

# **Report of the Select Committee on Security and Justice on the 2021/22 Budget Vote 24, Annual Performance Plan (App) of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (Ipid), Dated 2 June 2021.**

## **1. Introduction**

The National Council of Provinces (NCOP), in terms of section 42(4) of the Constitution, represents the provinces to ensure that the provincial interests are taken into account in the national sphere of government. One of these functions is to hold the government to account in respect of how the taxpayers' money is used. It detects waste within the machinery of government and public agencies. Thus it can improve the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of government operations. The Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) exercises its functions in accordance with the Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act. The Act gives effect to the provisions of section 206(6) of the Constitution, which provides for the establishment of an independent police complaints body that must investigate any alleged misconduct of, or offence committed by, a member of the police service. The thrust of the Directorate's work is to investigate serious and priority crimes allegedly committed by members of the South African Police Service and the Municipal Police Services.

The Select Committee on Security and Justice, on 21 May 2021, held a virtual briefing with IPID on their strategic plans, budgets and annual performance plans. The briefing was held during the Covid-19 pandemic which has an impact on the work of the Department.

### **1.1. IPID Executive Director**

The position of the Executive Director of IPID became vacant from 01 March 2019. Since then, the IPID had two acting Executive Directors. On 05 August 2020, the Minister of Police appointed, Ms Jennifer Ntlatseng, as the permanent Executive Director of the IPID. The 2021/22 financial year marks the first in year in which the Directorate has a permanent head in three years.

## **2. Strategic plan**

IPID's contribution to the National Development Plan is in terms of Chapter 12: building safer communities which envision people living in South Africa feeling safe and having no fear of crime and Chapter 14: promoting accountability and fighting corruption which envisions a South Africa with zero tolerance to corruption, accountable public and private officials and leaders acting with integrity and maintaining high ethical standards. IPID's contribution to the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 is in respect of Priority 1: a capable, ethical and developmental state and Priority 6: social cohesion and safe communities.

### **2.1 Key Strategic Priorities**

IPID has tabled the following key priorities in the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plan:

- a) The finalisation of the IPID Amendment Bill;
- b) Strengthening the investigative capacity and refining processes to improve the quality of investigations;
- c) Prioritisation of cases which will include Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBV&F), rape, death, corruption and torture;
- d) Full implementation of Section 23 of the IPID Act to comply with court orders;
- e) Continuous implementation ICT key infrastructure projects;
- f) Development and implementation of new strategies in line with the department's ten-point plan;
- g) Strengthening of partnership through development and signing of an MoU with key stakeholders; and
- h) Strengthening of internal control systems to ensure compliance with applicable legislation.

IPID reported that Provinces contributed to the Strategic plan in the following ways:

- Improved Financial governance;
- Percentage increase of vacancies filled within 6 months;
- Increase in number of criminal cases decided by NPA;
- Increase in number of disciplinary recommendations initiated;
- Increase in number of disciplinary recommendations finalized; and
- Increase in number of people reached at through awareness raising campaigns.

### 3. Budget Allocation 2021/22

The IPID received a Main Appropriation of R348.3 million in 2021/22, which is a nominal increase of 2.1 per cent. However, taking into account inflation, the Directorate's allocation decreased by 1.98 per cent. The Administration Programme received an allocation of R101 million in 2021/22, which is a nominal increase of 12.35 per cent, or real increase of 7.82 per cent compared to the previous financial year. The Investigation and Information Management Programme received a Main Appropriation of R227.5 million, which is a nominal decrease of 2.15 per cent compared to the previous financial year. However, when considering inflation, the Programme's allocation decreased with 6.09 per cent.

**Table 1: Comparative changes in expenditure estimates by programme: 2020/21 to 2021/22**

Programme	Budget		Nominal Increase / Decrease in 2021/22	Real Increase / Decrease in 2021/22	Nominal Percent change in 2021/22	Real Percent change in 2021/22
	R million	2020/21				
Administration	89.9	101.0	11.1	7.0	12.35 per cent	7.82 per cent
Investigation and Information Management	232.5	227.5	- 5.0	- 14.2	-2.15 per cent	-6.09 per cent
Legal and Investigation Advisory Services	6.0	6.4	0.4	0.1	6.67 per cent	2.37 per cent
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	12.6	13.4	0.8	0.3	6.35 per cent	2.06 per cent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>348.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>- 6.7</b>	<b>2.1 per cent</b>	<b>-1.98 per cent</b>

**Source: National Treasury (2021)**

The Legal and Investigation Advisory Services Programme received a Main Appropriation of R6.4 million in 2021/22, which is a nominal increase of 6.67 per cent and real increase of 2.37 per cent compared to the previous financial year. The Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management Programme received a Main Appropriation of R13.4 million in 2021/22, which is a nominal increase of 6.35 per cent and a real increase of 2.06 per cent compared to the previous financial year.

The Department's proportional allocation to Programmes changed in 2021/22 compared to the previous financial year. The most substantial change was an increased proportional allocation to the Administration Programme, which led to a decreased proportional decrease to the Investigation and Information Management Programme. The proportional allocation to the Administration Programme increased with 2.63 per cent, while that of the Investigation and Information Management Programme decreased with 2.86 per cent. Despite the decrease in its proportional allocation, the Investigation and Information Management Programme continues to receive the bulk of the Department's total allocation at 65.32 per cent thereof.

#### 3.1 Provincial Budget

PROVINCES	ADJUSTED BUDGET			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
EASTERN CAPE	16,221,925	15,712,000	20,756,124	19,661,000
FREE STATE	16,998,458	17,665,000	20,673,660	19,755,000
GAUTENG	20,998,951	21,097,000	28,451,350	22,935,000
KWAZULU-NATAL	18,001,176	18,757,125	24,818,297	21,774,000
LIMPOPO	15,918,669	15,864,912	18,449,740	18,053,000
MPUMALANGA	13,910,265	13,683,875	17,571,236	16,699,000
NORTH WEST	13,909,189	15,103,530	16,806,281	15,846,000
NORTHERN CAPE	11,953,845	13,307,147	15,167,568	13,931,000
WESTERN CAPE	20,155,537	19,943,000	24,852,311	21,993,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148,068,015</b>	<b>151,133,589</b>	<b>187,546,567</b>	<b>170,647,000</b>

IPID has provincial offices and therefore each province has received an allocation of the main budget. The total amount distributed to provinces for the 2020/21 financial year is R170 647 million. Gauteng receives the biggest allocation of R22 935 million, closely followed by the Western Cape of R21 993 million and Kwazulu-Natal of R21 774 million. The Department informed the committee that it is trying to shift the budget from non-core activities to the Provinces where the actual work is being done.

### 3.2 Current Provincial Vacancies, Challenges on Staffing, Resource & Key Achievements

#### 3.2.1 Challenges on staffing and resources in Provinces:

- Capacity personnel constraints taking into account high case workload.
- The Department baseline allocation has been reduced over the 2021 MTEF period. The budget cut was mainly in the Compensation of employees which had an impact on the ability and capacity of the Directorate to carry out its constitutional mandate. The filling of posts was negatively affected by the budget cuts. All vacant posts in the establishment were re-prioritised to accommodate the reduction of the budget baseline which resulted in the process of filling vacant posts being put on hold.
- Long distance travel due the vastness of the majority of Provinces.
- The response time to crime scenes is not satisfactory due to the Department not having a footprint in all Provincial Districts.<sup>1</sup>

#### 3.2.2 Key achievements in the Provinces:

- The ability of the Management in the Provinces to manage during a crisis period such as at the peak of the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- The intermittent closure of the offices of IPID and those of key stakeholders due to the pandemic did not deter the Management in Provinces from providing essential services.
- The management in the Provinces being able to sustain its performance in the majority of targets and even exceeding some of the set annual targets for 2020/2021 financial year.
- IPID Hotline was launched on 12 October 2020 to improve access to IPID's services nationally.
- The Regionalization Model through implementation of the Access and Awareness Rural Strategy. This allowed IPID to have a bigger footprint by having multiple offices servicing a larger part of each province.
- Collaboration with the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) with provision of 66 learners who will provide administration support to investigators in all provinces.

#### 3.2.3 Challenges in Provinces:

<sup>1</sup>Please see the table provided in the annexure for the comprehensive list of vacancies.

- Increasing workload as compared to 2019/2020. The intake increased by 482, from 5 640 to 6 122 cases.
- COVID-19 pandemic affecting investigation routine work with temporary closure of offices and quarantine of officials.
- The geographical area of eight (8) of the nine (9) Provinces are vast taking longer to attend to crime scenes and to collect the necessary evidence on cases under investigation.

### 3.2.4 Case Workload

- Total intake of cases for the financial 2020/2021 was 6 122.
- IPID had a total of **11 578** active cases as at the end of the financial year 2020/2021 that were carried over to the current financial.
- Of the 11 578 active cases reported were mainly assault with 7 820, followed by discharge of an official firearm with 1 635, death as a result of police action with 794, torture with 665 and other criminal/misconduct matters at 184 cases.
- Furthermore, IPID has a total of **23 187** Post Decision Monitoring cases, therefore, the actual IPID workload as at the end of March 2021 was **34 765 (active cases and the PDM)**.
- Five Provinces with the highest workload (both active and PDM) cases are Gauteng with 8 722, followed by the Western Cape with 7 205, KwaZulu-Natal with 5 239, Eastern Cape with 3 762 and Free State with 2 856 cases.<sup>2</sup>

## 4. Annual Performance Plans 2021/22

In 2021/22, the Directorate has 32 performance indicators, of which six are new indicators. The majority of the 2021/22 performance targets remained unchanged compared to the previous financial year. The majority of the Investigation and Information Management Programme's performance targets decreased compared to the previous financial year, which is concerning as this is the Department's core service delivery programme.

### 4.1 Programme 1 Administration

**Purpose:** to provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the Department.

Programme 1 has a total of seven (07) output indicators contributing to the attainment of outcomes in the Strategic Plan.

Two (02) new indicators were introduced in line with the Department's 10-point plan.

- a) Percentage implementation of Youth Development Strategy per year.
- b) Percentage implementation of Gender Based Violence and Femicide Strategy per year.

Performance Indicator	Targets
% implementation of ICT Infrastructure Plan per year	70%
% implementation of Annual Internal Audit Plan per year	90%
% implementation of risk mitigation strategies per year	60%
% compliance of SMS financial interests submitted through e-disclosure	100%
% vacancy rate per year	10%
Percentage implementation of Youth Development Strategy per year	80% (14)
Percentage implementation of Gender Based Violence and Femicide Strategy per year	70% (12)

### 4.2 Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management

**Purpose:** to co-ordinate and facilitate the Department's investigation processes through the development of policy and strategic frameworks that guide and report on investigations<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>Please see annexure one for a breakdown of cases per province.

<sup>3</sup>Please see attached annexure one for Provincial Interests in the Strategic and Annual Performance Plans of the Department.

Programme 2 has a total of 13 output indicators that contribute to the attainment of outcomes in the Strategic Plan.

There are no indicators that were introduced or discontinued.

MTEF targets were adjusted for eight (8) output indicators due to challenges related to covid-19 pandemic, delays in obtaining technical reports, total workload (active and post decision ready cases).

- a) Death in police custody,
- b) Death as A result of police action,
- c) Rape by police officer,
- d) Rape while in police custody,
- e) Corruption,
- f) Systemic corruption,
- g) Matters referred in section 28.1(h) and
- h) section 33.3 matters.

Performance Targets	Targets 2021/22
1) Number of investigations of deaths in police custody that are decision ready	120
2) Number of investigations of death as a result of police action that are decision ready	220
3) Number of cases for investigation of the discharge of an official firearm by a police officer that are decision ready	370
4) Number of investigations of rape by a police officer that are decision ready	70
5) Number of investigations of rape while in police custody that are decision ready	6
6) Number of investigations of torture that are decision ready	80
7) Number of investigations of assault that are decision ready	2000
8) Number of investigations of corruption that are decision ready	70
9) Number of investigations of other criminal and misconduct matters referred to the directorate in terms of s28(1)(h) and s35(1)(c) of the IPID Act that are decision ready	10
10) Number of investigations of offences referred to in section 33 of the IPID Act that are decision ready	5
11) Number of approved systemic corruption cases that are decision ready	2
12) Percentage of criminal recommendation reports referred to the NPA within 30 days of recommendation report being signed off	90%
13) Percentage of disciplinary recommendation reports referred to the SAPS or MPS within 30 days of recommendation report being signed	90%

#### 4.3 Programme 3: Legal and Investigation Advisory Services

**Purpose:** to manage and facilitate the provision of investigation advisory services. Provide legal, civil and labour litigation services.

Programme 3 has a total of four (04) output indicators contributing to the attainment of outcomes in the Strategic Plan. There were no changes to the indicators and MTEF targets.

Performance Indicator	Targets 202/2
1) Percentage of written legal advice provided to the Department within 30 working days of the request	70%
2) Percentage of written legal advice provided to investigators within 2 working days of request	95%
3) Percentage of contracts/service level agreements finalised within 30 working days of the request per year.	90%

4) Percentage of litigation matters referred with instructions to the State Attorney within 10 working days of receipt per year <b>(New)</b>	100%
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#### 4.4 Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring & Stakeholder Management

**Purpose:** Monitor and evaluate the relevance and appropriateness of recommendations made to the South African Police Service and Municipal Police Services in terms of the IPID Act.

Programme 4 has a total of eight (08) output indicators contributing to attainment of outcomes in the Strategic Plan.

The output indicator “Number of engagements held with key stakeholders per year” will cover meetings with stakeholders, station lectures and community outreach events.

Two new indicators were introduced:

- a) Number of media programmes held per year.
- b) Percentage implementation of Access and Awareness Rural Strategy per year.
- c) Two existing indicators were reviewed - the method of calculation from a number to a percentage.
- d) Percentage of responses from SAPS and MPS that are analysed within 30 days of receipt.
- e) Percentage of responses from NPA that are analysed within 30 days of receipt.

Performance Indicators	Target 2020/21
1) Number of engagements held with key stakeholders per year	166
2) Number of media programmes held per year	4
3) Percentage of recommendations referred to SAPS and MPS that are analysed per year	80%
4) Percentage of criminal referrals forwarded to NPA that are analysed per year	80%
5) Percentage of responses from the SAPS and MPS that are analysed within 30 days of receipt per year	60%
6) Percentage of responses from the NPA that are analysed within 30 days of receipt per year	60%
7) Number of case docket inspections conducted per year	5
8) Percentage implementation of Access and Awareness Rural Strategy per year	60% (6)

The Department provided the Committee with an update on some of its activities as follows:

- It is expected that the amendment of the IPID Act will be finalised in 2021/2022 financial year. Lack of resources will affect the implementation of amended IPID Act.
- Engagement with Department of Health and Forensic Science Laboratory and Forensic Science Laboratory to fast track technical reports which will assist in completion of investigations.
- The Department will continue relations with key stakeholders such as National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), Community Safety, Investigating Directorate (ID), and others on sharing of resources.

## 5. Discussions / Responses by Deputy Minister/ Department

### 5.1 IPID's Budget

Members were concerned that every year the budget of the Department is always limited. The Deputy Minister responded that all government departments are experiencing serious economic challenges, as a result of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a consequence, there are budget cuts across government as a whole. The SAPS family has been affected and despite the budget challenges, the Deputy Minister assured the committee that IPID would receive the necessary support to perform its work.

### 5.2 Culture of Policing

Members were concerned about the figures of cases actually investigated and the number of civilians dying, raped and assaulted by police. Members were concerned that this does not reflect a good human rights culture which should be instilled in police officers when doing their work. Members wanted to know what is being done to address this culture within the police service.

IPID responded that its work is more reactive than pro-active. IPID does however have regular engagements with SAPS and makes recommendations of a policy nature on issues which they pick up during investigations, it is then up to SAPS to undertake management interventions. The Deputy Minister responded by saying that the culture is the responsibility of all in society. SAPS is engaged in programmes at colleges where police officials are receiving human rights and constitutional training. The SAPS is doing everything to ensure that the police service is professionalised and the work of IPID contributes to ensuring that the conduct of police officers remains good.

### **5.3 Compliance with IPID recommendations**

Members were concerned about the low compliance of SAPS to the IPID recommendations. Members wanted to know why disciplinary hearings were not being held and why 88% of the recommendations were incomplete. IPID responded that the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act places an obligation on compliance of this with SAPS. IPID informed the committee that this matter is discussed during their consultative forum with CSP who then reports to the Minister on issues of non-compliance. IPID also sends reports to the Minister, Secretary of Police and the National commissioner and there are also engagements which takes place at a provincial level. IPID does raise concerns regarding compliance so that SAPS can engage in their own disciplinary processes.

### **5.4 Disciplinary Processes**

Members were concerned that despite IPID's recommendations, it was clear that not all police officers who were found guilty were actually dismissed. Members wanted to know why these police officers have not been dismissed. IPID responded that they are not directly involved in the disciplinary processes of SAPS. SAPS conducts disciplinary processes on their own, on some occasions IPID is called as a witness. IPID is however trying to address some of these concerns in the IPID Amendment Bill in order for IPID to be more involved in the disciplinary processes of SAPS.

### **5.5 Case Flow Management**

Members wanted an update on the past challenges that IPID experienced in respect of case flow management. IPID responded that they are currently busy with a tender for a new system to address these challenges.

### **5.6 Farlam Commission Recommendations**

Members wanted to know if the 2015 Farlam Commission of enquiry recommendations on forms to be used by IPID has been implemented and if not, why this has not been done. IPID responded that this recommendation has not been implemented and that it will be given urgent attention with their legal services department. IPID informed the Committee that the forms currently in use are still the same but that IPID informs suspects of their rights in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

### **5.7 Success rate of IPID - NPA queries and decisions**

Members wanted to know how IPID minimises queries from the NPA and whether or not they are happy with their success rate in the prosecution of cases. Members also wanted to understand the main reasons advanced by the NPA when it declines to prosecute a matter.

IPID responded that they analyse the referrals to the NPA and check whether the decision of the NPA is in accordance with IPID's recommendations. In most instances, IPID has agreed with NPA decisions. However, the standard used by the NPA is 'beyond reasonable doubt' and therefore in some instances there are no prospects of success for prosecution. IPID informed the committee that in the instances where the NPA makes a decision to decline to prosecute, they do so without giving reasons. In the instances where IPID feels strongly that a matter must be prosecuted, they make representations to the NPA to review their decision.

### **5.8 IPID Office Space**

Members were concerned that IPID still does not have a budget for office space and were concerned that IPID has been using temporary containers as offices. Members wanted to know when this will be addressed and what impact it has on the investigation of cases. IPID responded that they do have proper offices with buildings in all 9 provinces. However, in some instances they also have satellite offices and are continuously trying to access more offices with MECs and the Department of Justice within provinces. The office space however has to be looked at in conjunction with capacity in terms of the numbers of investigators.

### **5.9 Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) and Youth Development strategy indicators**

Members requested more information on the GBVF and youth development strategy indicators in respect of implementation and how they will measure the impact thereof. IPID responded that in terms of the youth development strategy indicator, they are working with the NYDA to implement learnerships to open doors for young persons. Currently, they have 66 young persons who assist investigators with their administrative tasks. In respect of the gender based violence and femicide indicators (GBVF), IPID has started launching the programme in the Free State Province and on a

monthly basis they generate statistics on rape, torture and assault. These statistics are sent to the President on a monthly basis.

#### **5.10 Reduction of Targets**

Members were concerned that the majority of targets in the investigation programme has decreased or remain unchanged. Given the importance of this programme in the work of IPID, members wanted to understand why the targets have been decreased. IPID responded that during their Strategic Planning Sessions, they had to revisit resources, in respect of the number of investigators, current budget and budget cuts. In light of this, targets had to be aligned to the budget cuts as IPID cannot commit to more given current constraints.

#### **5.11 Vacancies - Investigators**

Members were concerned about the high number of vacancies of investigators provincially. IPID responded that the reprioritisation of posts is being addressed and processes are underway to fill the posts, however they are currently awaiting approval from the Minister.

#### **5.12 IPID Hotline**

Members wanted to know whether the IPID hotline is increasing reporting and what monitoring mechanisms have been put in place to measure the effectiveness of the Hotline. IPID responded that the Hotline was only launched in October 2020 and they will give it a year to monitor and measure its effectiveness. IPID further informed the committee that there is a drive to engage in outreach programmes to encourage reporting of cases in this financial year.

#### **5.13 High Statistics of Assault and Discharge of a Firearm**

Members wanted to understand why the statistics for assault and the discharge of a firearm was so high. IPID responded that assault cases are never cut and dry. In some cases, where members of SAPS are interacting with the public, assault cases are lodged in some instances to deter investigations from the actual crime which has been committed. Therefore, IPID addresses this on a case by case basis.

### **6 Recommendations**

- 6.1** Members acknowledged the financial challenges faced by IPID however, members recommended that, despite these challenges, IPID should find pro-active mechanisms to ensure that all cases are investigated effectively.
- 6.2** The Department should find innovative ways to strengthen its reach within provinces to ensure that it continues to fulfill its mandate.
- 6.3** The Department should speed up its implementation of the Farlam Commission of Enquiry recommendations in order to improve the efficacy of its work.
- 6.4** The Department should continue with regular provincial engagements with SAPS, CSP and the NPA to ensure compliance with its recommendations and to find mechanisms to ensure that the majority of its cases are prosecuted and disciplinary measures are being implemented.
- 6.5** The Department should continue making the necessary policy recommendations to SAPS to improve and instill a culture of adherence to human rights principles by police officials.
- 6.6** The Department should work hard towards achieving the targets set for the implementation of the gender based violence, femicide and youth development strategy, as these strategies are critical in the fight against gender based violence, femicide and youth development in South Africa.
- 6.7** The Department should prioritise the filling of vacancies of investigators across all provinces to increase the investigative capacity within the Department.

### **7 Conclusion**

The Committee welcomed the presentations made by IPID and encouraged IPID to continue fulfilling its mandate in conducting oversight over SAPS and MPS and to make appropriate recommendations, as well as to ensure compliance thereof. The Committee further encouraged IPID to find innovative ways to strengthen its reach within provinces to ensure that it continues to fulfil its mandate.

The Select Committee on Security and Justice supports Budget Vote 24.

**Report to be considered.**

**ANNEXURE ONE**  
**Provincial Interests in Strategic Plan**

Programme	Outcome Indicator	Comments
Programme 2: Investigation & Information Management	Increase in number of criminal cases decided by NPA	These are dockets where investigation is finalised and referred to the NPA for decision on whether to prosecute or not prosecute. All provincial offices are contributing to the attainment of the five-year target of 1503.
	Increase in number of disciplinary recommendations initiated	These are disciplinary recommendations submitted to SAPS and MPS for initiation of disciplinary process. All provincial offices are contributing to the attainment of the five year target of 609.
	Increase in number of disciplinary recommendations finalised	These are disciplinary recommendations that were concluded. All provincial offices are contributing to the attainment of the five-year target of 2000.

#### Provincial Interest in the Annual Performance Plan

### Provincial contribution to Programme 2 targets

Province	Deaths in police	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	12	21	36	7	1	8	194	7	1	0	0	287
Free State	15	28	47	9	1	10	254	9	1	0	1	375
Gauteng	20	36	61	11	1	13	328	11	2	1	1	485
KwaZulu-Natal	13	25	41	8	1	9	224	8	1	0	1	331
Limpopo	10	18	30	6	0	7	164	6	1	0	0	242
Mpumalanga	13	23	39	7	1	8	209	7	1	1	1	310
North West	10	18	30	6	0	7	164	6	1	0	0	242
Northern Cape	9	16	28	5	0	6	149	5	1	0	0	219
Western Cape	19	34	58	11	1	13	313	11	2	0	1	463
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2953</b>

### Current Provincial Vacancies:

PROVINCIAL OFFICE	SALARY LEVEL	POSITION
Directorate: Investigation Services: Eastern Cape	8	Senior Investigator
Satellite : Mthata Office	5	Administration Clerk
Directorate: Investigation Services: Kwazulu Natal	8	Senior Investigator
Directorate: Investigation Services: Kwazulu Natal	8	Senior Investigator
Directorate: Investigation Services: Kwazulu Natal	9	Assistant Director: Corporate Service
Directorate: Investigation Services: Mpumalanga	5	Administration Clerk
Directorate: Investigation Services: Mpumalanga	7	Personal Assistant
Chief Directorate: Mpumalanga	14	Provincial Head
Chief Directorate: Northern Cape	14	Provincial Head
Directorate: Investigation Services: Northwest	13	Deputy Provincial Head
Chief Directorate: Western Cape	6	Personal Assistant
Satellite Office: George	7	Investigator
Chief Directorate: Free State	6	Personal Assistant
Directorate: Investigation Services: Free State	7	Administration Officer
Directorate: Investigation Services: Kwazulu Natal	7	Investigator ( KZN) X 04
Chief Directorate: Western Cape	7	Investigator ( WC) X 03
Directorate: Investigation Services: Eastern Cape	7	Investigator ( EC) X03
Directorate: Investigation Services: Gauteng	7	Investigator ( GP) X 04
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>28</b>

### Cases being investigated - Provincially

<b>Table : Total and percentages reported</b>		
<b>Province</b>	<b>Incident(s)</b>	<b>Percentages</b>
Eastern Cape	730	<b>12%</b>
Free State	731	<b>12%</b>
Gauteng	1082	<b>18%</b>
KwaZulu-Natal	763	<b>12%</b>
Limpopo	427	<b>7%</b>
Mpumalanga	510	<b>8%</b>
North West	339	<b>6%</b>
Northern Cape	309	<b>5%</b>
NSIT	7	<b>0%</b>
Western Cape	1224	<b>20%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6122</b>	<b>100%</b>