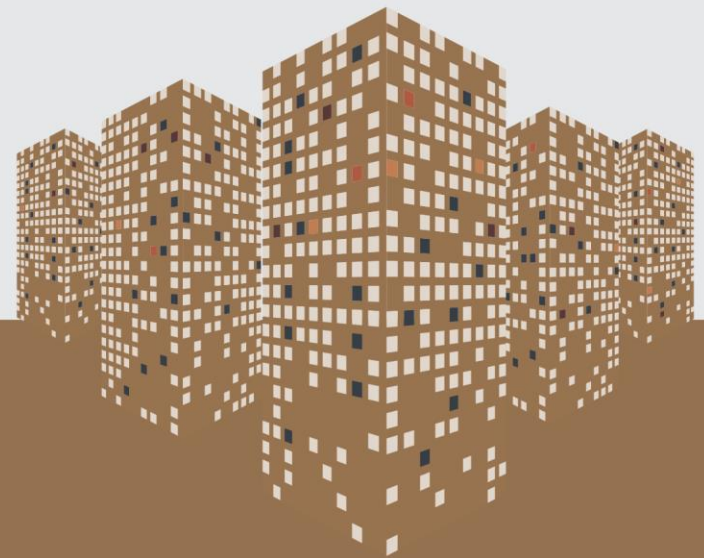


**NDPP's ANNUAL REPORT IN TERMS OF SEC  
22(4)(g), read with section 35(2)(a) of the  
NPA ACT 32 of 1998,  
2019-2020  
AND  
Quarter 1 2020/2021**

**7 October 2020**



**NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY**  
South Africa



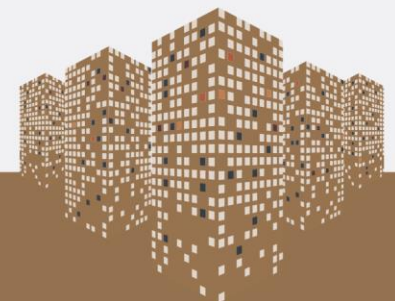
Rebuilding an Independent,  
Professional, Accountable  
and Credible NPA

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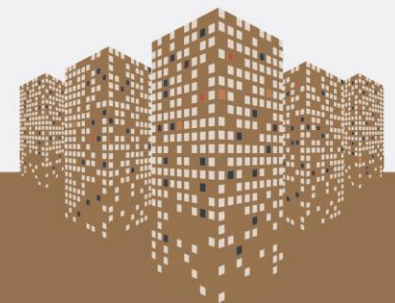
# NDPP'S INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

- The NPA has wisely invested the additional allocation in the AENE. This enabled the biggest recruitment drive in the NPA's history, the largest intake of aspirants and laptops for everyone.
- The proposed MTEF budget cuts will undo the above-mentioned gains and undermine the President's commitment to a rebuild the NPA.
- Fighting corruption is a priority for the NPA and needs a huge investment and commitment from government



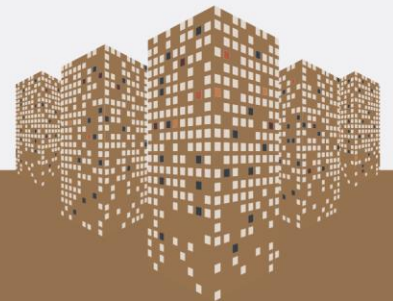
# NDPP'S INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

- The NPA has identified the following strategic initiatives to advance its mission and revitalise its operations :
  - Restoration of NPA credibility
  - Creation of Innovation and Policy Support Office
  - Enhancement of organisational capacity
  - Strengthening organisational performance through skills development
  - Promotion of sound workplace relations and employee wellbeing
  - Strengthening NPA communications
  - NPA complaints and ethics mechanism
  - NPA autonomy
  - Community prosecutions
  - Implementation of the Electronic Case Management System



# NDPP'S OVERVIEW

- From start the focus was to **understand, explore, plan and implement viable turnaround strategy** for NPA:
  - Commenced extensive organisational groundwork
- NPA as I found it was under-resourced in terms of skill, capacity and funding
- Organisation had lost credibility and staff morale was at all time low
- Clear that change was required to rebuild an independent, professional, accountable and credible NPA



# NDPP'S OVERVIEW

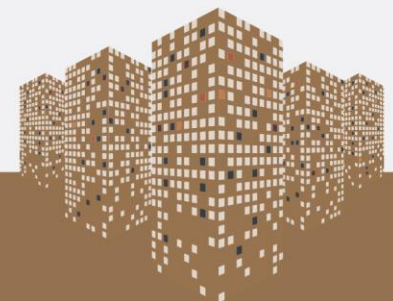
- First step was to address top management and appoint fresh committed individuals of the utmost integrity - this has been done
- Second step was to listen to the staff and understand their concerns:
  - To this end all divisions and clusters were visited, staff raised their concerns, action plan was developed to address these and progress has been communicated to staff
  - Staff survey was undertaken in Feb 2019 and response plan developed to focus on findings relating to:



- restoring NPA credibility
- enhancing organisational capacity
- strengthening organisational performance through skills development
- promoting sound workplace relations and employee well-being

- strengthening NPA comms strategy
- complaints and ethics mechanism
- NPA autonomy
- community prosecutions
- implementation of ECMS

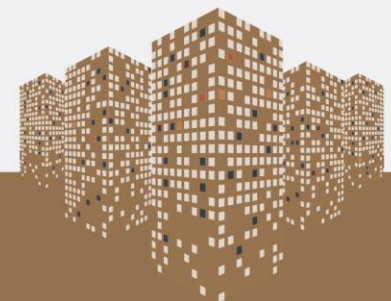
- Regular communications on progress and follow up staff survey conducted in 2020



# NDPP'S OVERVIEW

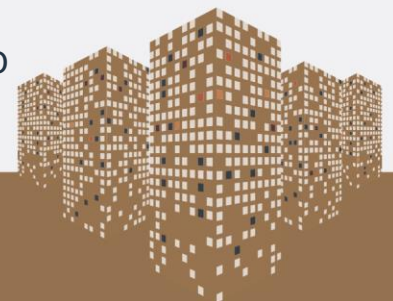


- **Performance of NPA** as measured against predetermined indicator targets is not at level where NPA would have liked it
- Performance of AFU particularly dismal – appointment of Adv. Rabaji-Rasethaba first step in turning situation around (in process of developing turn-around strategy)
- NPS managed acceptable performance; with appointment of Adv. de Kock was on trajectory to excel in current financial year when pandemic hit and court operations ground to a halt
- Many interventions that were engaged over past year will start to bear fruit in this year (detailed in Strategic Plan 2020-2025 & NPA Annual Performance Plan 2020/21)
- Unfortunately **COVID-19** and **lockdown** at end of 2019/2020 period added to already burdened economy and will have knock-on effect i.t.o. performance, budget cuts etc.
- Crisis of COVID-19 and impact / implications created opportunities to ensure quality service delivery through:
  - New ways of working
  - Enhanced use of technology



# NDPP'S OVERVIEW

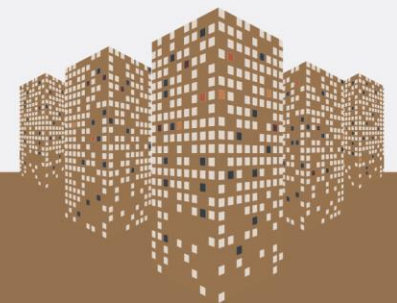
- Rebuilding NPA requires that things be done better – innovation paramount; with donor funding, **Innovation & Policy Support Office (IPSO)** was established in Office of NDPP
- IPSO is intended to be incubation space where innovative/creative ideas are developed to allow NPA to rebuild structures and reputation
- IPSO has been instrumental in initiatives undertaken to rebuild organisation
- Working with business units, partners and stakeholders, IPSO started process of:
  - identifying Innovation Teams throughout regions
  - identifying individual performance excellence which results in what is known as NDPP calls
  - identifying leadership development programmes for senior managers
  - securing donor funding
  - providing research and strategic support to NDPP & NPA Exco





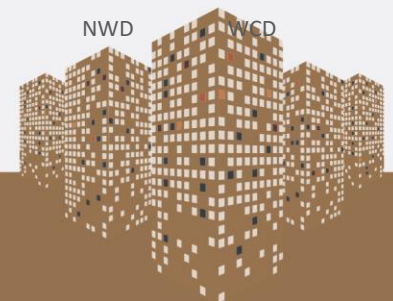
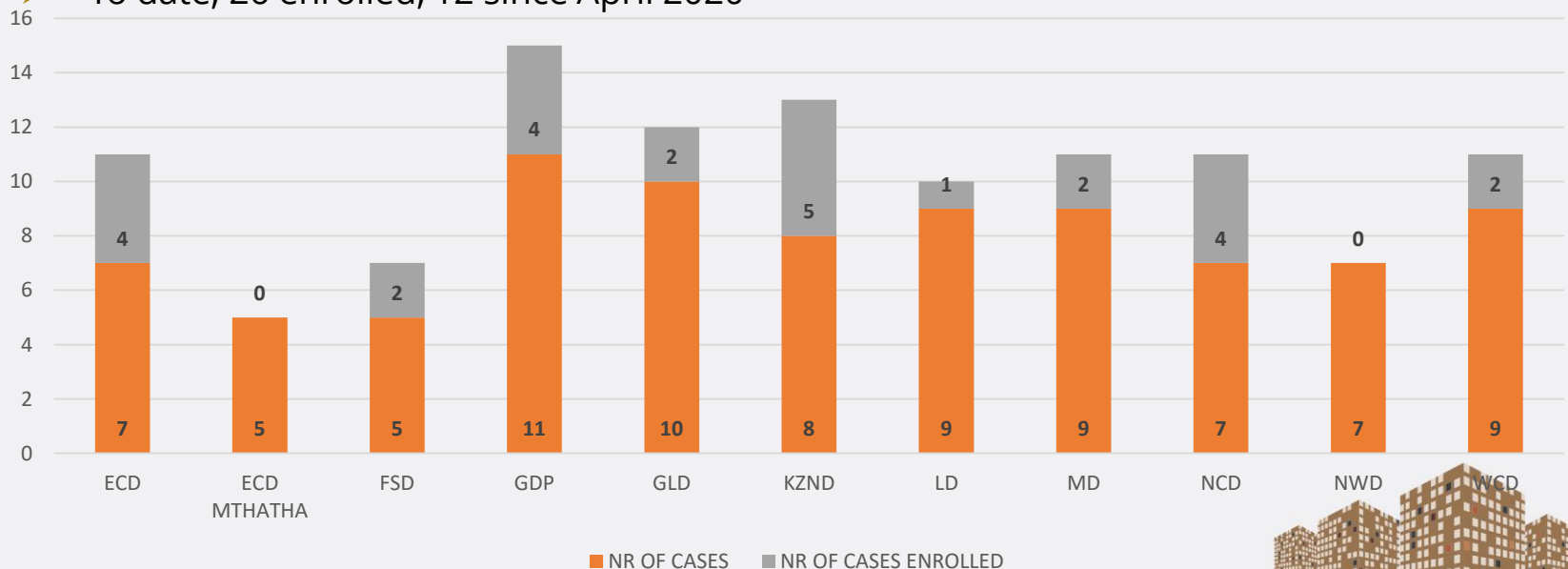
# NDPP'S OVERVIEW: CORRUPTION

- NPA held an **Anti-Corruption Strategy Workshop** in September 2019, which sought to achieve the following:
  - To have a strategic approach to addressing corruption
  - To improve cohesion and team approach
  - To obtain a clear understanding of responsibilities and processes in relation to handling of corruption cases in NPA
  - To share good practices across NPA Divisions and Business Units
  - To develop proposals for improving collaboration / coordination with external stakeholders and partners

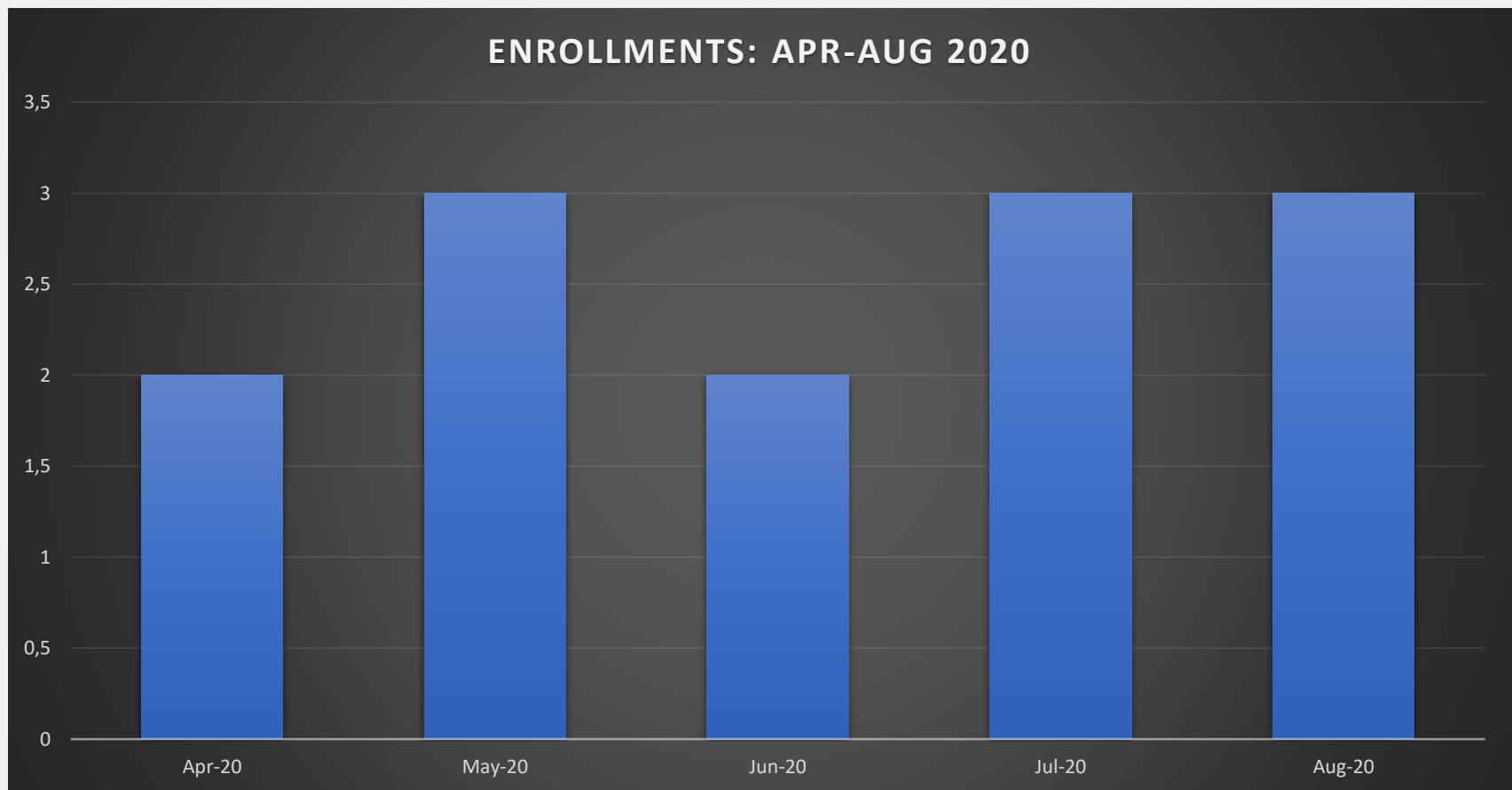


# CORRUPTION

- During the Anti-Corruption Strategy Workshop, DPPs were requested to identify priority cases that could be fast tracked – 33 cases were identified by DPPs.
- Selection criteria: public interest; high monetary value, high profile; particular focus on health sector funds looted & not enrolled as yet
- DPCI priority cases added to DPPs' list, thus total of 87 cases
- To date, 26 enrolled, 12 since April 2020



# ENROLMENT OF PRIORITY CORRUPTION



# CORRUPTION Cont.

- To be effective we need collaboration with partners and stakeholder-the NPA is actively participating in the Fusion centre – a coordination hub
- Cases of high impact need to be seen to be effectively investigated and prosecuted-10 impactful cases are being prioritised with partners
- Highly skilled prosecutors and investigators are required –NPA has approached DPSA for 3 year contracts to bring in much needed skill and capacity
- Additional capacity has been created : AFU 37 additional posts were created; 55 contract appointments
- 19 contract appointments were made in the SCCU and 47 additional posts created in areas where there was either no presence or small capacity
- Skills development programme being developed to build capability, to transfer skills and ensure scarce skills are developed and honed

# INVESTIGATING DIRECTORATE

## Independent Review Interim Findings by Chris Stone & Vusi Pikoli

- ❑ Statutory foundation & structural basis weak preventing appropriate and swift resourcing. The ID constitutes a collaborative effort of justice partners, but no mechanism to facilitate this unity of purpose ie. Inter-ministerial committee.
- ❑ Most of the specialist skills and know how to fight corruption have been lost in the public sector and the ID is hampered administratively in securing alternatives
- ❑ Demonstrated political will captured in the architecture of the state apparatus as root and roof of guaranteed independence is a key determinant of success
- ❑ Efforts to build an appropriate methodology and combined effort aimed at making an impact in the ID represent the building blocks of a more permanent anti-corruption capacity. This can be greatly enhanced by the expansion of the proclamation to allow the ID to address the institutional impediments

# INVESTIGATING DIRECTORATE

3 Priority Sectors as flagged by the various Enquiries most significantly the State Capture Commission :

Security Sector ; High Level Private & Public Corruption & State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)

6 priority matters – 2 per sector

Progress in creating cross sectoral/inter-departmental SARS, SAPS, AFU, SCC, FIC project teams to optimise impact despite contesting and competing mandates. MOUs for information sharing and mechanisms thereof established

Extensive groundwork done to pursue racketeering and money laundering charges, extradition negotiations and forensic evidence

# INVESTIGATING DIRECTORATE

## Highlights

Recruited a PFMA expert to facilitate the procurement of critical resources including access to the Zondo capability and accommodation for the ID

Ongoing work on governance and institution building. Team case reviews against plans to embed lessons and resolve outstanding issues.

Successes relating to police corruption and widescale looting of the SAPS supply chain

Imminent recruitment of financial investigators and critical skills

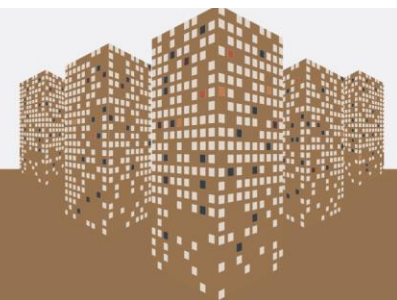
# MTEF ALLOCATIONS

- COVID-19 pandemic caused current economic crises compounded by corrupt activities of government officials – SA needs to bring criminals to book
- Benefit derived from corrupt activities must be returned to state coffers & NPA is only government institution mandated to effect this
- Lack of funding will cripple NPA's ability & inadvertently aid corrupt activities
- NPA is committed to JCPS Economic Recovery Plan. However, under-resourcing will render the strategy ineffective and the NPA unable to address inter alia corruption, GBV & organised crime.



# MTEF ALLOCATIONS

- NT has advised the NPA of the proposed budget cuts in the MTEF period
- While NPA can absorb budget baseline reduction in respect of current financial year & 2021/22 , proposed cuts in respect of outer MTEF years will cripple NPA's ability to deliver on its mandate
- NT was formally urged to not consider any additional budget baseline reductions & to reconsider current position relating to outer years
- The Portfolio Committee is urged to assist the NPA in ensuring that the proposed budget cuts in the outer years are not realised



# 2021 MTEF BUDGET BASELINE REDUCTIONS

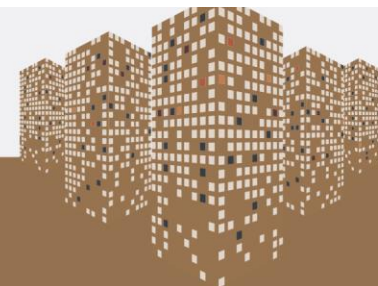
PROGRAMME 4: NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY R'000	2020/21	2021/22			2022/23			2023/24
	AENE	2020 MTEF	2021 MTEF	Baseline Reduction	2020 MTEF	2021 MTEF	Baseline Reduction	2021 MTEF
Compensation of Employees	3 659 711	4 259 377	3 929 288	-330 089	4 423 047	4 021 164	-401 883	4 198 391
Goods and Services	523 308	587 816	587 816	0	611 404	611 404	0	638 353
Transfers & Subsidies	9 362	9 888	9 888	0	10 359	10 359	0	10 815
Machinery and Equipment	35 992	37 712	37 712	0	39 759	39 759	0	41 512
Payment for Financial Assets	10 601	11 195	11 195	0	11 611	11 611	0	12 123
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 238 974</b>	<b>4 905 988</b>	<b>4 575 899</b>	<b>-330 089</b>	<b>5 096 180</b>	<b>4 694 297</b>	<b>-401 883</b>	<b>4 901 194</b>



# COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BUDGET VS PROJECTED EXPENDITURE FOR MTEF

PROGRAMME 4: NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY R'000	2021 MTEF Budget (Adjusted) R'000	Projected Total Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000
2020/21	3 659 711	3 568 447	91 264
2021/22	3 929 288	3 858 948	70 340
2022/23	4 021 164	4 146 446	-125 282
2023/24	4 198 391	4 478 162	-279 771

➤ Projected compensation expenditure is based on current warm bodies within NPA

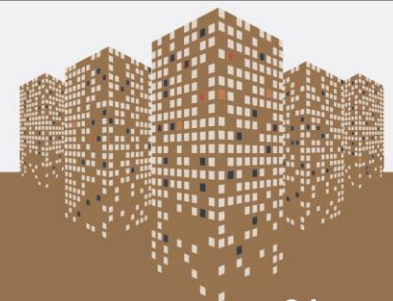
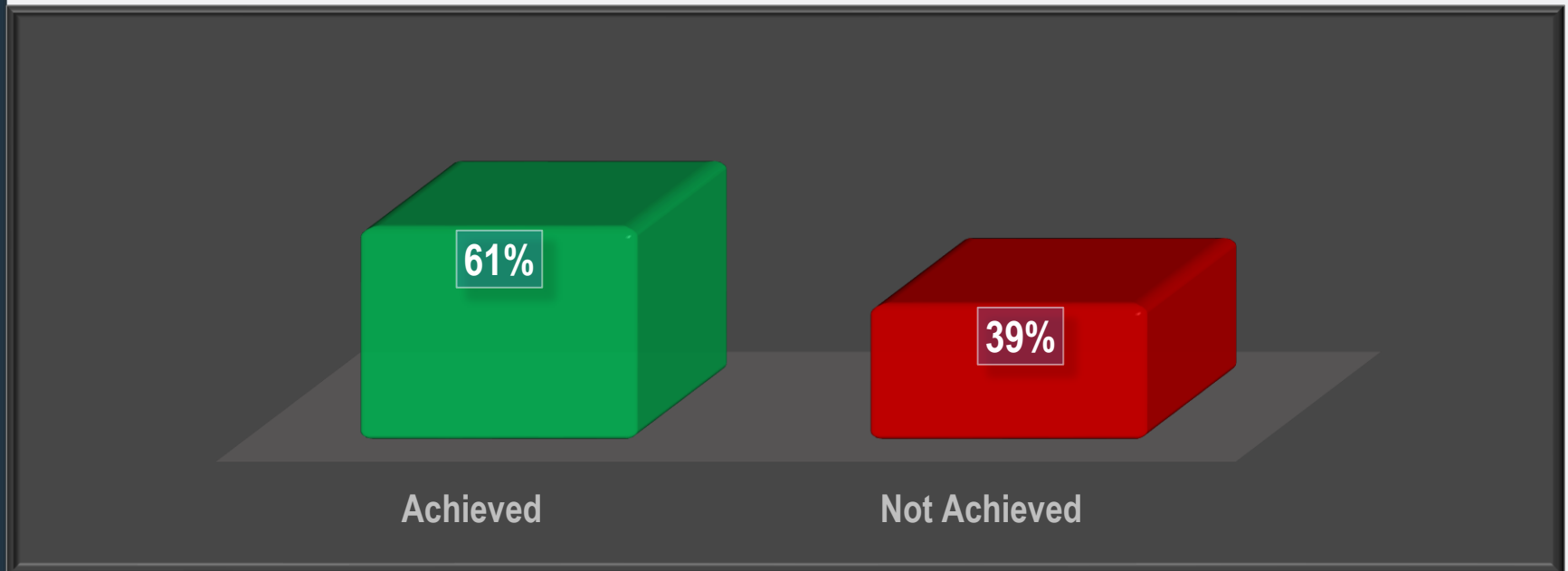


# IMPACT OF BASELINE REDUCTION

- In essence NT intends to take back most of the increased allocation
- While there is funding to increase capacity and fill vacancies in current and next year, the NPA will not be in a position to do so due to shortfall in 2022/23 for current warm bodies
- 585 less officials will have to be employed in NPA (approximately 10% decrease)
- Even with the staff establishment at full capacity, the need for services is such that the NPA needs to increase its establishment to fulfil its mandate
- The impact of these cuts will result in the NPA not being able to pay salaries in the outer years of staff currently being recruited (year 2 & year 3) – not being able to pay salaries will result in unauthorised expenditure (criminal offence)
- Critical that the Portfolio Committee assist the NPA to prevent this from happening
- The reduction will have a significant impact on NPA outcomes and output

# OVERALL NPA PERFORMANCE 2019/20

- NPA reported on targets of 28 indicators
- Baseline data was collected for 1 indicator - no target deviation
- The NPA achieved 17 targets (61%), and did not achieve 11 targets (39%)



# NPA STRATEGY 2020-2025 AND NEW INDICATORS

- Strategy underpinned by 4 key pillars: *Independence, Professionalism, Accountability & Credibility*
- Strategy aligned to DoJ&CD impact statement of *“Improved public perception, confidence in the justice system and respect for the rule of law”* & DoJ&CD Outcomes 2 and 6
- NPA has therefore committed itself to work towards achievement of the following:
  - ❑ Impact statement: **A South Africa in which crime is significantly reduced and everyone feels safe and abides by the law**
  - ❑ Outcome: **Crime and Corruption significantly reduced through effective prosecution**
  - ❑ Sub-outcomes:
    - **Increased feelings of safety and security**
    - **Improved investor confidence in SA through high-impact prosecution**
    - **Improved access to NPA services for all**

# NPA STRATEGY 2020-2025 AND NEW INDICATORS

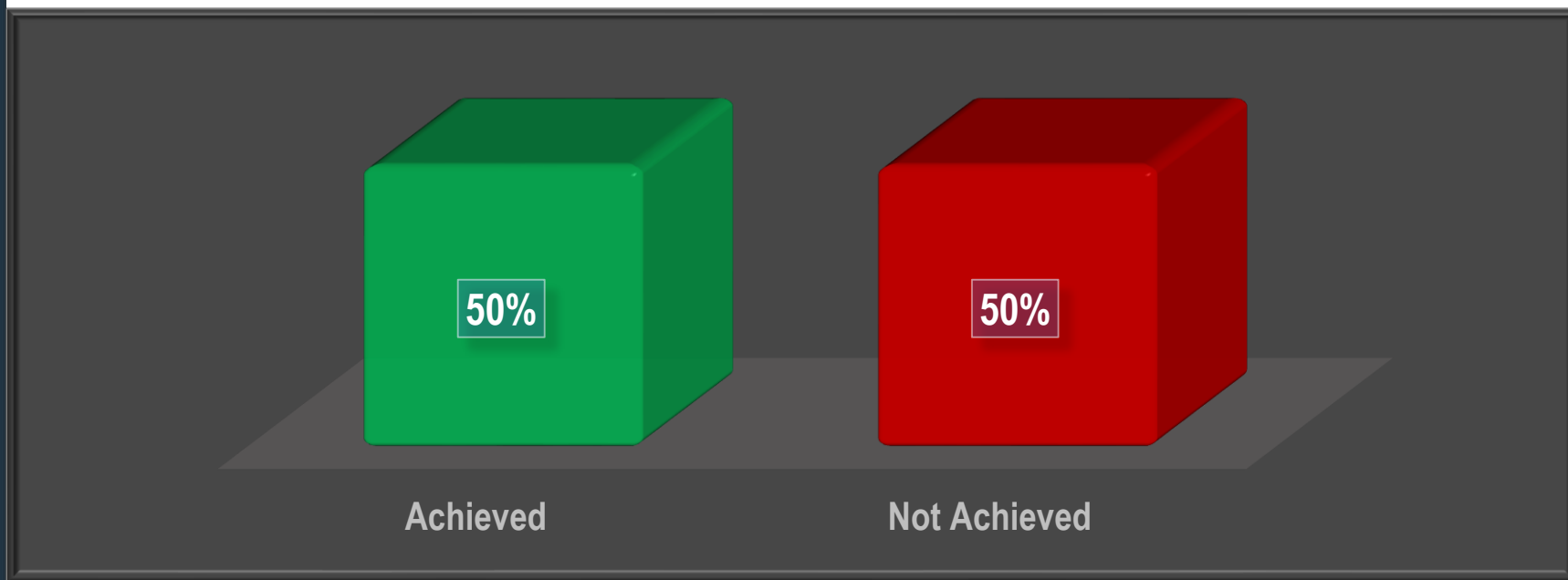
## 2019/20 STRATEGIC INDICATORS – IREMOVED FROM APP:

NPS	AFU
Conviction rate in money laundering	Number of completed forfeiture cases
Number of victims assisted at TCC sites	Value of completed forfeiture cases
Conviction rate of TCC reported cases	Number of freezing orders obtained
Conviction rate in trio crimes	Value of freezing orders
Conviction rate in murder prosecutions	Value of freezing orders obtained relating to corruption where the amount involved is more than R5 million
Conviction rate in violent protests and industrial action	Value of recoveries in terms of POCA
	Success rate of litigated case
	Value of recoveries relating to corruption where the amount involved is more than R5 million
	Value or recoveries relating recoveries for government officials convicted of corruption and other related offences

- No. of cases involving money laundering
- Value of freezing orders obtained for corruption or offences relating to corruption
- Value of recoveries relating to corruption or related offences
- No. of public awareness sessions conducted

# OVERALL NPA PERFORMANCE: 2020/2021 Q1

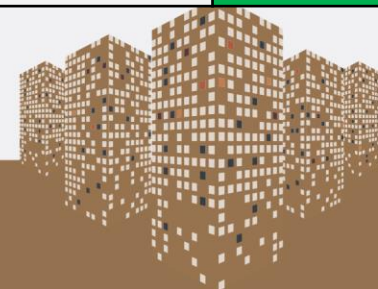
- NPA reported on targets of 14 indicators
- Two indicators – annual targets
- Out of 12, NPA achieved 6 targets (50%), and did not achieve 6 targets (50%)





# SUB-PROGRAMME 1: NATIONAL PROSECUTIONS SERVICE

Sub-programme 1: National Prosecutions Service (NPS)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
1.1	Conviction rate in high courts	87% (845)	90,9% (782/860)	87%	93,5% (58/62)
1.2	Conviction rate in regional courts	74% (22 819)	82,5% (21 246/ 25 744)	74%	83,2% (1466/1761)
1.3	Conviction rate in district courts	88% (266 951)	95,3% (195 439/205 121)	88%	97,9% (19 435/ 19 850)



# OS ROLL AND BACKLOG: MARCH – AUGUST 2020

## OS ROLL

FORUM	March 2020	% of National	Aug 2020	% of National	PROGRESS	Increased Number of Cases
HIGH	961	0,5%	1 131	0,5%	17,7%	170
REGIONAL	47 063	24,2%	48 941	23,3%	4,0%	1 878
DISTRICT	146 201	75,3%	160 108	76,2%	9,5%	13 907
ALL	194 225	100,0%	210 180	100,0%	8,2%	15 955

## BACKLOG

FORUM	March 2020	% of National	Aug 2020	% of National	PROGRESS	Increased Number of Cases
HIGH	275	0,7%	330	0,5%	20,0%	55
REGIONAL	18 594	47,5%	24 146	35,4%	29,9%	5 552
DISTRICT	20 317	51,8%	43 695	64,1%	115,1%	23 378
ALL	39 186	100,0%	68 171	100,0%	74,0%	28 985



# PROPOSED SOLUTIONS/INITIATIVES:

## Alert Level 1

- The National Integrated Criminal Case Backlog Committee has been established with representatives of all key stakeholders to address the impact of Covid-19 on the backlog of cases. The management of backlogs are dealt with collectively at the local case flow forums as continuous engagements between all role-players will ensure that cases are effectively dealt with.
- Prosecutors must screen cases properly before enrollment to ensure quality prosecutions and to determine possible alternative measures to resolve cases ie. Admission of Guilt, Plea and Sentence agreements and ADRM

# NATIONAL INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS BACKLOGS

- Establishment of four more dedicated specialised commercial crime courts earmarked for this financial year will effectively deal with priority corruption cases
- Priority corruption cases are listed and progress of those matters monitored and discussed to ensure impactful smart prosecutions
- DNA backlog project aims, with close co-operation from FSL, to expedite long outstanding SO cases due to outstanding DNA reports. 79 reports received and NPA embarking on 2nd phase with more than 1000 cases listed.
- Legislative Team constituted and tasked to do legislative review with the Department, with the aim of making recommendations and suggestions on amendments to legislation which could assist NPA on how best to respond to the challenges brought by Covid-19 and address its impact.

# SUB-PROGRAMME 1: NPS

Sub-programme 1: National Prosecutions Service (NPS)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
1.4	Conviction rate in complex commercial crime	93% (900)	92,3% (599/649)	93%	84,2% (16/19)
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Intricate complex commercial crime cases take longer to finalise. Incomplete investigations, Investigating Officers tasked with other COVID-19 related duties & overall disruption of court operations; various offices closed due to COVID-19 cases & self-quarantine <b>Corrective action:</b> Continuous identification of cases/prioritising finalisation of part-heard matters					
1.5	Conviction rate in money laundering	75% (56)	98,6% (72/73)	n/a	n/a
	No of cases involving money laundering (2020/21 new indicator)	n/a	n/a	23	6
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Fewer persons convicted due to fewer court trials. Due to the lockdown as well as infections caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, court sessions were compromised and cases could not proceed in court. Staff performed functions on rotation and legal representatives as well as witnesses were not available <b>Corrective Action:</b> Focused attention by regions on all priority areas, i.e. complex commercial crime and corruption					

# SUB-PROGRAMME 1: NPS

Sub-programme 1: National Prosecutions Service (NPS)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
1.6	Conviction rate in cybercrime prosecution	95% (318)	98,5% (320/325)	n/a	n/a
1.7	Conviction rate in organised crime	90% (332)	95,3% (242/254)	n/a	n/a
1.8	Number of persons convicted of corruption or offences related to corruption where the amount involved is more than R5 million	30	7	Indicator replaced with new indicator: Number of identified priority corruption cases enrolled (Target 40%)	

**Reason for deviation:** Serious corruption cases are complex and take a long time to finalise resulting in various part-heard cases

**Corrective action:** Various measures were implemented to address the non-achievement of the target:

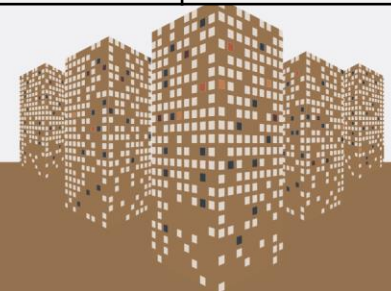
- Continuous identification of cases on a regular basis by all stakeholders.
- The Heads of the NPS and DPCI are in constant engagement and a central database is being created for the two departments to monitor the progress of these cases.
- Cases are closely monitored and all steps are taken to enhance finalisation
- Several high impact part-heard matters will be finalised

# SUB-PROGRAMME 1: NPS

Sub-programme 1: National Prosecutions Service (NPS)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
1.9	Number of government officials convicted for corruption or offences related to corruption	202	183	55	9
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Decline in court utilisation as well as several part-heard cases that still have to be finalised. Due to the lockdown as well as infections during COVID-19 pandemic, court sessions were compromised and cases could not proceed in court. Staff performed functions on rotation and legal representatives as well as witness were not available even though the corruption has been identified as priority cases to proceed. Fewer persons convicted due to fewer court trials					
<b>Corrective Action:</b> Focused attention by regions on all priority areas, i.e. complex commercial crime and corruption - a national list of all corruption cases is being monitored monthly					
1.10	Number of persons convicted of private sector corruption	57	233	37	8
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Decline in court utilisation as well as several part-heard cases that still have to be finalised. Due to the lockdown as well as infections during COVID-19 pandemic, court sessions were compromised and cases could not proceed in court. Staff performed functions on rotation and legal representatives as well as witness were not available even though the corruption has been identified as priority cases to proceed. Fewer persons convicted due to fewer court trials.					
<b>Corrective Action:</b> Focused attention by regions on all priority areas, i.e. complex commercial crime and corruption					

# SUB-PROGRAMME 1: NPS

Sub-programme 1: National Prosecutions Service (NPS)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
1.11	Conviction rate in sexual offences	70% (4 815)	75,2% (4 098/ 5 451)	70%	74,2% (271/ 365)
1.12	Number of victims assisted at TCC sites	29840	35 469	n/a	n/a
1.13	Conviction rate of TCC reported cases	70% (1666)	74,9% (1408/1880)	n/a	n/a





# SUB-PROGRAMME 1: NPS

Sub-programme 1: National Prosecutions Service (NPS)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
1.14	Conviction rate in trio crimes	85% (1 766)	82,2% (1 355/1 649)	n/a	n/a
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Incomplete investigations and collection of evidence at the scene of the crime  <b>Corrective action:</b> Various measures were implemented to address the non-achievement of the target: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved stakeholder engagements with the management of the SAPS at provincial levels</li> <li>• Ensuring accurate identification and prioritisation of trio crime cases</li> <li>• The utilisation of prosecutor-guided investigations (PGI) from the first appearance</li> <li>• Fast tracking of trio crime cases through the court system</li> <li>• Ensuring the accurate reporting of trio crime cases</li> </ul>					
1.15	Conviction rate in murder prosecutions	75% (3477)	80,1% (3 193/3 987)	n/a	n/a
1.16	Conviction rate in violent protests and industrial action	74% (95)	77,5% (93/83)	n/a	n/a
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> The reluctance of witnesses to testify; poor identification of offenders  <b>Corrective action:</b> Continuous stakeholder engagements with key partners in the justice value chain					

# SUB-PROGRAMME 2: AFU

Sub-programme 2: Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
2.1	Number of completed forfeiture cases	510	417	n/a	n/a
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Undue delays in the finalisation of investigations and litigation of criminal matters <b>Corrective action:</b> The AFU is rolling out the S18 project, in collaboration with the DPPs in relevant regions					
2.2	Value of completed forfeiture cases	R2.5bn	R455m	n/a	n/a
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Undue delays in the finalisation of investigations and litigation of criminal matters <b>Corrective action:</b> The AFU is rolling out the S18 project, in collaboration with the DPPs in relevant regions					

# SUB-PROGRAMME 2: AFU

Sub-programme 2: Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
2.3	Number of freezing orders obtained	300	326	n/a	n/a
2.4	Value of freezing orders	R6.8bn	R1.95bn	n/a	n/a
<p><b>Reason for deviation:</b> Undue delays in the completion of criminal investigations of complex matters, especially high value state capture cases</p> <p><b>Corrective action:</b> The finalisation of high value matters will be prioritised, as well as continuous engagement with the NPS, SCCU, ACTT and FAFI to ensure timely referral of cases</p>					

# SUB-PROGRAMME 2: AFU

Sub-programme 2: Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
2.5	Value of freezing orders obtained relating to corruption where the amount involved is more than R5 million	R4.7bn	R1.6bn	n/a	n/a
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> High value corruption cases take longer to finalise due to the complexity and size of the matters, as well as undue delays in criminal investigations  <b>Corrective action:</b> The AFU will continue to engage with its stakeholders to ensure the finalisation criminal investigations of high value corruption cases					
2.6	Value of recoveries in terms of Prevention of Organised Crime Act (POCA)	R2.2bn	R190m	n/a	n/a
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> Delays in the finalisation of freezing orders and forfeitures / confiscations  <b>Corrective action:</b> Focused attention on complex high value and serious corruption matters, as well as the prioritisation of state capture cases					

# SUB-PROGRAMME 2: AFU

Sub-programme 2: Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
2.7	Success rate of litigated cases	93%	98% (421/429)	n/a	n/a
2.8	Value of recoveries relating to corruption where the amount involved is more than R5 million	R1.6bn	R3m	n/a	n/a

**Reason for deviation:** No recoveries made in applicable cases

**Corrective action:** Prioritisation of complex high value and serious corruption cases, as well as cases close to finalisation

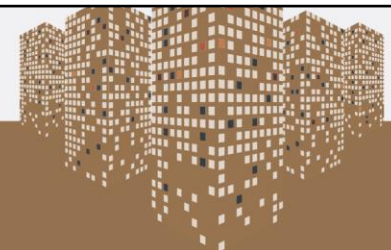
2.9	Value of recoveries for government officials convicted of corruption and other related offences	R600m	R200k	n/a	n/a
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**Reason for deviation:** Challenges are experienced with the referral of applicable cases, since in many matters there are no assets to pursue

**Corrective action:** The Regional Heads are engaging with stakeholders, such as the SCCU and FAFI, to ensure that relevant cases are identified and referred to the AFU in order to obtain orders

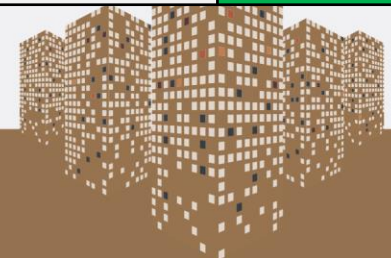
# SUB-PROGRAMME 2: AFU

Sub-programme 2: Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU)					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
	Value of freezing orders obtained for corruption or offences relating to corruption (new indicator)	n/a	n/a	R600m	R232m
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> COVID-19 lockdown and related delays in the finalisation of investigations					
<b>Corrective action:</b> Improved stakeholder engagement and joint prioritisation to ensure progress in criminal matters despite the lockdown					
	Value of recoveries relating to corruption or related offences (new indicator)	n/a	n/a	R350m	R0
<b>Reason for deviation:</b> No recoveries made in applicable cases					
<b>Corrective action:</b> The AFU is prioritising the finalisation of high value State Capture cases					



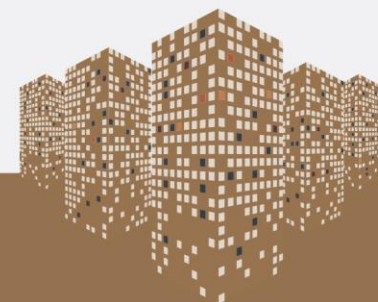
# SUB-PROGRAMME 3: OWP

Sub-programme 3: Office for Witness Protection					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
3.1	Number of witnesses and related persons threatened, harmed or killed whilst on the witness protection programme	0	0	0	0
3.2	% of witnesses and related persons that walked off the witness protection programme	1,5%	1,3% (9/713)	n/a	n/a
3.3	% of witnesses and related persons successfully discharged and resettled	100%	100%	n/a	n/a



# SUB-PROGRAMME 4: SUPPORT SERVICES

Sub-programme 4: Support Services					
Programme performance indicators		Annual Target	Annual Actual	Quarter 1 Target	Quarter 1 Actual
		2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
	Number of public awareness sessions conducted (new indicator)	n/a	n/a	35	37





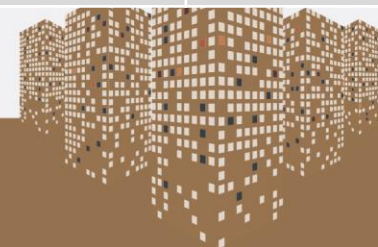
# EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE – 31 MARCH 2020

PROGRAMME 4: NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY R'000	2019/20			
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation
Compensation of Employees	3 504 592	3 442 014	62 578	98,21%
Goods and Services	488 279	488 279	0	100,00%
Transfers & Subsidies	26 623	26 512	111	99,58%
Machinery and Equipment	110 583	47 819	62 764	43,24%
Payment for Financial Assets	4 571	4 571	0	100,00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 134 648</b>	<b>4 009 195</b>	<b>125 453</b>	<b>96,97%</b>

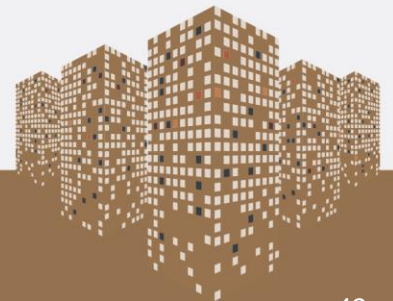


# EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE – 31 MARCH 2020

PROGRAMME 4: NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY R'000	2019/20			
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation
National Prosecutions Service	3 221 113	3 215 781	5 332	99,83%
Asset Forfeiture Unit	153 146	126 861	26 285	82,84%
Office for Witness Protection	192 770	192 770	0	100,00%
Support Services	567 621	473 785	93 836	83,47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 134 650</b>	<b>4 009 197</b>	<b>125 453</b>	<b>96,97%</b>



# **BUDGET VS EXPENDITURE AS AT 30 JUNE 2020 (Q1) AND SPENDING PRESSURES FOR 2020/21**



# BUDGET VS PROJECTED EXPENDITURE FOR 2020/21 (Q1)

PROGRAMME 4: NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY R'000	2020/21			
	AENE BUDGET R'000	EXPENSES AS 30 JUNE 2020 R'000	AVAILABLE BUDGET R'000	% Projected spend
Compensation of Employees	3 659 711	841 741	2 817 970	23,00%
Goods and Services	523 308	85 177	438 131	16,28%
Transfers & Subsidies	9 362	2 200	7 161	23,51%
Machinery and Equipment	35 992	115 963	-79 971	322,19%
Payment for Financial Assets	10 601	0	10 601	0,00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 238 974</b>	<b>1 045 081</b>	<b>3 193 892</b>	<b>24,65%</b>

- Overspending i.r.o. Machinery & Equipment relates to laptops procured prior year but only delivered & paid in current FY



# SPENDING PRESSURES FOR 2020/21

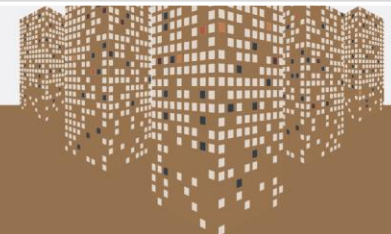
PROGRAMME 4: NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY R'000	2020/21			
	AENE BUDGET R'000	PROJECTIONS TILL YEAR END R'000	OVER/UNDER SPENDING R'000	% Projected spend
Compensation of Employees	3 659 711	3 568 447	91 264	97,51%
Goods and Services	523 308	428 838	94 470	81,95%
Transfers & Subsidies	9 362	9 599	-237	102,53%
Machinery and Equipment	35 992	151 517	-115 525	420,97%
Payment for Financial Assets	10 601	10 601	0	100,00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 238 974</b>	<b>4 169 002</b>	<b>69 972</b>	<b>98,35%</b>

- Overspending i.r.o. Machinery & Equipment relates to laptops procured prior year but only delivered & paid in current FY
- CoE Projections includes Aspirants Programme (450) & new appointments



# IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Material amounts Disclosed AFS 2019/20	Amount
<b>Irregular Expenditure</b>	
2008/09 reported cases referred to NT for condonation	33 053
Procurement via Soft Services (CFM)	20 192
<b>Fruitless Expenditure</b>	
Curator appointment	52 369



# Thank You



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Rebuilding an Independent,  
Professional, Accountable  
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