



Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on Police on the Annual Performance Plan: 2022/2023
Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation

Presented by the National Head of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation:
Lieutenant General (Dr/Adv) SG Lebeya(SOEG)

20 April 2022

Presentation overview

1. Clear Reporting Requirements by the DPCI to Parliament for Oversight
2. Breakdown of Performance Indicators: 2022/2023
3. Emerging Priorities
4. DPCI Estimated Budget



CLEAR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BY THE DPCI TO PARLIAMENT FOR OVERSIGHT

Clear Reporting Requirements by the DPCI to Parliament for Oversight

- The South African Police Service Act, 1995 was amended purposefully in order to align the provisions relating to the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation with a judgment of the Constitutional Court; to amend those provisions in order to ensure that the Directorate has the **necessary structural and operational independence to fulfil its mandate without undue interference**.
- Section 17 H (4) (d) of the Police Act, prescribes that the National Commissioner, as the Accounting Officer of the Service shall, ensure that the annual reports of the performance of the Directorate is included **as a distinct programme** in the annual report of the Service.
- It is the well considered view of this office that to enable the Directorate to fulfil its mandate astutely and in an independent manner, that is required by the legislation, the feasibility of the Directorate **being established as a separate programme, be entrenched**.
- In several Budget Review and Recommendation Reports **(BRRR)** this matter has been raised.

Clear Reporting Requirements by the DPCI to Parliament for Oversight

Section 17K (2) of the SAPS Act prescribes clear reporting requirements by the DPCI to Parliament for oversight.

It states-

The National Commissioner shall include in the Annual report to Parliament in terms of Section 40 (d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999), a report in respect of the performance of the Directorate compiled by the National Head of the Directorate as a **separate programme**.

(2A) The budget report to Parliament shall include a full breakdown of the specific and exclusive budget of the Directorate.

(2B) The National Head of the Directorate shall make a presentation to Parliament on the budget of the Directorate.

In order to institutionalise Section 17 K(2) of the Act, the establishment of a separate programme outlining the Directorate's strategic' objectives, areas of performance measurement and targets will have to be introduced from the **onset of the planning and budgetary process** of the department and subsequently tabled in Parliament under Vote 28: Police and published accordingly.

In the SAPS Annual Report 2020/2021, an endnote number 139 (page 433) was inserted that read:

"The requirement that a separate programme be established for the DPCI, as per Section 17H(4)(d), read with Section 17K(2) of the SAPS Act is being addressed"

Performance Indicators 2022/2023

In the SAPS Annual Performance Plan 2022/23, the DPCI reports on the following seven (7) performance indicators:

Serious Organised Crime Investigation

- Percentage of identified clandestine laboratories dismantled with arrests
- Percentage of registered serious organised crime projects investigations successfully closed

Serious Commercial Crime Investigation

- **Percentage of trial-ready case dockets and conviction rate for the following:-**
 - Serious commercial crime

Serious Corruption Investigation

- **Percentage of trial-ready case dockets and conviction rate for the following:**
 - Serious corruption within the JCPS Cluster
 - Serious corruption within the Private Sector
 - Serious corruption within the Public Sector

Priority Crime Specialised Investigation

- Percentage of serious cyber-related crime support case files successfully investigated within 90 calendar days

Performance Indicators: 2022/2023

In addition to the aforementioned performance indicators, the DPCI has also prioritised the **monitoring of the conviction rate annually**, for the following performance indicators and which are published in the SAPS Strategic Plan 2020-2025:

Output	Performance indicator
Reduced levels of serious corruption in the public and private sectors	Conviction rate for serious corruption within the public sector
	Conviction rate for serious corruption within the private sector
	Conviction rate for serious corruption within the JCPS cluster
Serious Commercial Crime Effectively Investigated	Conviction rate for serious commercial crime

★ NASP 22/23

Percentage of trial-ready case dockets for serious corruption within the public sector - CYTD

Estimated Performance 21/22

80,77% (84 from 104), as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Medium-term Targets

22/23:
70%

23/24:
70%

24/25:
70%

★ NASP 22/23

Percentage of trial-ready case dockets for serious corruption within the private sector - CYTD

Estimated Performance 21/22

79,75% (130 from 163), as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Medium-term Targets

22/23:
70%

23/24:
70%

24/25:
70%

★ NASP 22/23

Percentage of trial-ready case dockets for serious corruption within the JCPS Cluster - CYTD

Estimated Performance 21/22

81,28% (291 from 358), as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Medium-term Targets

22/23:
70%

23/24:
70%

24/25:
70%

Reduced Levels of Serious Corruption in the Public and Private Sectors

Serious Organised Crime Effectively Investigated

★ NASP 22/23 ENE 2022/23

Percentage of registered serious organised crime project investigations successfully closed- NC

Estimated Performance
21/22
72%

Medium-term Targets

22/23:	23/24:	24/25:
72%	72%	72%

Reduction of Drug Syndicates (Implementation of the Narcotics Intervention Strategy and Drug Master Plan)

! MTSF 19/24

Percentage of identified clandestine laboratories dismantled with arrests - CYTD

Estimated Performance
21/22
90,48% (19 from 21), as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Medium-term Targets

22/23:	23/24:	24/25:
90%	90%	90%

Serious Commercial Crime Effectively Investigated

Percentage of trial-ready case dockets for serious commercial crime - CYTD

Estimated Performance 21/22

66,04% (1 760 from 2 665), as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Medium-term Targets

22/23:
65%

23/24:
65%

24/25:
65%

Successfully Investigated Serious Cyber-related Crime Support Case Files

 **MTSF 19/24**

Percentage of serious cyber-related crime support case files successfully investigated within 90 calendar days CYTD

Estimated Performance 21/22

80% (48 from 60), as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Medium-term Targets

22/23:
65%

23/24:
65%

24/25:
65%

Performance Indicators: Conviction Rate (a)

Conviction rate for serious corruption
in the private sector

Baseline
2020/2021
97,96%
(48 of 49)

**Estimated
Performance**
2021/2022
56.25%
(36 of 64)

5-year target

70%

Reduced Levels of Serious
Corruption in the
Public and Private Sectors

Conviction rate for serious corruption
in the public sector

Baseline
2020/2021
100%
(29 of 29)

**Estimated
Performance**
2021/2022
62,5%
(7 of 11)

5-year target

70%

Conviction rate for serious corruption
in the JCPS

Baseline
2020/2021
91,57%
(76 of 83)

**Estimated
Performance**
2021/2022
91,38%
(71 of 77)

5-year target

70%

Performance Indicators: Conviction Rate (b)

Serious Commercial
Crime Effectively
Investigated

Conviction rate for serious
commercial crime

Baseline 2020/2021
98,85%
(38 411 of 38 857)

Estimated
Performance
2021/2022
99,43%
(374369 of 37649)

5-year target

93%



EMERGING PRIORITIES FOR THE DPCI

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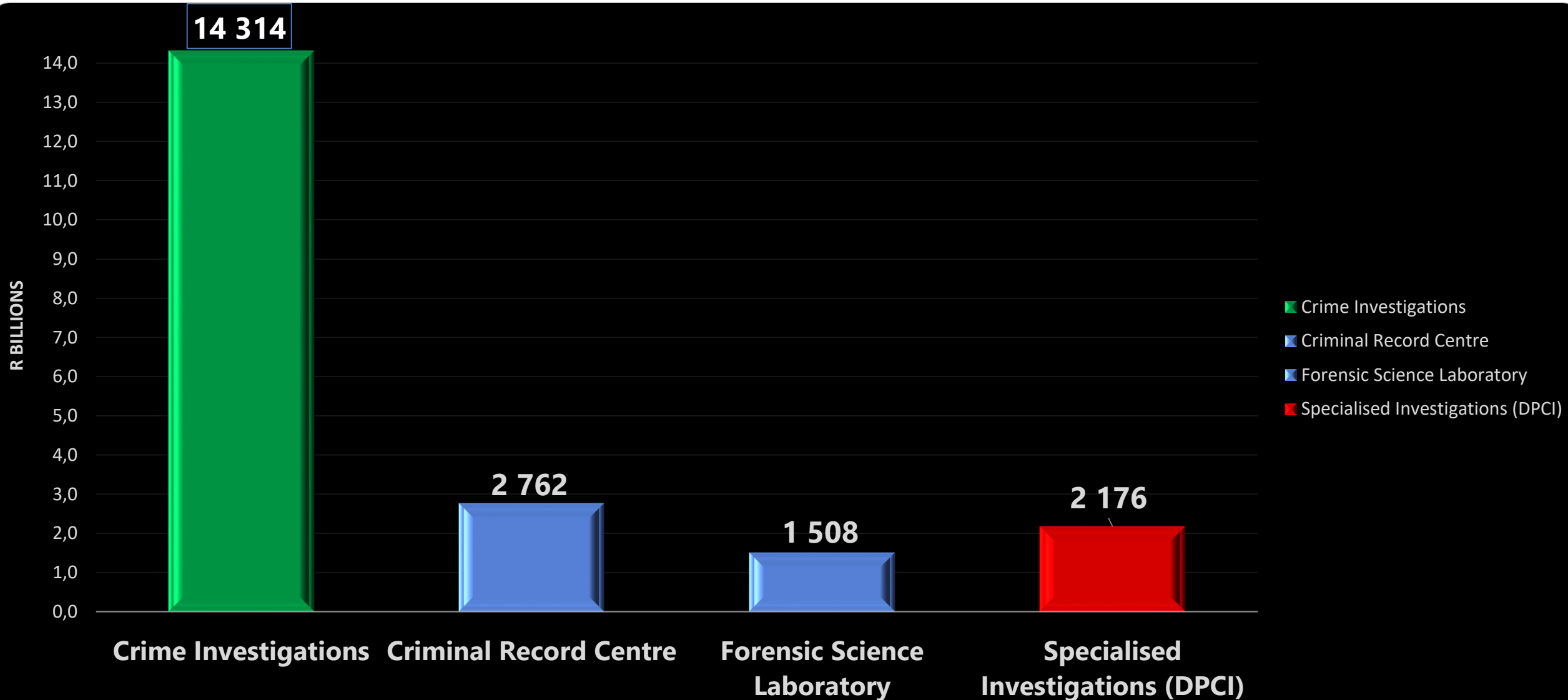
Having undergone an analysis of the 2021/22 financial period, the DPCI has identified several priorities for the 2022/23 financial period. The priorities are as follows:

- The investigation of the recommendations as set forth in the **State Capture reports** through a multidisciplinary approach.
- The investigation of serious corruption cases linked to **Unemployment Insurance Fund**, the special dispensation for unemployment, tender processes for **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** and the plundering of State resources intended to assist the most vulnerable.
- **Threats to Pipeline** Infrastructure.
- **Cash-in-transits.**
- The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (**TRC**) matters, **Municipalities** and other backlogs.
- **Crimes against the State:-**
 - such as the arson incident at Parliament (State institutions, National Key Points)
 - July 2021 Civil unrest related cases
- Implementation of the **Refined Mandate of the DPCI.**
- Implementation of the **Cyber Crimes Act ,2020.**
- Procuring of specialised technological aids, software licenses to deal with **Cyber related crimes.**
- Retaining of Personnel supported through the **implementation of Section 17G** of the SAPS Act 68 of 1995.
- **Ongoing capacitation** of the DPCI in order to attain the Fixed Establishment of 5 332.
- Suitable and conducive **accommodation as well as** suitable facilities to store exhibits.

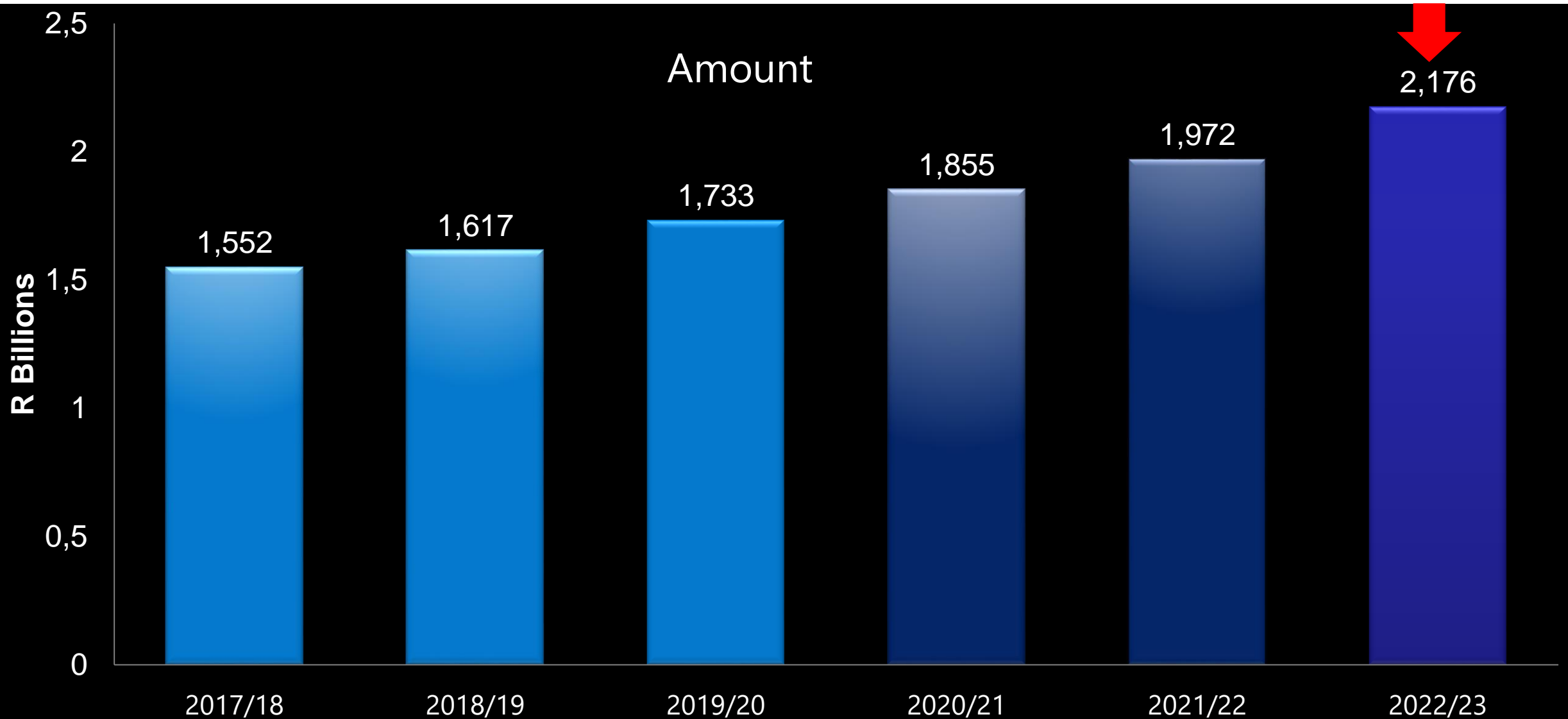
DPCI Estimated Budget

- For the **2022/2023** financial year, the DPCI received a total of **R2.176 billion** which is 10,48 per cent from the total of **R20.760 billion allocated to Programme 3, Detective Services.**
- There is **an increase of 4,67 per cent** from the previous 2021/2022 allocation of R2.079 billion to **R2.176 billion** for the 2022/2023 financial year.

Overview of budget allocation per Subprogramme under Programme 3



Expenditure Trends and Estimates: DPCI





Thank you