Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Portfolio Committee on Police Induction Workshop

21 August 2019



- Constitutional Mandate of the SAPS, within the context of the Criminal Justice System Value Chain
- 2. Organisational Profile
 - → Human Resource Profile
 - → Stations and Specialised Units
 - → Status of Vehicles in Province
- 3. Budget (overview of the MTEF and 2019/2020 budget)
- 4. Overview of medium-term priorities
- 5. Key issues/challenges in the fight against crime and areas for intervention.

Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Constitutional Mandate of the SAPS & CJS Value Chain

Constitutional Mandate of the SAPS & CJS Value Chain



Police service

- 205. (1) The national police service must be structured to function in the national, provincial and, where appropriate, local spheres of government.
 - (2) National legislation must establish the powers and functions of the police service and must enable the police service to discharge its responsibilities effectively, taking into account the requirements of the provinces.
 - (3) The objects of the police service are to prevent, combat and investigate crime, to maintain public order, to protect and secure the inhabitants of the Republic and their property, and to uphold and enforce the law.

Prevention

(Prevention of crime, maintain public order, protect & secure)

Detect Investigate Arrest

(Combat & investigate crime, uphold & enforce the law)

Prosecution

(Investigate crime)

Adjudication

Sentencing

Detention Rehabilitation

Reintegration

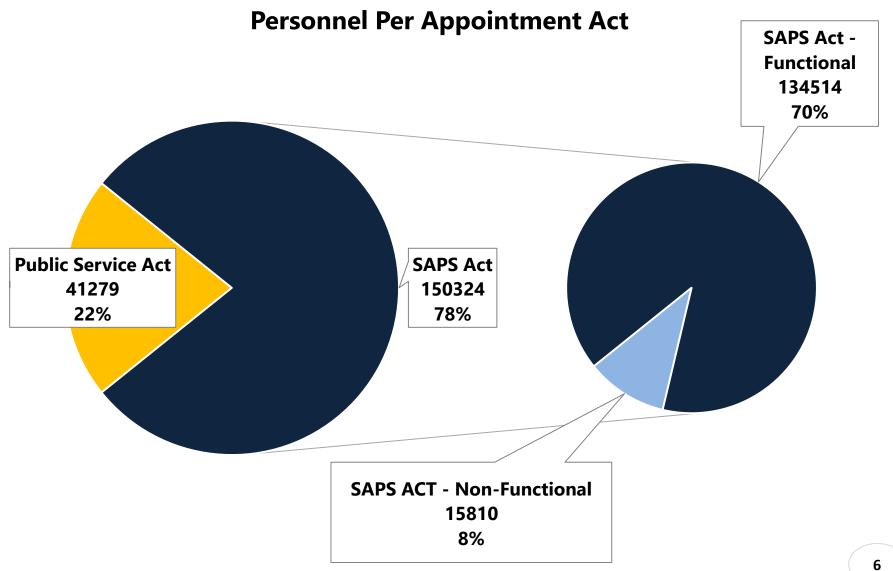
Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Organisational Profile

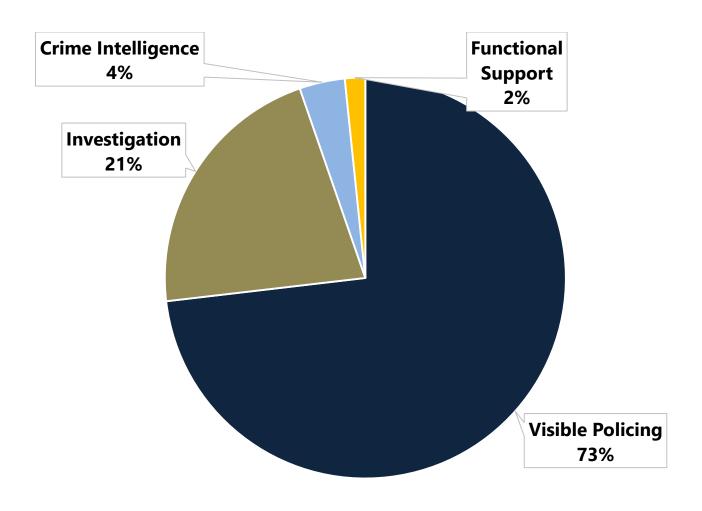
Personnel Per Appointment Act





Deployment of SAPS Act Personnel





■ Visible Policing ■ Investigation ■ Crime Intelligence ■ Functional Support

SAPS Operational Footprint - National Capabilities (1)



Police Stations

1 151



Air Wing (13)

Border Policing (71)

Mobile Operations (2)

National Intervention Units (NIU) (4)

National Special Task Force (3)

Public Order Policing Reserve Units (4)



Visible Policing:

Railway Units (24)

Veterinary Services (3)



FREE STATE

KWAZULU/NATAI

Protection and Security Services:

Static Protection (21)

Very Important Persons Protection (15)

EASTERN CAR

Detective Service:

Anti-Corruption Investigation Unit (1)

Cold Case Investigation (1)



WESTERN OAFE

SAPS Operational Footprint - National Capabilities (2)







Information Communication Technology Units (ICTU) (29)

NORTH WEST

GALITEM



Supply Chain Management:

Garages (101)



FREE STATE

Forensic Services:

Explosives (40)

Local Criminal Record Centre (101)



Crime Intelligence:

Crime District Intelligence (183)

WESTERN CAPE



SAPS Operational Footprint - Provincial Capabilities



Police Stations

1 151



10111 Command Centres (23)

Accident Combating Units (6)

Flying Squad (31)

K9 Units (94)

Mounted Units (18)

Royal Protection Service (1)

Stepping Stones One Stop Youth Centre (1)

Vehicle Safeguarding Section (53)

FREE STATE



Public Order Police (POP) (43)

Tactical Response Teams (31)

Detective Service:

Anti-Corruption Units (9)

Anti-Gang Units (2)

Family/Child and Sexual Offences Units (177)

KWAZULU/N

Stock Theft Units (91)

Tracking Teams (9)

Vehicle Crime Investigation Units (54)



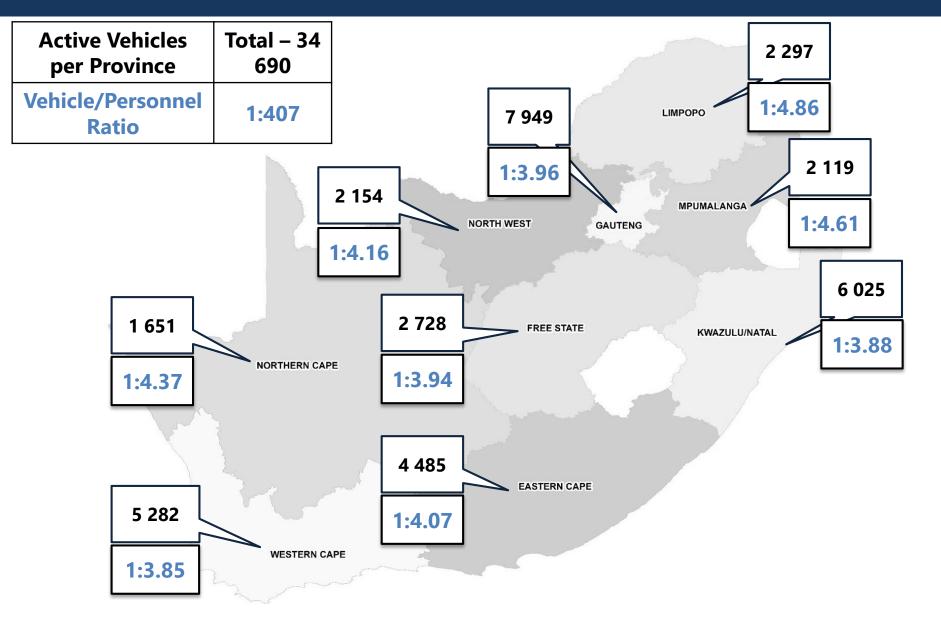
Armourers Units (9)





Status of Vehicles in Provinces





Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Budget (overview of the MTEF and 2019/2020 budget)

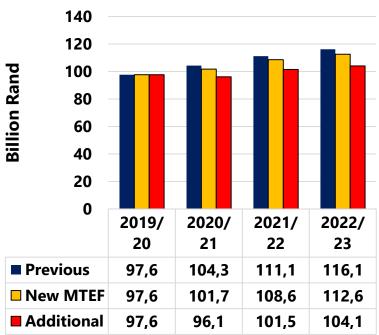
Reduced Baseline Analysis



Total Vote

Compensation

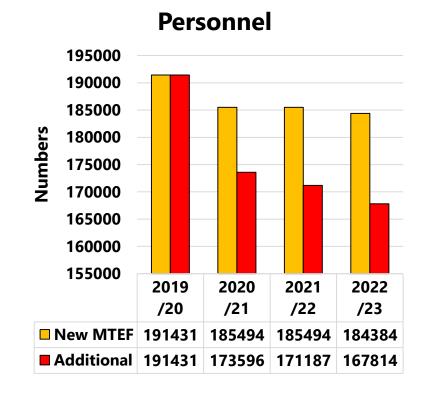




6.0% Average Annual Growth

4.9% Average Annual Growth

2.2% Average Annual Growth



MTEF Budget Reductions ALREADY Introduced



	2020/21 R'000	2021/22 R'000	2022/23 R'000	Aggregate Baseline Reduction R'000
Previous MTEF Baseline	104 323 255	111 180 229	±116 183 350 (If 4,5% increase)	
Reductions already introduced	(2,43%)	(2,30%)	±(3,01%)	
Reduction in monetary terms	(2 539 689)	(2 554 644)	±(3 497 799)	±(8 592 132)
*Compensation of employees(3,0%) *Goods and Services	(2 539 689)	(2 554 644) (0)	(3 354 522) (143 276)	(8 448 855) (143 276)
Unit cost (average)	R427 743	R455 546	R476 046	
Decrease in number of posts (Only on compensation of employees portion)	5 937	Carry through	Carry through + 1 110	= 7 047

Impact of the PROPOSED 5%, 6% & 7% Baseline Reductions



	2020/21 R'000	2021/22 R'000	2022/23 R'000	Aggregate Baseline Reduction R'000
Reduced MTEF Baseline	101 783 566	108 625 585	112 685 550	
Required reductions to be introduced in addition	(5,0%)	(6,0%)	(7,0%)	
Reduction in monetary terms	(5 089 178)	(6 517 535)	(7 887 989)	(19 494 702)
Unit cost (average)	R427 743	R455 546	R476 046	
Decrease in number of posts	11 898	Carry through + 2 409	Carry through + 2 263	= 16 570
TOTAL decrease in number of posts (Both reductions)	17 835	Carry through + 2 409	Carry through + 3 373	= 23 617

Human Resource Plan over the MTEF

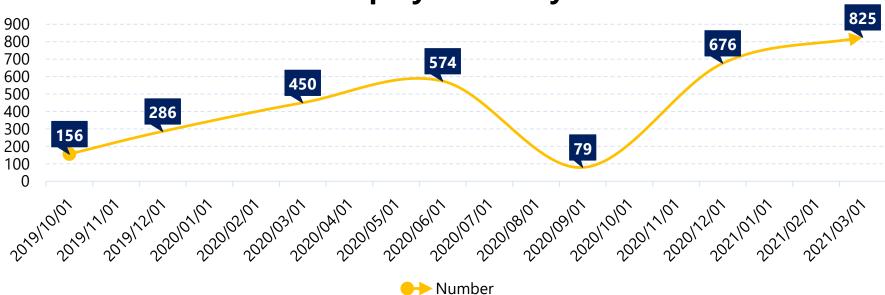


	2019/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Anticipated HR staffing levels (In terms of existing baseline)	191 431	191 431	191 431	191 431
Reductions already introduced on MTEF baselines (Decrease in number of posts)		5 937	5 937 (Carry through)	5 937 (Carry through) + 1 110
Reduced HR staffing levels	191 431	185 494	185 494	184 384
Additional reductions of 5%, 6% and 7% for possible introduction on MTEF baselines (Decrease in number of posts)		11 898	11 898 (Carry through) + 2 409	14 307 (Carry through) + 2 263
Reduced HR staffing levels (With 5%, 6% and 7% reduction)	191 431	173 596	171 187	167 814

Impact of the Early Retirement Initiatives





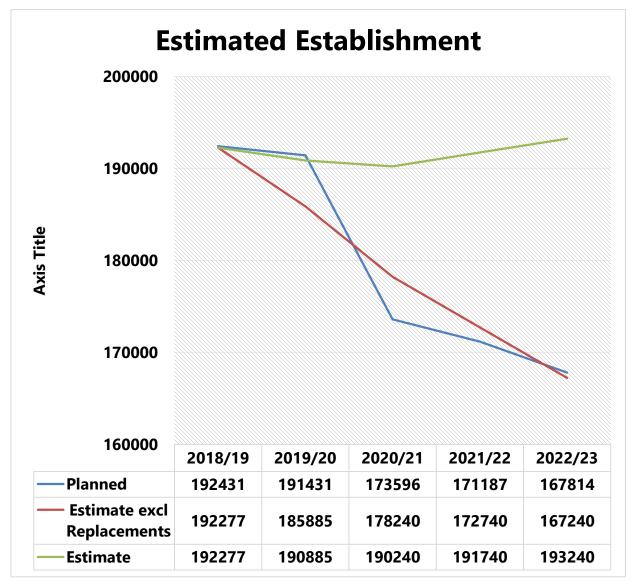


	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Savings	75 393 175	796 281 490	1 523 512 129	1 417 107 342	1 307 462 726
Expenditure*	3 578 113	67 924 533	337 674 940	511 258 318	539 377 525
Nett Anticipated Savings	R 70 686 435	R 693 393 016	R 969 910 384	R 491 370 455	R 330 810 311

^{*}Anticipated replacements – Reconsider (Includes 76 station commanders, 60 detective commanders and 45 VISPOL commanders)

Reducing the Establishment





- Planned establishment
 for 2019/2020 = **191 431**
- Estimated loss 5 500 per annum
- Early retirement total =3 018
- Planned recruitment = 7 000

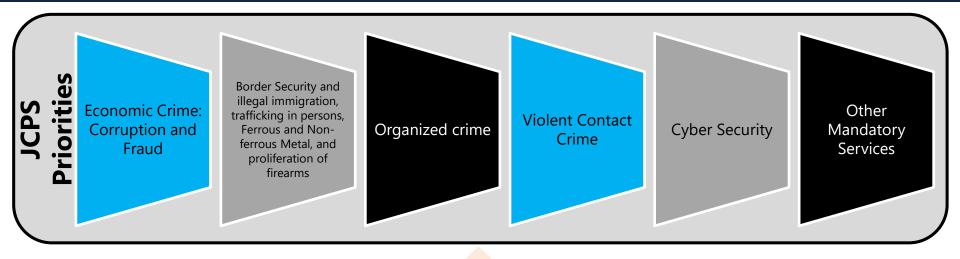
Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Overview of medium-term priorities

SAPS Contribution to JCPS Cluster Priorities

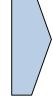




SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1Administration





Programme 2

Visible Policing



Programme 3

Detective Services



Programme 4

Crime Intelligence



Programme 5

Protection & Security Services



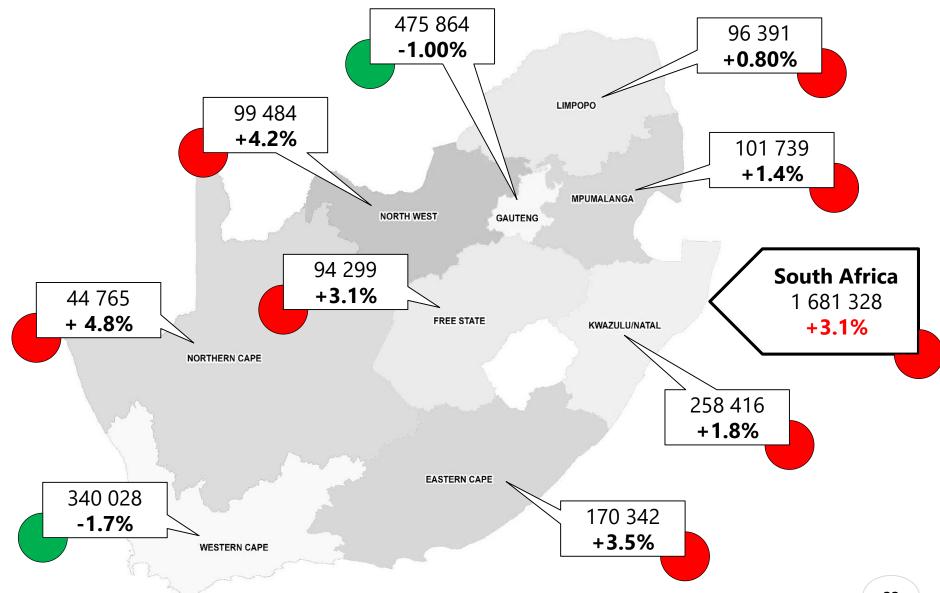
Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Key issues/challenges in the fight against crime & areas for intervention.

Reported 17 Priority Crimes – 2018/2019





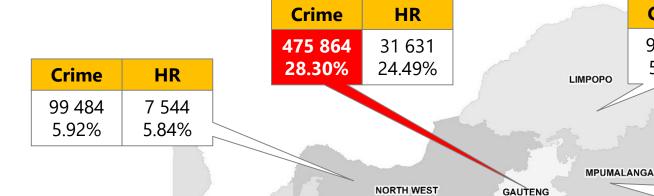
Crime/Operational Resource Weight per Province – 17 Priority Crimes



HR

8 576

6.64%



	Crime	HR
	96 391	9 329
РО	5.73%	7.22%

Crime

101 739

6.05%

Crime	HR
44 765 2.66%	5 977 4.63%
2.0070	-1.03 /0

NORTHERN CAPE

Crime	HR
94 299 5.61%	9 050 7.01%

KWAZULU/NATAL

	Crime	HR
7	258 416	22 214
	15.37%	17.20%

EASTERN CAPE

FREE STATE

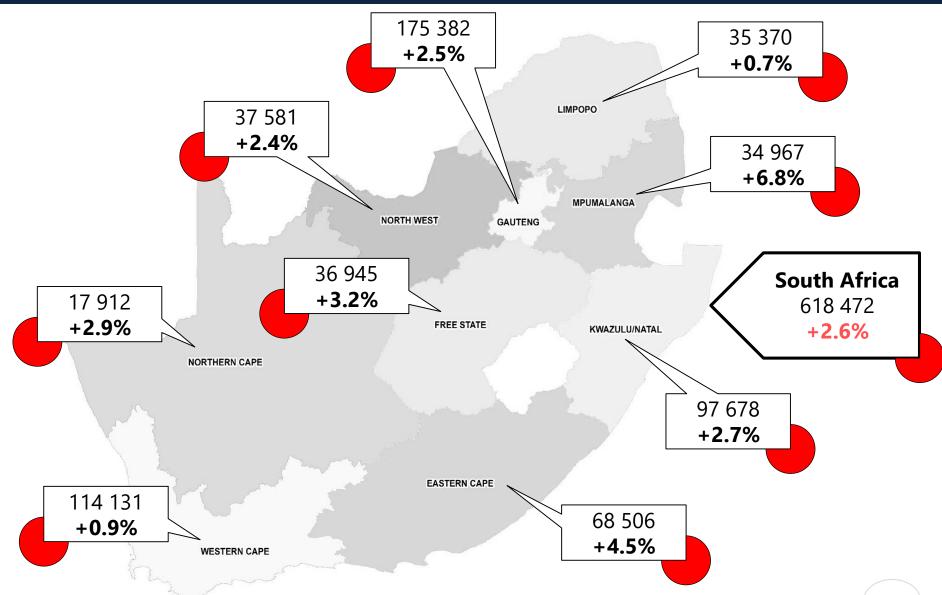
	J. No.	
Crime	HR	
340 028	19 028	_
20.22%	14.73%	

WESTERN CAPE

Crime	HR
170 342	15 828
10.13%	12.25%

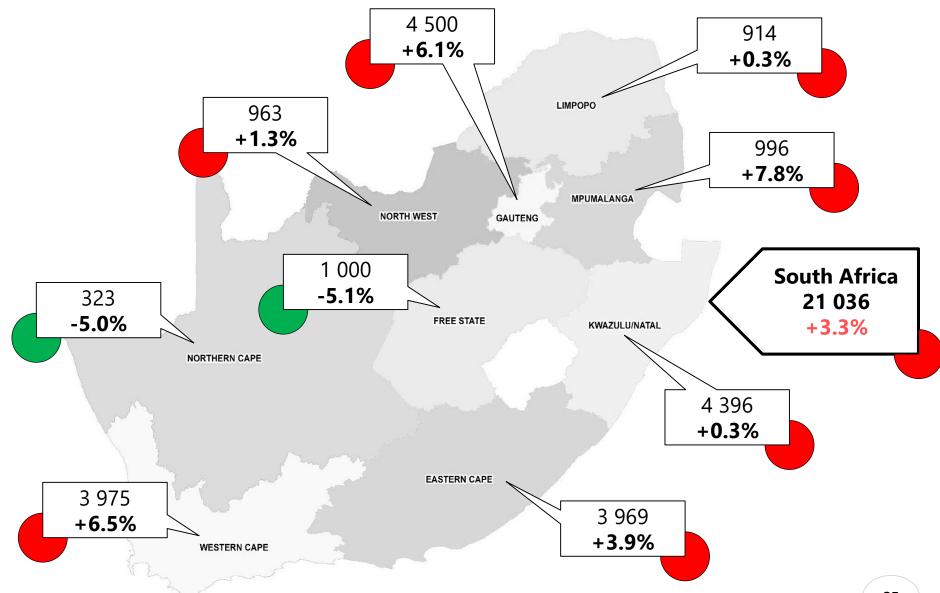
Reported Contact Crimes – 2018/2019





Reported Murder – 2018/2019





Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme 1 (1)



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration



Programme 3
Detective
Services

Programme 4
Crime
Intelligence

Programme 5
Protection &
Security Services



Administration









Human Resource Management

Human Resource Development

Financial Management

Supply Chain Management

Technology Management
Services

- Prioritise reallocation of human resources according to policing demands (Western Cape)
- Review recruitment practices to address current incidents of corruption and nepotism
- Improve conduct, ethics and professionalism of SAPS members (refrain from involvement in politics)
- Respond appropriately to members involved in crime
- Expedite disciplinary action against members
- Improve general levels of service delivery, specifically at access points
- Urgently address high number of senior managers on suspension
- Improve measures to address the wellbeing of employees, including medical care
- Apply consequence management to address nonachievement of agreed deliverables
- Opportunities for people with disabilities

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme 1 (2)



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE





Administration

Programme 2

Visible Policing



Programme 3

Detective Services



Programme 4

Crime Intelligence



Programme 5

Protection & Security Services



Human Resource Management

Human Resource Development

Financial Management

Supply Chain Management

Technology Management Services

- Improve the quality of training provided to operational, specifically operational capabilities
- Increase annual intake of students to 7 000
- Review the value add of current overseas training
- Spending to address government priorities
- Review and align current SAPS spending priorities
- Reduce wasteful and fruitless expenditure
- · Reduce litigation cost and civil claims
- Reduce spending on overseas trips

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme 1 (3)



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1Administration

Programme 2
Visible
Policing

Programme 3
Detective
Services

Programme 4
Crime
Intelligence

Programme 5
Protection &
Security Services



Administration









Human Resource Management

Human Resource Development

Financial Management

Supply Chain Management

Technology Management Services

- Capacitate and modernise vehicle and air fleet
- Reduce time spend on maintenance of vehicle fleet
- Review procurement practices to minimise procurement delays
- Implement measures to address abuse of state resources
- Modernise equipment and technology used by specialised capabilities
- Improve technology to prevent, combat and investigate crime
- Improve technical capability of specialised capabilities

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme 2 (1)



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration



Policing

Programme 2
Visible
Policing



Programme 3

Detective Services



Programme 4

Crime Intelligence



Programme 5
Protection &

Security Services



Visible Policing

→ Frontline policing capacity (1 151 police stations)

Operational esponse Servic

- Violent (contact) crime will be halved
- Increased police visibility
- Effective community policing forums
- Safety of commuter transport
- Safer Cities
- Safety of tourists
- 30 high crime areas, specifically violent crime (Contact, TRIO, murder, women and children)
- Prevalence and spread of gangsterism
- Trio crimes, specifically house robberies
- Gender-based violence (capacitating and equipping the police to support survivors of gender-based violence / Strategies to end gender based violence and femicide)
- Crime against vulnerable groups
- Expedite firearm amnesty to reduce availability of firearms & launch total onslaught on illegal firearms

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme 2 (2)



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration

Policing



Programme 3 Detective Services

Programme 4
Crime
Intelligence

Programme 5 Protection & Security Services









Visible Policing

Programme 2

Operational Response Services

- → Public Order Policing
- → Special Task Force/National Intervention Unit/Tactical Response Teams
- → National Operations Centre
- → Border Policing
- → Air Support

- Increase in public violence, prioritise areas in most affected provinces (e.g. Johannesburg, Tshwane)
- Displacement of licit mining activities (negative impact on economy)

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme 3 (1)



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration



Programme 2
Visible
Policing

Programme 3
Detective
Services

Programme 4
Crime
Intelligence

Programme 5
Protection &
Security Services



Crime Detection







To be addressed by the National Head: DPCI

DPCI

Detective Service

- →Frontline Detective Service capability (1 151 police stations)
- →Specialised capabilities

Forensic Services

- Improve success rate in crime investigation and prosecution
- Professionalization of the CJS
- 30 high crime areas, specifically violent crime (Contact, TRIO, murder, women and children)
- Gangs & Drugs
- Economic Crimes
- Modus Operandi Strategic Analysis Centre
- Cyber security (cyber crime)

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration



Programme 2 Visible **Policing**

Crime Detection

Programme 3 Detective Services

Programme 4 Crime

Intelligence

Programme 5 Protection & **Security Services**





DPCI

Detective Service

Forensic Services

- → Forensic Science Services (4 Regional Laboratories in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng)
- →Criminal Record Centre (92 LCRCs)

- Expand Infrastructure to support decentralisation of services provided
- Procure new technology or expanding existing technology to deal with expected increase in workload
- Improve training and competency certification in accordance with international standards
- Proposed legislation enabling SAPS to take fingerprints/ DNA from certain categories of persons
- Enhance processing of forensic evidence



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration



Programme 2

Visible Policing



Programme 3

Detective Services





Programme 5

Protection & Security Services



- Crime Intelligence

Corporate Renewal Strategy

- Manage INTERPOL obligations & cooperation
- Optimise intelligence collection
- Enhance intelligence analysis & coordination
- Optimise operational intelligence support
- Capacitate and resource CI (especially grassroot level)
- Develop skills of CI members & establish a culture of performance management
- Optimise counter-intelligence
 - Develop and implement a Counter Intelligence Strategy
 - Develop and implement a Vetting Strategy for the SAPS

Key Functional Areas & Issues/Challenges – Programme



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Programme 1 Administration



Programme 2 Visible **Policing**



Programme 3 Detective Services



Division: Protection &

Security Services (PSS)

Component: Presidential **Protection Service (PPS)**

Programme 4 Crime Intelligence



Programme 5 Protection & Security Services



- VIP Protection Services (PSS) & PPS)
- Static Security (PSS & PPS)
- Government Security Regulator
 - National Key Points (PSS & PPS)
 - Strategic Installations (PSS)
- Operational Support

Key Considerations to Reduce Establishment & Compensation



- Maintain/Capacitate key operational capabilities – Prioritise frontline, response and investigation
- Rationalise
 organisational structure
 including support
 capabilities and top
 heavy management
 structure
- Close/Transfer nonessential functions
- Upgrading vs Capacitation

Organisational Design

- Transfer of operational personnel to core operational functions
- Reduce annual intake
- Urgent consideration for broadening the scope of current early retirement in order attract more exits
- DPSA to provide progress on latest Voluntary Severance Package proposal

Staffing & Retention

- Review current HR priorities
- Review SAPS compensation model in order to lower average unit cost of SAPS employees
- Initiatives in order to flatten post structure



Career Mobility

Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social & economic stability, supporting a better life for all.



Thank You