Sedan GL (GM292)		27/12/95	\$33,411.00	
		Mitsubishi Panel Van (GN361)		14/07/05	\$30,500.00	
		Mazda Window Van E1800 (GM395)		20/05/97	\$21,900.00	
		Nissan 3 Ton Van (GM633)		15/01/99	\$38,500.00	
		Isuzu 3 Ton Van (GM831)		05/06/01	\$40,500.00	
		Nissan 9 Ton Truck Flat Tray (GM744)		14/01/2000	\$89,000.00	
		Hino 10 Wheeler (GL698)		1991	\$76,700.00	
		Carterpillar Forklift DP30 (GM498)		23/12/97	\$24,950.00	
		Nissan 3 Ton Forklift (GL714)		16/12/91	\$39,985.00	
		Mitsubishi Pajero (GN323)		20/04/2005	\$59,500.00	
		Toyota Hilux Double Cab (GN365)		08/08/05	\$37,100.00	
		Caterpillar Forklift (GM497)		1997	\$49,940.00	
		Toyota Twin Cab (GM394)		1997	\$29,100.00	
		Nissan Van		1999	\$31,000.00	
		Nissan Truck 9.5 Ton (GM743)		2000	\$89,000.00	
		Mazda 4x4 Twin Cab (GM830)		2001	\$39,900.00	
		Mitsubishi (GN064)		2003	\$46,000.00	
		Isuzu Truck (GN221)		2004	76,000.00	
		Flat Top Truck Mitsubishi (GM436)			\$62,000.00	
		Twin Cab 4x4 Mitsubishi (GM828)			\$38,500.00	
		Twin Cab 4x4 Mazda			\$39,900.00	
		Van Flat Top Canter, Mitsubishi (GN055)			\$47,995.00	
		No details transferred from COGS Suva (HQ) to COGS (Labasa) of 07/01/2006 Del # 931042 (GN311)				
		Forklift (Komatsu) No details (GM694)			\$50,900.00	
Buildings	12	Numerous				

Asset Type	Quantity (for grouped assets)	Asset Identifier	Asset Ownership	Date of purchase or first use	Purchase Cost or lease rate (\$)	Estimated market value at 31 December 2005
		HQ (Walu Bay)	Government		\$3million	\$4,145,000
		Lautoka Office Complex			\$400,000.00	
		Keiyasi Office Complex			\$35,000.00	
		Nadi Office Complex			\$35,000.00	
		Rakiraki Office Complex			\$35,000.00	
		Labasa Office Complex (Vatunibale)			\$200,000.00	
		Town Outlet (Labasa)	Private		\$50,000.00	
		Nabouwalu Outlet			\$50,000.00	
		Savusavu Outlet	Private		\$50,000.00	
		Seaqaqa Outlet			\$35,000.00	
		Saqani Outlet			\$70,000.00	
		Taveuni Outlet			\$50,000.00	
Office Equipment	45	Computers (estimated number)			\$135,000.00	\$335,000.00
		Filing Cabinets and shelving & other Office equipments (estimated items)			\$200,000.00	
TOTAL						\$5,613,761.00

11. Appendix 3 – Summary of Strategies by Function

Set out in the table below is a summarised listing of the strategies identified in Section 6 above in relation to outputs. The Strategies have been listed below by functional grouping.

Table 8: Listing of Strategies Summarised by Functional Grouping

	Strategies Summarised by Functional Grouping	Associated	Implementation
		Outputs	Date
Consu	Itative/Customer Relations Strategies		
1.	Obtain the Minister's views as to the priority issues in 2006.	1	End Sept 2006
2.	Develop a regular weekly or fortnightly informal talonoa on Friday afternoons with the	1	End March 2006
	Minister and all senior managers to summarise past period outputs and expected		
	pressures in the coming period.		
3.	Develop feedback system to obtain customer views and to identify ways to improve	1-11	
	rates of satisfaction with service provided to:		End Feb 2006
	a. Minister		End June 2006
	b. Cabinet Ministers		End Nov 2006
	c. Government Print customers		End Dec 2006
	d. Government Supplies customers		End June 2006
	e. ITC customers		End May 2006
	f. Financial statement users		End June 2006
	g. Users of statistics and statistical forecasts		End May 2006
	h. Other customers.		
4.	Develop a system to record waiting times for customers:		
	a. user support and delivery of solutions to IT problems.	10	End Dec 2006
	b. Develop a system to record waiting times and delivery of solutions to problems.	10	End March 2006
	c. Develop a network usage monitoring system to record average time of each	10	End March 2006
	client access to system.		

d. Establish a software users' hotline.	10	End Dec 2006
5. Establish monitoring mechanism to record errors detected in each statistical series.	7	End June 2006
6. Aggressive sales/promotion of:		
a. printing service in terms of technological advancements and inherent capabilities	9	End June 2006
through an expanded stationary shopfront interface with the consumers.		
7. Establish mechanism for monitoring developments within industry	8,9	End June 2006
8. Expand geographical spread of:		
a. Printing and stationary shop fronts.	9	Mid-June 2006
9. Develop a cost/benefit analysis of tying printing operations of Government.	9	End Dec 2006
10. Customer education strategies:		
a. Train and up skill clients on the use of personal computers.	3	End Dec 2006
b. Undertake a technical awareness campaign to market development capabilities	10	End March 2006
to all departments.		
11. Undertake a client needs assessment to identify IT opportunities within the public	10	Dec 2006
service and improve systems through software development and training.		
12. Implement Call Centre services	10	End June 2006
13. Implement electronic call logging system in other Govt ministries/ministries	10	End June 2006
Library/information management strategies		
14. Develop registers of:		
a. Regular briefing papers delivered to the Minister and identify the Minister's	1	End March 2006
capacity and desire for additional ad hoc briefings or additional regular briefs.		
b. Administrative tasks and skills regularly performed/required in respect of the	1	End March 2006
Minister(s).		
c. Statistics published by Fiji Statistics.	7	End March 2006
15. Develop a MFNP library and integrated records management system including:		
a. A tracking/classification system on the electronic network to obtain information	1-11	From end May
from throughout the Ministry on various subjects and organisational contacts.		2006 to May 2007
b. A document management system to monitor the processing of letters, etc.	1-11	From March 2006
		to March 2008
16. Support a government wide approach to the development of systems designed to	2	From March 2006
improve management oversight and the gathering and reporting of performance data and		to March 2008
statistics.		
17. Develop an education program for improving responses from reporting entities	7	End May 2006
(statistics).		
18. Establish mechanism for monitoring developments within industry	8,9,10	End Nov 2006

19. Implement Enterprise Management System.	10	End Feb 2006
20. Develop an internal database for PSIP projects.	2	End March 2006
Human Resource/Training Strategies		
21. Recruitment policies		
a. Ensure staff contributing to outputs have the necessary skill set either at	1-11	Mid-March 2006
recruitment or through further training.		
b. Vacant positions (funded) to be filled within 3 months (up to SS01).	1-11	End June 2006
22. Develop a mentoring approach to the drafting of papers by junior officers and the	1,2,3,5,6	End March 2006
finalisation of documents.		
23. Reference manuals:		
a. Develop a Budget Manual setting out a calendar of events consistent with the	2	End Dec 2006
Budget cycle.		
b. Develop staff induction manual for training new staff and as a reference manual.	1-11	End May 2006
c. Develop a "Government Financial Management Manual" as the basis for core	1-11	End Nov 2006
training, for induction of new employees and as a reference for existing users.		
d. Establish staff manuals setting out standard procedures to be followed in	7	End Oct 2006
recording and calculating each statistic.		
24. Review HR issues currently included in SDP.	1	End of Feb 2006
25. Facilitation of market based information through CHRIS Website.	1	End March 2006
26. Staff training	_	
a. Establish a procurement training program for all MTB members and potential	2	From June 2006
board members.		to June 2007
b. Implement a staff training course for familiarisation with the system for new	3,6	End Nov 2006
data entry operators.		
c. Encourage greater use by agencies and their staff of Public Service Commission	3,6, 10	End January 2006
computer training courses.	_	
d. Undertake training of staff in CSDRMS	5	End June 2006
e. Re-training of printing department personnel in new equipment and processes	9	
f. Re-train personnel in adopting a more commercial and customer oriented	1,2,8,9,10	
approach		
g. Develop a staff training manual for induction of new employees and as a	1-11	From June 2006
reference for existing staff.	c 10	to June 2007
h. Develop core modules for computer training and cater for modifications for	6, 10	From June 2006
special emphasis.	226	to June 2007
i. Identify the critical FMR components and develop modules to support the	2,3, 6	End Dec 2006

		1	
	Government Financial Management Manual as the core training element		
j.	Identify the specialised areas of financial management that are likely to be in	2, 3, 6	End Sept 2006
	demand and develop separate training modules to supplement core modules.		- 13.6 1 2 00 5
	ership with International Printers & Publishers Association to ensure conformity	9	End March 2006
	standards.		
	nue management		
	pp monthly financial management reporting format showing:		
	utilisation of budgeted funds.	1-11	End May 2006
	actual expenditures/revenues against forecasts.	1-11	End March 2006
29. Debt re	·		
a.	Revise debt collection procedures and develop policies and procedures for whole of government.	2,4,5,6,8,9, 10	End Aug 2006
30. Cost re			
a.	Adopt a commercial approach and develop a marketing plan to recover costs.	5,7,8,9, 10	End June 2006
b.	Aggressive sales/promotion of service and products.	8,9,10	End May 2006
c.	Diversify into other centres and leverage off hardware business.	8,9	End June 2006
d.	Develop software licensing agreements with ministries/Ministries	10	End Sept 2006
e.	Develop full cost recovery policy in relation to TMAs.	8,9	End Dec 2006
ocess Chang	ges		
31. Develo	op a standard format for presentation of policy advice, briefing papers and Cabinet	1	End March 2006
papers			
32. Revise	the National Economic Development Committee (NEDC) operations and		
process	ses to improve the timeliness of distribution of NEDC meeting papers and		
improv	ve feedback into the Budget:		
a.	NEDC sub-committee coordinators to take responsibility for (1) collecting	1,2	End June 2006
	responses from implementing agencies (2) promoting attendance, and (3)		
	arranging meetings.		
33. Develo	op a revised approach to budget management, adopting a more strategic approach		
and			
	Increasing the responsibility of CEOs for day to day management of resources.	2	End May 2006
b.	Restructure the Budget process to reduce the occurrence of funds subject to RIEs.	2	End April 2006
c.	Revise the PSIP process to take a more strategic sectoral approach	1,2	End March 2006
	Identify additional resources for evaluation of PSIP programs.	2	Mid Dec 2006

		Ι _	I = 13.6 1.000.6
e.	Improve quarterly SDP review mechanisms in Ministries.	2	End March 2006
f.	Implement the new Budget Management System.	2	End June 2006
g.	Develop a list for surcharge investigation based on the Auditor General's report	2	End Sept 2006
	and reports prepared by the Public Accounts Committee.		
h.	Increase consultation with Solicitor General's office on interpretation, guidance	2	End Jan 2006
	and legal assistance in general for imposition of surcharge.		
i.	Update surcharge database and print report on a fortnightly basis.	2	End May 2006
j.	Carry out surcharge recovery reconciliations from the wages and salaries	2	End March 2006
	deduction sheets on a fortnightly basis.		
34. Accour	nting system		
a.	Ensure Ministries/Departments input data on the same day as expenditure is	2,3	End April 2006
	incurred including increased use of warnings from CEO to CEO for non-		
	compliance with Finance Instructions.		
b.	Introduce a rigorous edit runs check procedure.	2,3	End May 2006
c.	Maintain accounting hardware and software to a standard that enables whole of	2,3,10	End June 2006
	government data output within one hour of report requests.		
d.	Policy paper prepared for Cabinet on the benefits of an integrated HR and	1,2,3,10	End Dec 2006
	payroll system		
e.	Improve Management of bank accounts through adoption of IT techniques, such	2,3	End Oct 2006
	as telephone banking, electronic bank transfer and bank link.		
35. Financ	ial asset and liability management:		
a.	Finalise report on possible restructuring of the existing debt instruments.		
	Develop a benchmarking framework for the asset portfolio.	5	End March 2006
c.	Develop a benchmarking framework for the liability portfolio.	5	End June 2006
d.	Develop a reporting framework based on asset portfolio benchmarking.	5	End June 2006
e.	Develop a reporting framework based on liability portfolio benchmarking.	5	End June 2006
f.	Develop new reports to be generated from the CSDRMS.	1,5	End March 2006
36. Comm	ercial/semi-commercial operations:		
a.	Negotiate change in procurement legislation to streamline the process.	9	End Nov 2006
b.	Re-engineering of printing department processes, including the physical	9	End June 2006
	improvement of the work environment and restructuring of the Department;		
c.	Devise internal checkpoints on printing process- Quality control;	9	
	Consult with Microsoft in the improvement of the application development	10	
	framework		
	Ensure standardization of outsourced development work across all	10	

partners/vendors				
37. Implement & Document Escalation Procedures	10			
38. Establish price control agents in rural and extreme remote areas.	11			
39. Review PIB pricing template for completeness and current relevance.	11			
40. Review the PIB rental guidelines to improve their clarity.	11			
41. A 6 month, 12 month and 3 year assessment of the impact of reforms on the	6			
management of public resources is to be undertaken in respect of each implemented				
reform, and weaknesses in the implementation process identified (if any).				
42. Categorise Auditor General's recommendations in respect of process and procedure	2			
improvements, fraud and over-expenditures and follow up with CEOs in respect of				
internal audits and implementation of improvements.				
Capital Purchases				
43. Improve and appropriately equip NPO and Budget Division meeting rooms.	1,2	End June 2006		
44. IT				
a. Increase No. of terminals to 70 - as the implementation of FMIS progresses.	3,6,10	End June 2006		
b. Increase No. of PCs to be deployed to 100 - as the implementation of FMIS and e-government progresses.	3,6,10	End June 2006		
c. Deployment of asset management software and establishment of Service Desk to	10	Jan 06 - Dec 06		
manage infrastructure				
d. Implement Network Management & Intrusion Detection System	10	End Dec 2006		
45. Printing				
a. Develop a capital equipment purchasing timetable with demonstrated cost-	9	End Dec 2006		
benefit analysis for use in seeking funding for purchases of printing equipment.				
Planning				
46. IT				
a. Develop an infrastructure development plan using forecasts of increasing usage	6,10	End Dec 2006		
of the system and increasing geographic coverage.				
47. Statistics				
a. Establish forward plan with clear strategic plan, setting out financial and commercial limitations on the data set possible.	7	End Oct 2006		