

SAPS ANNUAL REPORT, PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE

2021/2022

12 OCTOBER 2022

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

Section 1 Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) Audit Outcome: Annual Financial Statements

Section 2 Audited Financial Results

Section 3 Audited Annual Performance Results

Section 4 AGSA Audit Findings



AGSA AUDIT OUTCOME: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



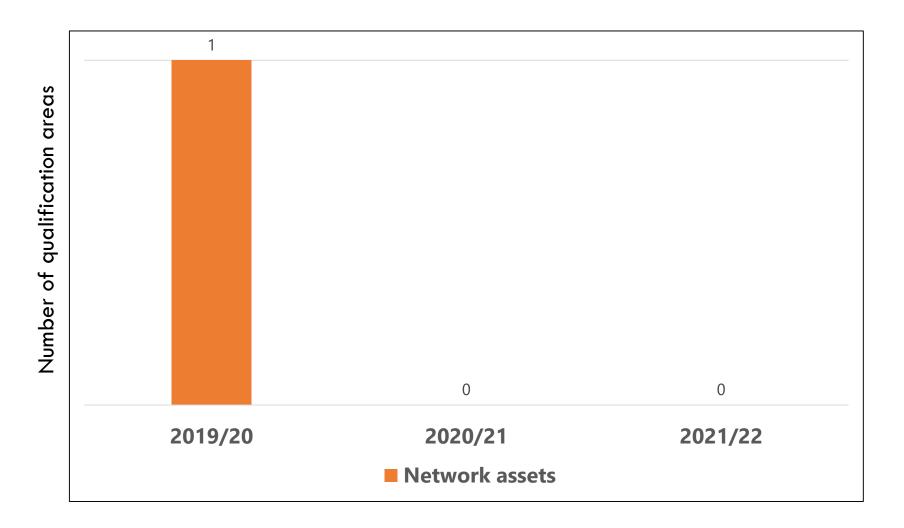
BACKGROUND: AGSA AUDIT OPINION ON THE SAPS'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Department's 2021/2022 Annual Financial Statements were UNQUALIFIED

Audit opinion

The opinion of the AGSA states that the financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Police as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No 1 of 1999).

THREE-YEAR COMPARISON OF AUDIT OUTCOMES





AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS SECTION 2



INCOME STATEMENT (FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD) - SUMMARY

Revenue	– Expenditure	= Net surplus/deficit				
Voted funds R'000	Current / capital R'000	Net surplus / deficit R'000				
*100 473 833	99 595 392	878 441				
Other revenue (Collected for Revenue Fund)	- (May not be used for departmental activities)	(Revenue surrendered to the Revenue Fund) (Note 13)				
662 344	0	662 315				
Donor funds (Aid assistance)	Current / capital expenditure	Net surplus / deficit				
0	0	0				
*99.1% of voted funds spend						

VOTED FUNDS AND DEPARTMENTAL PAYMENTS (APPROPRIATION STATEMENT)

Programmes	Actual 2020/2021 R'000	Total voted 2021/2022 R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation 2021/2022 R'000	Actual 2021/2022 R'000	% Actual 2021/2022
Administration	18 702 270	20 258 973	(414 678)	19 844 295	19 526 400	98.4%
Visible Policing	50 736 475	52 224 222	386 000	52 610 222	52 597 380	100.0%
Detective Services	18 691 777	20 232 517	-	20 232 517	19713853	97.4%
Crime Intelligence	4 129 773	4 296 649	-	4 296 649	4 277 394	99.6%
Protection and Security Services	3 222 848	3 461 472	28 678	3 490 150	3 480 365	99.7%
TOTAL	95 483 143	100 473 833	-	100 473 833	99 595 392	99 .1%

OVERVIEW OF SPENDING PERFORMANCE — ECONOMIC LEVEL AND VIREMENTS

- The total expenditure for the 2021/2022 financial year amounted to R99 595 392 105, which represents a spending rate of 99.13%.
- National Treasury provided approval for the Department to utilise some capital project funding, that was specifically and exclusively appropriated, as well as funding from other underperforming areas in capital assets, in order to defray financial pressures experienced in goods and services expenditure. The Accounting Officer also approved minor amounts to be viremented between the <u>programmes</u> of the Vote: Police for the 2021/2022 financial year, which were well within 8%.

Programme 1: Administration

A net underspending realised on this programme as a result of decreased spending on projects, as well as hosting and network upgrades within the information technology environment, especially due to third party dependencies, which did not realise the necessary expenditures as anticipated. Of the amounts not earmarked by National Treasury, an amount of R28,678 million was available for virement to Programme 5, which equals 0,14%.

Programme 2: Visible Policing

This is the largest programme that had been allocated more than 52% or R52,2 billion of the Adjusted Appropriation Budget. No overspending realised on this programme, even though expenditure was incurred on this programme for substantial deployments to police unrest and looting incidents, in July/August 2021. These deployments were not planned for and reprioritisation within the baseline of SAPS had to be performed to fund the expenditure, in addition to the additional amount allocated by National Treasury and the in-year virement, approved during the 2021 Adjustment Estimates and by National Treasury.

OVERVIEW OF SPENDING PERFORMANCE — PROGRAMME LEVEL (SLIDE 2)

Programme 3: Detective Services

No overspending realised on this programme.

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence

No overspending realised on this programme.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services

Marginal - A net overspending of 0,83% or R28,7 million was anticipated to realise on total programme spending, mainly as a result of increased spending on compensation of employees. Compensation of employees contributed to a weight of more than 89% of this programme. Budget reductions on compensation of employees introduced in the 2021 MTEF and overtime payable, contributed towards the compensation pressures. The amount shifted to the programme in the virement approved by the Accounting Officer was not utilised in full and the amount that remained, was 0,28%.

DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS (REVENUE)

Revenue collected for the National Revenue Fund during the year was R662,344 million (Note 2):

- Sale of goods and services produced by the Department (mainly firearm licenses, accident reports, rent for official accommodation, commission on insurance fees collected, etc.) was R362,182 million.
- □ Fines, penalties and forfeits were R38,670 million.
- Interest received via corporate banks was R2,067 million.
- Sale of capital assets was R121,431 million.
- Transactions in assets and liabilities were R137,994 million (mainly recovery of debt).

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Subprogrammes	Total voted 2021/2022	Virement /Shifts	Final appropriation 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Ministry	62 585	-	62 585	44 722	71.5%
Management	103 355	-	103 355	92 300	89.3%
Corporate Services	20 093 033	(414 678)	19 678 355	19 389 378	98.5%
TOTAL	20 258 973	(414 678)	19 844 295	19 526 400	98.4%

Corporate Services includes:

- Human resource functions inclusive of:
 - Human Resource Development R2,3 billion.
 - Human Resource Management R2,0 billion.
- Technology Management Services R3,1 billion.
- Supply Chain Management R3,8 billion, of which capital works were R315 million.
- Financial Services R1,2 billion.
- Medical Support R241,0 million (Injury On Duty treatment, Health Risk Manager).

PROGRAMME 2: VISIBLE POLICING

Subprogrammes	Total voted 2021/2022	Virement /Shifts	Final appropriation 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Crime Prevention	40 644 395	293 944	40 938 339	40 925 497	100.0%
Border Security	2 271 031	(56 232)	2 214 799	2 214 799	100.0%
Specialised Interventions	4 797 586	93 140	4 890 726	4 890 726	100.0%
Facilities (leases, municipal,					
accommodation charges)	4 511 210	55 148	4 566 358	4 566 358	100.0%
TOTAL	52 224 222	386 000	52 610 222	52 597 380	100.0%

- Crime Prevention, including police station environment (R35 billion), Mounted Units (R156 million), Dog Units (R903 million), Railway (R1,2 billion), 10111 Centres (R1,2 billion) and detainees' meals and medical (R271 million).
- Border security (R2,2 billion).
- Specialised Interventions, including Special Task Force (R79 million), Public Order Policing (R2,8 billion), Tactical Response Teams (R483 million) and Air Wing (R295 million).
- Facilities included: Leases (R1,5 billion), Municipal services (R1,4 billion), Maintenance and Property rates (R1,6 billion).

PROGRAMME 3: DETECTIVE SERVICES

Subprogrammes	Total voted 2021/2022	Virement /Shifts	Final appropriation 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Crime Investigations	13 854 057	32 195	13 886 252	13 879 545	100.0%
Criminal Record Centre	2 725 916	(32 195)	2 693 721	2 496 841	92.7%
Forensic Science Laboratory	1 573 402	-	1 573 402	1 407 296	89.4%
Specialised Investigations	2 079 142	-	2 079 142	1 930 171	92.9%
TOTAL	20 232 517	_	20 232 517	19 713 853	97.4 %

- Crime Investigations (R13,8 billion), includes General Investigations (R11 billion), Family Violence and Child Protection Units (R1,2 billion), Vehicle Theft Units (R546 million) and Stock Theft Units (R631 million).
- Forensic Science Laboratory and Criminal Record Centre mainly effected by underspending on earmarked funds intended for implementation of the Integrated Criminal Justice Strategy.
- Specialised Investigations through the enhancement of DPCI functions (organised, commercial, etc.) (Processes to invest in additional human resources realised at deferred timeframes than those planned and therefore, the DPCI's exclusive amount was not spent in total. Amount is specifically allocated and funding not spent, may not be utilised for other purposes.

PROGRAMME 4: CRIME INTELLIGENCE

Subprogrammes	Total voted 2021/2022	Virement /Shifts	Final appropriation 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Crime Intelligence Operations	1 770 324	(5 659)	1 764 665	1 753 026	99.3%
Intelligence and Information					
Management	2 526 325	5 659	2 531 984	2 524 368	99.7%
TOTAL	4 296 649	-	4 296 649	4 277 394	99.6 %

- The spending performance of the programme is guided by the weight of the compensation of employees allocation in the total programme.
- Other cost drivers, include equipment and operational expenses, fuel and oil, vehicles, maintenance of fleet, subsistence with travelling and telecommunication.
- The Secret Service Account is not part of the Vote: Police.

PROGRAMME 5: PROTECTION AND SECURITY SERVICES

Subprogrammes	Total voted 2021/2022	Virement /Shifts	Final appropriation 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	% Spend
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
VIP Protection Services	1 818 966	50 567	1 869 533	1 863 193	99.7%
Static Protection	1 270 128	(8 387)	1 261 741	1 261 741	100.0%
Government Security Regulator	88 930	(11 969)	76 961	75 932	98.7%
Operational Support	283 448	(1 533)	281 915	279 499	99. 1%
TOTAL	3 461 472	28 678	3 490 150	3 480 365	99.7 %

- VIP Protection Services provides for the protection while in-transit of the President, Deputy President, former Presidents and their spouses and other identified VIPs.
- Static Protection provides for the protection of sites and residences of identified VIPs.



SECTION 3

AUDITED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS

FINANCIAL PROGRAMME STRUCTURE (PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES)



Crime Intelligence

Protection and Security Services

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To regulate the overall management of the Department and provide centralised support services.

To discourage all crimes, by providing a proactive and responsive policing service that will reduce the levels of priority crimes.

To contribute to the successful prosecution of offenders by investigating, gathering and analysing evidence.

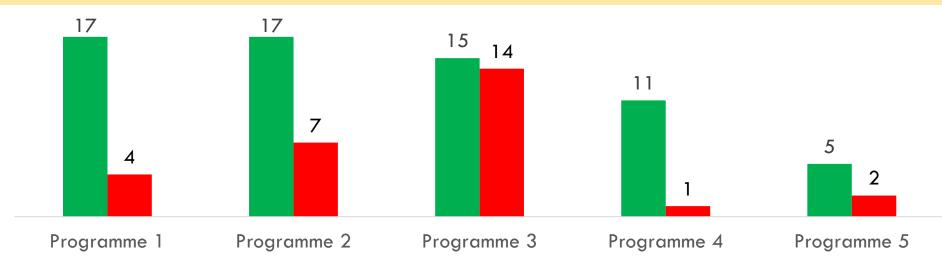
To gather crime intelligence, in support of the prevention, combating and investigation of crime; to collate, evaluate, analyse, coordinate and disseminate intelligence for the purpose of tactical, operational and strategic utilisation To institute counter-intelligence measures within the SAPS To prevent and fight crime, through enhanced international cooperation and innovation on police and security matters.

To minimise security violations by protecting all identified local and foreign dignitaries while in transit and by protecting the location in which dignitaries, including persons related to the president and deputy president, are present, without any security breaches.

2021/2022 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW ANNUAL PERFORMANCE



BREAKDOWN PER FINANCIAL PROGRAMME



OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGETS

The Administration Programme had a total number of 21 performance targets. An achievement rate of 80,95% was achieved for this Programme. Underperformance were recorded for targets relating to stolen/lost SAPS-owned firearms, the establishment of new police stations, as well as confirmed irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

The **Visible Policing Programme** had a total number of 24 performance targets, with an achievement rate of 70,83%. The Department performed below the required levels on the recovery of stolen/lost SAPS-owned firearms, the finalisation of new firearm licenses within 120 working days, the reduction in the number of reported contact crime, including at the top 30 high contact crime stations, as well as women and children and escapees from police custody.

The worst performing programme was the **Detective Service Programme**, with a total number of 29 performance targets and an achievement rate of 51,72%. Underperformance were recorded on the detection rates, organised crime, including the reduction of drug syndicates and organised criminal groups and gangs, the percentage of result of trial updated in respect of guilty and not guilty verdicts, the generation of previous conviction reports and all forensic evidence-related targets.

The **Crime Intelligence Programme**, with 12 targets, performed well, with an achievement rate of 91,67%. Underperformance were recorded only in terms of arrests of identified transnational crime suspects.

The **Protection and Security Services Programme** recorded security breaches, at both identified government installations and identified VIP residences, resulting in an achievement rate of 71,43% on its seven targets.

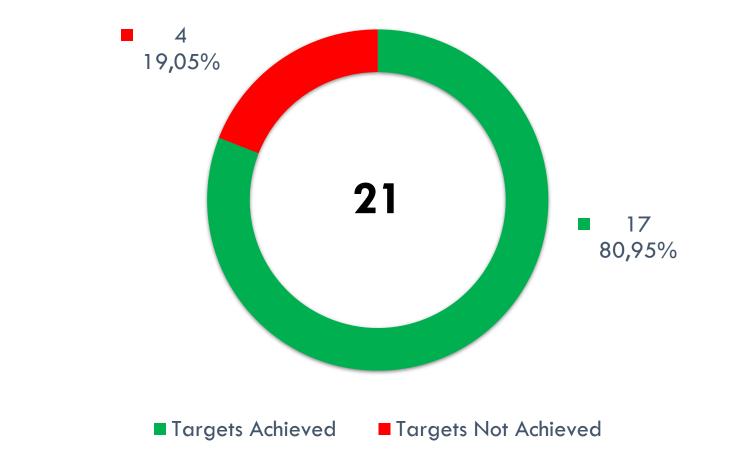


PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

- OUTPUT INDICATORS
- PLANNED ANNUAL TARGET 2021/2022
- ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2021/2022
- REASON FOR DEVIATION

2021/2022 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

OVERVIEW



The conversion for 33 chassis cab trucks into **new mobile contact points** was procured, in 2021/22, against a target of 15, upon direction from the Minister of Police.

To modernise its information systems and information and communication technology infrastructure, the Department modernised all four planned **high sites** and implemented 94 National Network Communication Infrastructure Sites (**WAN sites**), overachieving on its planned target of 90 WAN sites. This achievement was due to the dedication from provinces and the utilisation of SITA technical engineers and SITA that delivered outstanding equipment for a number of prioritised WAN sites.

In ensuring an adequately resourced policing capability, all seven targets were achieved relating to learners assessed and declared competent upon completion of specified **training** in prioritised training areas, namely; crime prevention, crimes committed against women and children and crime investigations and specified training in specialised capabilities, namely; public order policing, forensic science, crime intelligence and cybercrime. The target was a 97% achievement rate of learners assessed and declared competent.

The close monitoring of disciplinary matters resulted in the finalisation of 92,22% or 166 from a total of 180 IPID recommendations within 60 calendar days received, in 2021/22, against a set target of 90%. A total number of 42 cases were still pending within the prescribed time frame.

No incidents of **unauthorised expenditure** were recorded, in 2021/22.

To enhance the levels of **ethics and integrity** within the SAPS, the Department achieved a 100% success rate, in terms of the submission of financial disclosures by 789 SMS members and 2 168 MMS members (two MMS members did not submit their financial disclosures, of which one member is in witness protection and one member is placed in the covert environment), the submission of the SAPS certificate on remunerative work, as well as the conducting of ethics and integrity advocacy and awareness programmes. The target, in terms of ethics and integrity advocacy and awareness programmes. The target, in terms of ethics and integrity advocacy and awareness programmes was overachieved, by 87,5%. Obligatory financial disclosures were submitted by 10 200 or 92,09% employees in the financial management and supply chain management environments. The timeline by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) is limited, considering the size of the SAPS (the number of employees within the financial management environment are required to submit obligatory financial disclosures, rotational duties, due to COVID-19 protocol, resulted in limited access to computers to submit financial disclosures and the capacity of ethics officers is limited, to assist these officials.

All 100% (131) **audits** were conducted, as planned and the target relating to planned forensic investigations was exceeded by 33,33%, due to a collaborated effort between SAPS Forensic Audits and co-sourced audit company, PWC.

106,49% or 246 from a total of 231 planned **inspections** were executed by the Inspectorate, in terms of the approved inspection plan. The target was exceeded with 16 emerging priority inspections that were not part of the initial approved inspection plan, based on service delivery requirements.

In institutionalising sound corporate governance within the SAPS, the point of departure was the development and phased implementation of a tailored-made corporate governance framework for the organisation, informed by King IV and the internal dynamics of the organisation. In 2021/22, the Department implemented the **SAPS Corporate Governance Framework** to an extent, as reflected in the Departmental Corporate Governance Framework Implementation Plan.

A total number of 712 **SAPS-owned firearms** have been **reported lost or stolen**, in 2021/22, which is a negative achievement, as it is higher than the set reduced target of 508. This was due to the escalation of crime against members, including, but not limited to robbery in townships, housebreaking, theft from dwellings, as well as negligence by members.

Three **additional police stations** were planned for, in 2021/22, of which two were completed, namely; Mabieskraal and Moeka Vuma, in the North West. The completion of the construction of Riemvasmaak Police Station, in the Northern Cape, was earmarked, but was not completed, due the closure of the construction industry, as a result of COVID-19 lockdown alert levels 3 and 4 (June to September 2021), community unrest/disputes, interference by Local Business Forums and the procurement of skilled labour and the sourcing of building materials.

Confirmed incidents of **irregular expenditure** increased, in 2021/22, by 352,63% from 19 confirmed incidents, in 2020/21 to 86 confirmed, incidents in 2021/22. The finalisation of irregular expenditure is a collective effort by all endusers (divisions and provinces). The increase is due to long outstanding cases that were finalised and confirmed after thorough consultation and intervention with end-users and not due to new cases. It should be noted that the actual performance for 2020/21, was reviewed. As a result, the reported performance was amended from 8 to 19.

The number of incidents of **fruitless and wasteful expenditure** increased, by 191,67%, in 2021/22 from 36 confirmed incidents, in 2020/21 to 105, in 2021/22. Of the 105 cases, the majority were interest payments for claims against the State and penalties on licence fees were incurred by provinces and divisions, however, an amount of R285 745.14 was recovered.



PROGRAMME 2: VISIBLE POLICING

- OUTPUT INDICATORS
- PLANNED ANNUAL TARGET 2021/2022
- ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2021/2022
- REASON FOR DEVIATION

2021/2022 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW PROGRAMME 2: VISIBLE POLICING

7 29,17% 17 24 70,83%

OVERVIEW

Targets Achieved
Targets Not Achieved

A total number of 3 210 stolen/lost and illegal firearms have been recovered, in 2021/22, which is 1 280 more than the set increased target of 1 930. Capacity building work sessions were conducted, in all nine provinces, regarding the practical approach on the circulation of firearms.

All 31 449 identified illegal liquor outlets were closed.

A notable achievement was recorded in the total number of **stolen/robbed vehicles** recovered. 32 529 stolen/robbed vehicles were recovered, which is 7 177 more than the planned target of 25 352. This was as a result of intelligence driven operations and an increased number of visible policing operations, as well as the clearance of vehicles from Vehicle Safeguarding Services.

A total number of 1 155 functional police stations were compliant with 2 of the 3 set criteria for the rendering of a **victim-friendly service** to victims of crime, including gender-based violence and femicide. Mabieskraal and Moeka Vuma Police Stations, in the North West and Chatty Police Station, in the Eastern Cape are newly established police stations and are not fully operational.

99,83% or 1 150 from 1 152 police stations have **functional Community Police Forums** (CPFs), against a set target of 99,57%. Erasmia Police Station still need to set a date for the election of an interim committee and Naledi Police Station's CPF was disbanded. CPFs cannot be established at three police stations, namely; Kubusiedrift, Mokopong and Boetsap, as the communities that they serve are transitory in nature. Mabeskraal and Moeka Vuma Police Stations, in the North West Province and Chatty Police Station, in the Eastern Cape are newly established police stations and are not fully operational. The six police stations are discounted from the total number of functional police stations.

The SAPS intensified the roll-out of the Community-in-Blue and Traditional Policing Concepts and through direct engagement with various stakeholders in all sectors, at all levels, facilitated the implementation of the Safer Cities Framework in identified cities. The provincial offices in all six identified provinces, namely; the Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, North West and the Western Cape have issued a provincial instruction to station commanders to implement the **Community-in-Blue Concept** at prioritised police stations and all provincial offices confirmed the completion of registration forms by Community-in-Blue patrollers. The **Traditional Policing Concept** has been implemented, in the Mpumalanga Province and the **Safer Cities Framework** was initiated in 10 cities/towns, namely; East London, Welkom, Ekhuruleni, the West Rand, Pietermaritzburg, Richards Bay, Port Shepstone, Mbombela, Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch.

A 100% achievement rate was recorded for crime-related hits reacted to as a result of Movement Control System and Enhanced Movement Control System screening on 1 023 wanted persons and 1 453 stolen/robbed vehicles. All 1 584 profiled vehicles at land ports, 3 324 profiled containers at sea ports and 2 278 profiled cargo consignment at airports were searched for illegal facilitation of persons, contraband, illicit goods and/or stolen/robbed property. Furthermore, all 6 149 peaceful crowd management incidents were policed, all 2 604 unrest crowd management incidents were stabilised, all 1 278 medium- to high-risk incidents were responded to by National Intervention Units and the Special Task Force, as well as six illegal mining operations.

A total of 215 **identifiable stolen/lost SAPS-owned firearms** were recovered, in 2021/22, which is 378 less than the set increased target of 593. Numerous firearms were recovered without serial numbers. There are firearms with SAPS-owned firearm resemblance amongst these recoveries, which are send for the etching process, to confirm ownership.

Performance on the finalisation of **applications for new firearm licenses** was 51,31% or 74 344 from a total of 144 895, which is significantly lower than the anticipated 90% against a set turnaround time of 120 working days. The delay in the finalisation of IBIS reports for firearm amnesty applications and AFIS reports for competency applications contributed to the underperformance. The finalisation of firearm licenses is dependent on both reports.

Reported contact crimes increased, by 13,5% from 535 869, in 2020/21, to 608 059, in 2021/22, not achieving the set reduced target of 7,48%. **Contact crimes at the Top 30 High Contact Crime Weight Stations** increased, by 11,1% from 76 940, in 2020/21, to 85 510, in 2021/22, not achieving the set reduced target of 7,42%. The causes and contributing factors to crime are complex and relate differently to the different crimes included as contact crime and also to increases and decreases recorded in different areas. Contact crimes are frequently generated by, among other causes, the excessive consumption of liquor and drugs, gang-related violence, domestic violence, mob justice or vigilantism, taxi violence, illegal mining and organised crime.

The **number of escapees from police custody** was 568 against a set target of no more than 526 persons, in 2021/22. In two separate incidents, in Prestbury, KwaZulu-Natal and Mount Frere, in the Eastern Cape, more than 10 escapees escaped during one incident. In some instances, members are not adhering to official directives.

Reported **contact crimes against women** increased, by 15,6% from 155 062, in 2020/21 to 179 208, in 2021/22, not achieving the set reduced target of 6,9% and **contact crimes against children** increased, by 13,3% from 39 878, in 2020/21 to 45 197, in 2021/22, against a set reduced target of 6,73%. The causes and contributing factors to crime are complex and relate differently to the different crimes included as contact crime and also to increases and decreases recorded at different areas. Contact crimes are frequently generated by, among other causes, the excessive consumption of liquor and drugs, gang-related violence, domestic violence and organised crime. It is clear that these causative factors range from social behaviour, criminal behaviour and group behaviour. Most of the social behaviour offences occur in secluded or private social settings, while the group behaviour happens in public areas like streets. The majority of social behaviour offences are perpetrated by people who know each other, ranging from been known by sight/name to an intimate partner or parent. As a result, the SAPS cannot easily address these crimes by conventional policing strategies.

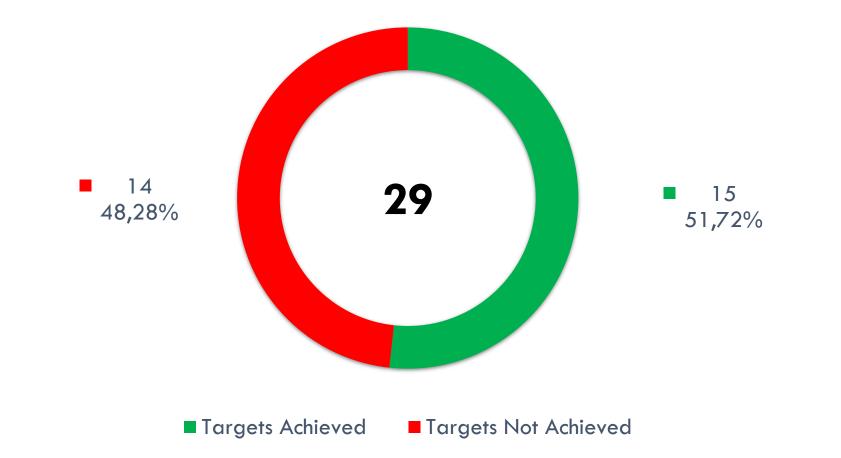


PROGRAMME 3: DETECTIVE SERVICES

- OUTPUT INDICATORS
- PLANNED ANNUAL TARGET 2021/2022
- ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2021/2022
- REASON FOR DEVIATION

2021/2022 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW PROGRAMME 3: DETECTIVE SERVICES

OVERVIEW



The percentage of **outstanding case dockets relating to contact crimes older than 3 years** finalised was 18,48% or 10 472 from a total of 56 653, in 2021/22, against a set target of 14,97%. The increased utilisation of the Person Identification and Verification Application (PIVA) System and the enhanced profiling of suspects contributed to the achievement.

The percentage **outstanding wanted persons already circulated at the 30 High Crime Weight Stations** finalised, was 29% or 7 378 from a total of 25 440, against a target of 10,25%, mainly due to the increased utilisation of the PIVA System, the enhanced profiling of suspects and a structured monitoring system implemented from Divisional level.

The number of **arrests for dealing in illicit drugs** increased, by 12,64% (196 arrests were made, in 2021/22, compared with 174 during the same period, in 2020/21), achieving the set increased target of 5%. The actual performance, for 2020/21, was reviewed and the indicator description was revised, due to findings raised by the AGSA. As a result, the reported performance was amended from 178 to 174. Although capacity is limited, focused intervention by and engagement with Organised Crime Investigation and participation and collaboration with stakeholders in the Drug Master Plan contributed to the over performance.

Compliance with the **taking of buccal samples from Schedule 8 arrested offenders** increased to 82,98% or 128 515 from a total of 154 879, achieving the set increased target of 70%. The increase was due to the appointment of designated officers to monitor the taking of buccal samples and the monitoring of stock levels, as well as the implementation and monitoring of the Criminal Law (Forensic leads) Amendment Act.

A total number of 217 from a total of 561, or 38,68% outstanding person-to-crime DNA investigative leads were finalised, achieving the set target of 17%, a total number of 73 from a total of 424 or 17,22% outstanding crime-to-crime DNA investigative leads were finalised, achieving the set target of 5,8%, a total number of 442 from a total of 1 162 or 38,04% outstanding fingerprint investigative leads were finalised, achieving the set target of 6,7% and a total number of 80 from a total of 372 or 21,51% outstanding IBIS investigative leads were finalised, achieving the set target of 13,3%. A structured monitoring system implemented from Divisional level contributed to the performance.

86,49% or 96 from a total of 111 of trial-ready case dockets for serious corruption within the public sector, 76,32% or 116 from a total of 152 of trial-ready case dockets for serious corruption within the private sector and 84,72% or 316 from a total of 373 of trial-ready case dockets for serious corruption within the JCPS Cluster was achieved, against a set target of 65%. Interaction with serious commercial crime courts/National Prosecuting Authority in fast tracking the investigation process to the declaration of the trial-ready status of cases contributed to the performance.

Identified targets/suspects addressed during take down operations contributed to the performance, in terms of the **successful closure of registered serious organised crime project investigations**. 16 from a total of 22 projects or 72,73% were successfully closed, against a target of 72%.

The maintenance of an informer network ensured the dismantling of 23 from a total of 25 or 92% identified clandestine laboratories, with 47 arrests, against a set target of 90%.

66,98% or 1 761 from a total of 2 629 of **trial-ready case dockets for serious commercial crime** was achieved, against a set target of 65%, as court cases were finalised, as well as prosecutor-guided investigations by investigating officers.

In ensuring an effective response to cybercrime 80,30% or 53 from a total of 66 of **serious cyber-related crime support case files** were successfully investigated, within 90 calendar days, against a set target of 65%. The lengthy duration (turnaround time) of investigations were expedited.

The detection rate is an indication of successful investigations and withdrawals before trial, in relation to the active investigative workload. An underachievement was recorded in all four detection-related performance indicators.

The detection rate for contact crimes was 46,36% or 376 784 from a total of 812 808, not achieving the set increased target of 55,77% and the detection rate for contact crimes at the 30 High Contact Crime Weight Stations was 33,50% or 40 362 from a total of 120 498, not achieving the set increased target of 40%.

A total number of 72 347 more charges for contact crimes were reported and 10 598 more charges for contact crimes at the 30 high contact crime weight stations, compared to the previous period. Murder, sexual assault, rape, assault common, assault GBH, aggravated robbery, common robbery, contact sexual offences and attempts contributed to the underperformance. Other causes for the underperformance include the extended turnaround time of decision cases, especially assault-related, an inadequate number of case dockets versus investigating officer's ratio, due to the increase in reported crime and natural attrition levels, case dockets with IPID where suspects have been arrested, but not charged on the CAS/ICDMS (no access to systems and delays in finalising investigations) and a strain in the tracing and arrest of unidentified and undocumented repeat offenders.

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In terms of the **detection rate for crimes against women** (18 years and above) 69,97% or 148 249 from a total of 211 876 was recorded, not achieving the set increased target of 75.25% and in terms of the **detection rate for crimes against children** (below 18 years) 61,84% or 36 438 from a total of 58 921 was recorded, not achieving the set increased target of 70,15%. A total number of 24 491 more charges were reported for crimes against women and 5 517 more charges were reported for crimes against children. Murder, attempted murder, rape, sexual assault, assault GBH, assault common and contact sexual offences contributed to the underperformance, in terms of the detection rate for crimes against women and murder, attempted murder, rape, attempted rape, assault common and contact sexual offences contributed to the underperformance, in terms of the detection from the targets is further attributed to the mediation of cases before a suspect is arrested, the extended turnaround time of decision cases, especially assault-related and complainants that are unable to identify the perpetrators, due to intoxication and environmental design.

The Department managed to neutralise four from a total of 11 or 36,36% identified drug syndicates, with 10 arrests and two from a total of 10 or 20% of identified organised criminal groups, with 11 arrests, not achieving the set target of 60%. The underperformance was mainly attributed to the under capacitation of units and the inadequate development of members within the organised crime environment.

The results of trial updated within 20 calendar days, in respect of guilty verdicts was 91,87% or 131 602 from a total of 143 243, the results of trial updated within 20 calendar days, in respect of not guilty verdicts was 94,73% or 731 564 from at total of 772 233 and original previous conviction reports generated within 15 calendar days was 91,08% or 832 868 from a total of 914 397, not achieving the set target of 95%.

In the month of January, there was a planned transitional period for new Automated Fingerprint Identification System implementation and switch over. The system was shut down, from 17 to 24 January 2022. Some sites only restarted, during February 2022, due to technical malfunctioning. In the month of February, further interruption was experienced, due to the disconnection of electricity, from 10 to 14 February 2022, due to electrical power cuts. In the month of March 2022, the offices, in Pretoria, were locked, from 8 to 15 March 2022, by the land lord, due to a lease dispute and unpaid rentals.

Routine case exhibits (entries) finalised within 35 calendar days was 22,75% or 30 746 from total of 135 147, not achieving the set target of 75% and **non-routine case exhibits (entries)** finalised within 113 calendar days was 51,38% or 2 042 from a total of 3 974, not achieving the set target of 70%.

Case exhibit (entries) not yet finalised (**backlog**) stood at 57,46% or 308 186 from a total 536 350, at the end of 2021/22, not achieving the set target of not exceeding 10% of registered case exhibits (entries).

Ballistic intelligence (IBIS) case exhibits (entries) finalised was 91,16% or 59 659 from a total of 65 441, not achieving the set target of 95% finalised within 35 calendar days.

The deviation from the planned targets is mainly attributed to the lack of maintenance on infrastructure/building by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure, especially on environmental conditions, good laboratory and buildingrelated equipment, e.g. air condition equipment not repaired, in time, high volumes of backlogs generated, during 2019, owing to the lack of consumables and maintenance contracts and periodic flooding at the laboratory, in KwaZulu-Natal.

Biology DNA intelligence case exhibits (entries) finalised was 8,78% or 22 244 from a total of 253 428, not achieving the set target of 80% processed within 90 calendar days. Reasons for the underperformance are:

- The FSL Admin System is not configured to process case files, in bulk.
- A lack of consumables (fomamide (HiDi)) for the Crime Index (CI) and Reference Index (RI) Systems, Polymer POP-4 for 3130XL and POP for 3500XL) and Isopropanol to prepare the working solution in the CI and RI Systems, for two weeks.
- A lack of spin columns used to process semen samples (GBVF) in the manual system, for two months.
- A lack of alcohol for sample submission (manual, CI and RI System), for seven days.
- The STRLab System was not functional to print a statistical report, for five days.



PROGRAMME 4: CRIME INTELLIGENCE

- OUTPUT INDICATORS
- PLANNED ANNUAL TARGET 2021/2022
- ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2021/2022
- REASON FOR DEVIATION

2021/2022 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW PROGRAMME 4: CRIME INTELLIGENCE

OVERVIEW



To gather intelligence/information so that a situation can be better understood or to generate intelligence/information on criminal organisations, groups or individuals that could be turned into evidence for use in a court of law, 61,58% or 420 from a total of 682 **network operations** were successfully terminated, against a target of 60,85% or 415 from a total of 682. The increased number of network operations elevated to covert operations.

The enhancement of the evaluations capacity (through the re-alignment of investigators) and the termination of COVID-19 workplace protocol, in relation to rotational duties led to the finalisation of 625 from a total of 1 154 (54,16%) security clearances, against a set target of 50%.

A total number of 2 726 security assessments of the ICT hardware and software that is utilised by the SAPS were finalised, against a target of 2 370.

A significant achievement was recorded, in terms of **overt mandatory physical security assessments** (physical security assessments within the SAPS, in accordance with the Minimum Information Security Standards). In 2021/22 the targeted number of assessments was 156. The Department managed to finalise 307, due to re-assessments on premises, to assert the security posture of the organisation.

Proactive intelligence is intelligence that precedes the perpetration of a crime. In this respect, the Department operationalised 93,45% (48 895 from a total of 52 320) at district level, 96,45% (15 726 from a total of 16 305) at provincial level and 98,43% (1 757 from a total of 1 785) at national level, against targets of 70%, 80% and 90%, respectively.

Reactive intelligence is intelligence that relates to the crime and those who are responsible for its perpetration. In this respect, the Department operationalised 84,99% (167 020 from a total of 196 521) at district level, 89,30% (51 643 from a total of 57 829) at provincial level and 95,79% (11 174 from a total of 11 665) at national level, against targets of 70%, 80% and 90%, respectively.

The streamlining of communication with receiving clients, to ensure the effective provision of intelligence reports contributed to the achievement of the targets relating the operationalisation of proactive and reactive reports.

All six (100%) requests from INTERPOL member countries for assistance and participation in **cross-border operations** (operations conducted outside of South Africa's borders) were facilitated.

Requests are received from INTERPOL member countries for the **arrest of** a **transnational crime suspect/s** that is/are taking refuge in South Africa, for which a lawful warrant/s of arrest has been issued. In 2021/22 a total number of 27 requests were received, of which 25 or 92,59% were facilitated, against a set target of 100%. Operations to facilitate the arrest of two red-notices were pending, as at 31 March 2022, which were finalised after the closing of the reporting period.

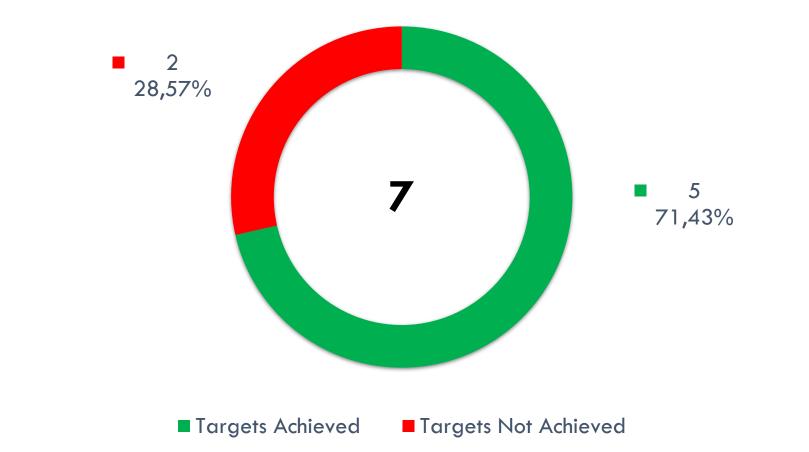


PROGRAMME 5: PROTECTION AND SECURITY SERVICES

- OUTPUT INDICATORS
- PLANNED ANNUAL TARGET 2021/2022
- ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2021/2022
- REASON FOR DEVIATION

2021/2022 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW PROGRAMME 5: PROTECTION AND SECURITY SERVICES

OVERVIEW



No security breaches were recorded by Protection and Security Services during the provisioning of in-transit protection or by Presidential Protection Service during physical protection.

49,80% or 124 strategic installations were audited by Protection and Security Services, achieving the set target of 49% or 122 from a total of 249. The demerger of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy into the Department of Mineral Resources and the Department of Energy.

All 209 **National Key Points** were evaluated by Protection and Security Services and all 11 were evaluated by Presidential Protection Service, achieving the set target (100%), in 2021/22.

Two security breaches were recorded by Protection and Security Services during the provisioning of static protection at identified government installations. Unauthorised entry and arson was recorded, at Parliament, in January 2022 and housebreaking and theft at a VIP residence, in Waterkloof, in February 2022.

One **security breach** was recorded during the provisioning of **static protection** provided at identified government installations. In January 2022, a fire occurred at the National Council of Provinces Building and the National Assembly, which is adjacent to Tuynhuys, which is protected by Presidential Protection Service. It was alleged that one of the doors leading to the Tuynhuys cabinet room had been forced open. Video footage revealed that an unknown person jumped over the fence from Government lane behind the National Assembly, onto Tuynhuys grounds.

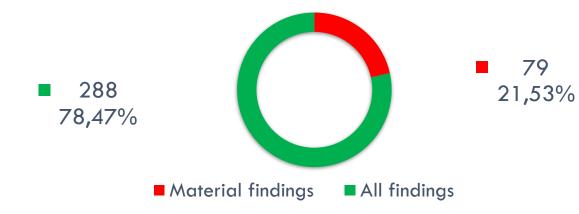


AGSA AUDIT FINDINGS SECTION 4

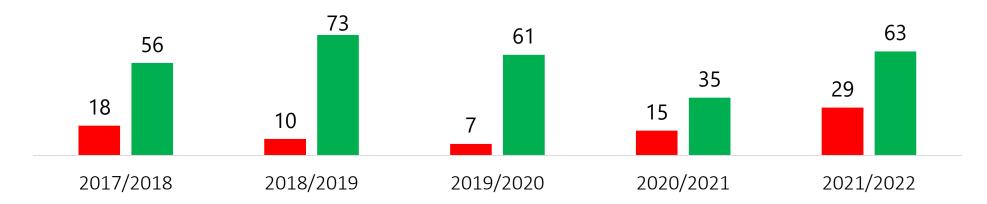


OVERVIEW OF AGSA FINDINGS

OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS FOR A PERIOD OF 5 FINANCIAL YEARS



BREAKDOWN OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE PERIOD OF 5 FINANCIAL YEARS



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS PROGRAMME 2: VISIBLE POLICING

Basis for AGSA Opinion on various indicators:

The achievements reported in the annual performance report materially differed from the supporting evidence provided for the indicators listed

below:

Indicator description	Reported achievement
Percentage reduction in the number of contact crimes against women (18 years and above)	Reported contact crimes against women (18 years and above) increased, by 15% from 155 062, in 2021/2022 to 179 208.
Percentage reduction in the number of contact crimes against children (18 years and below)	Reported contact crimes against children (below 18 years) 13.3% from 39 878, in 2020/2021 to 38 622, in 2021/2022
Percentage reduction in the number of reported contact crimes	Reported contact crime increased, by 13,5% from 535 869, in 2020/2021 to 608 059, in 2021/2022.
Number of identifiable stolen/lost SAPS- owned firearms	215
Number of stolen, lost and illegal firearms recovered	3 210

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS PROGRAMME 3: DETECTIVE SERVICES

Basis for AGSA Opinion on various indicators:

Some supporting evidence provided materially differed from the reported achievement, while in other instances AGSA was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence. This was due to the lack of accurate and complete records.

Indicator description	Reported achievement
Percentage of outstanding case dockets related to contact crimes older than three years	18,4% (10 472 finalised from a total of 56 653)
Percentage of outstanding crime to crime DNA investigative leads finalised	17,22% (73 from a total of 424)
Percentage of the outstanding integrated ballistics identification systems investigative leads finalised	11,02% (41 from a total of 372)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS PROGRAMME 3: DETECTIVE SERVICES

Basis for AGSA Opinion on various indicators:

AGSA was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the reported achievements below. This was due to the lack of accurate and complete records. I was unable to confirm the reported achievements by alternative means

Indicator description	Reported achievement
Percentage of biology DNA intelligence case exhibits (entries) finalised	8,78% (22 244 from a total of 253 428)
	of DNA intelligence case exhibits (entries)
	processed within 90 calendar days
Percentage of results of trial updated in respect of the following: not guilty verdict	98,38% (731 564 from a total of
	743 574) results of trial (not
	guilty/withdrawn) updated, within 20
	calendar days

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS PROGRAMME 3: DETECTIVE SERVICES

Percentage of outstanding fingerprint investigative leads finalised

The achievement of 38.04% of outstanding fingerprint investigative leads finalised was reported against target 6.7% of outstanding fingerprint investigative leads in the annual performance report. However, the supporting evidence provided did not agree to the reported achievement and materially differed from the reported achievement.



THANK YOU