



PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE BRIEFING



South African Police Service

5-6 August 2009



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Departmental Programmes

- The objects of policing in terms of Section 205 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No 108 of 1996), are to-
 - Prevent crime;
 - Combat crime;
 - Investigate crime;
 - Maintain public order;
 - Protect and secure the inhabitants of the Republic and their property; and
 - Uphold and enforce the law.
- The objects of policing inform the Department's key departmental programmes, otherwise referred to as the financial programme structure.

Programme alignment with Government and Department Policies

- **President Zuma: State of the Nation Address – 3 June 2009**
 - “Together we must do more to fight crime and our aim is to establish a transformed, integrated, modernized, properly resourced and well-managed Criminal Justice System. It is also critically important to improve the efficiency of the courts and the performance of prosecutors and to enhance detective, forensic and intelligence services. This work has started in earnest, and it will be undertaken with new energy and vigour”.
- The strategic direction of the Department is directed by the President’s State of the Nation Address and takes into account:
 - The Medium-term Strategic Framework;
 - Government’s Programme of Action; and
 - The Criminal Justice System (CJS) Review
- The strategic issues impacting on the Department are addressed inter alia by:
 - The Strategic Plan
 - The Estimate of National Expenditure
 - The Annual Performance Plan 2009 / 2010

Programme alignment with Government and Department Policies (Cont.)

The President's State of the Nation Address:

“...intensifying the fight against crime and corruption towards cohesive, caring and sustainable communities...”, leads the Department to the following strategic issues:

- A transformed, integrated, modernized, properly-resourced and well-managed Criminal Justice System (CJS)
 - Enhance the capacity of Detective, Forensics, Intelligence and Visible Police Services
 - The establishing and capacitating of the Directorate for Priority Crimes Investigation
 - Systems development and integration i.e. Crime Administration System and Integrated Case Management System
- Reducing serious and violent crime by the set target of between 7% to 10% per annum

Programme alignment with Government and Department Policies (Cont.)

- Combating of organized crimes and crimes against women and children
- Promoting a collective role in the fight against crime
 - Improve participation in Community Police Forums and Community Safety Forums
- Border Control
 - Participate in the functioning of a Border Management Entity
- Eradicating corruption and fraud
- Ensuring the security of major events, e.g 2010 FIFA World Cup

Programme 1: Administration

- ❑ Mandate: Develop policy and manage the Department, including providing administrative support.
- ❑ The Administration programme regulates the overall management of the Department and provides centralised support services such as Information Technology, capital works and property management costs. It also provides training of personnel and employer contributions to medical aid benefits.
- ❑ The Administration Programme comprises of the following sub-programmes:
 - Minister;
 - Deputy Minister;
 - Management;
 - Corporate Services; and
 - Property Management.



Programme 1: Administration: Financial Services

□ Strategic Priorities

- Mandate stems from PFMA and Treasury Regulations
- Financial Services
 - The financial function is concerned with the flow of funds to, from and within the department and in particular with the:
 - Acquisition of funds ("*Financing*")
 - Application of funds ("*Investment*")
 - Cash flow management (*Manage monthly cash in- and outflows*)
 - Administration of and reporting on financial matters. ("*Reporting*")
 - Perform multi-year financial planning and formulate and develop Estimates of National Expenditure for SAPS
 - Apportioning of allocation between programmes / functions / activities and items. Perform various kinds of payments and revenue functions

Programme 1: Administration: Financial Services (Cont.)

- ❑ Monthly, quarterly and annual reporting on financial aspects, subject to auditing process by Auditor-General
- ❑ Organisational priority:
 - Optimise balance between operational and compensation expenditure – Ratio of not more than 73% of budget to be spent on compensation expenditure. Improved ratio over last couple of years. Sustain credible levels of funding for all spending priorities accomplished, maintained, expanded and introduced

Programme 1: Administration: Financial Services (Cont.)

□ 5 Year Review including Successes

□ Overview of prominent financial indicators

- Spending performance against budget allocation – SAPS fully utilised the voted funds allocated during the last 5 years
 - 2004/05 - R930.77
 - 2005/06 - R775.14
 - 2006/07 - R618.93
 - 2007/08 - R43.11
 - 2008/09 - R20.16

Programme 1: Administration: Financial Services (Cont.)

- ❑ Performance against budget - Resources used in accordance with legally adopted budget, including financial limits established by appropriate legislative authorities. Virement for all programmes well within 8% limit (PFMA threshold) (Programme 1: Administration 0.8%, Programme 2: Visible Policing [0.6%], Programme 3: Detective Services 1.1%, Programme 4: Crime Intelligence [0.6%] and Programme 5: Protection and Security Service [3.5%])
- ❑ Spending according to priorities (referred to in Medium-term Budget Policy Statement, State of the Nation Address, Budget Speech, Estimate of National Expenditure, strategic and operational plans) – Focus essentially on capacity building initiatives such as additional personnel, modernization and expansion of vehicle fleet, Integrated Justice System and Criminal Justice System modernization initiatives, general equipment such as bullet proof vests, ports of entry and rail police intensified, capital infrastructure spending increased, modernization and expansion of a broad range of general equipment

Programme 1: Administration Training

- ❑ 5 Year Review including successes
 - Institutionalization of Outcomes Based Learning in new learning programmes presented since 2004
 - Establishment of Training Institutions
 - Consolidation of Training function
 - Institutionalization of learning programmes aligned to the NQF Framework
 - Established partnership SASSETA
 - Adult Basic Education Training (ABET), Internships and Learnerships –
 - Management and leadership programmes from Basic to Executive level
 - Prioritization of key organizational needs:
 - ❑ Women and Children
 - ❑ Detectives
 - ❑ Intelligence
 - ❑ Visible Policing

Programme 1: Administration Training (Cont.)

- Strategic Plan for the next 5 years including: goals, objectives and implementation plans
- Implementation Plan is included in the Performance Agreements of the Divisional Commissioners, Senior Managers and in the Performance Enhancement Plans (PEP's) of members (this is applicable to all Programmes and Sub-programmes)
 - Strategic Objectives
 - To establish a Knowledge Management Capability for Knowledge Assets
 - To Establish a coherently Managed ETD Practitioners Capability.
 - To establish ETD Centres of Excellence
 - To create a Next Generation of Police Officers through Enhanced ETD Practice & Culture of Learning
 - To ensure the Return on Investment (ROI) in Human Capital through the Provisioning of appropriate & responsive ETD Solutions
 - The establishment of Formal and Purposeful ETD Partnerships
 - The establishment of a ETD Management Practice for Policing
 - The development of Responsive ETD Solutions for emerging Operational Policing Priorities

Programme 1: Administration Personnel Services

□ 5 Year Review including successes

STRATEGIC GOAL: OPTIMIZING PERSONNEL UTILIZATION		
PERIOD	TARGET	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
2005/2006	Maintain a minimum workforce of 85% of total workforce	Minimum workforce of 99,7% maintained
2006/2007	Maintain a minimum workforce of 90% in terms of approved establishment	Minimum workforce of 99,9% maintained
2007/2008	Maintain a minimum workforce of 92% in terms of personnel allocations	Minimum workforce of 99,8% maintained
	Redesign organizational & post structures for all divisions, provinces & stations	Delay in consultation – Organized Labour Station structures re-designed
2008/2009	Finalize & Implement station structures	<i>Minimum workforce of 99,7% maintained</i>
		Finalized : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Station & Cluster Structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabling structures for Provincial & National Levels

STRATEGIC GOAL: INSTITUTIONALIZING AN EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE SERVICE		
PERIOD	TARGET	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
2005/2006	Provide support in at least 70% of instances where requests for support from members and their families occurred	Expose 20% of service members to proactive EAS per annum

Programme 1: Administration Personnel Services (Cont.)

□ 5 Year Review including successes

STRATEGIC GOAL: OPTIMIZING THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & WELLNESS OF EMPLOYEES		
2007/2008	Provide both proactive & reactive support in at least 80% of instances where requests for support from members occurred	Suicide Prevention, Wellness Programs & Ethics & Anti-Corruption: 21 774 employees reached Reactive Support: 100%
2008/2009	Provide support in 100% of instances where requests for support from members and their families occurred Expose 30% of SAPS personnel establishment to proactive EAS-interventions	Reactive Services: Responded to 100% of requests Proactive Services: 37% of establishment exposed

STRATEGIC GOAL: INSTITUTIONALIZING A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE ETHOS		
PERIOD	TARGET	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
2005/2006	Finalize 70% of outstanding cases	
2006/2007	Finalize 70% of reported disciplinary cases within 60 calendar days	Cases finalized: 73,9%
2007/2008	Finalize 70% of reported disciplinary cases within 60 calendar days	1996 Regulations: 77,3% of cases finalized 2005 & 2006 Regulations: 83% of cases finalized
2008/2009	Finalize 70% of reported disciplinary cases within 60 calendar days [2006 Regulations]	Cases finalized: 42%

Programme 1: Administration Personnel Services (Cont.)

- Strategic Plan for the next 5 years including: goals, objectives and implementation plans
 - Reservists Permanent Employment
 - Restructuring
 - Institutionalizing a professional service ethos
 - Enhancing mainframe capacity
 - Revision of Discipline Regulations / Grievance Procedure
 - Swift finalization of Disciplinary Cases
 - Enhancing capacity (managers / disciplinary units)
 - Institutionalizing an Employee Assistance Services
 - Targeted proactive Interventions
 - Reactive Support
 - Effective implementation of
 - Employee Health & Wellness Strategic Framework
 - Job Access Strategic Framework
 - HIV/Aids Workplace Management
 - Disability Management

Programme 1: Administration Career Management

- 5 Year Review including successes
 - Provision of a Human Resource (HR) Plan and maintenance of a minimum workforce in terms of the approved establishment:
 - HR Plan submitted for SAPS annually, as well as a MTEF HR Plan for 2007/2010.
 - SAPS has grown from an establishment of 134 956 (2004/03/31) to 182 754 (2009/03/31)
 - Targets set in terms of maintenance of a minimum workforce
 - Maintained an average of 99.8% of the approved establishment from 2004/2005 to 2008/2009.

Programme 1: Administration Career Management (Cont.)

- Improving employment equity.
 - Steady progress has been made
 - SAPS is regarded as the leading policing agency in the world in relation to gender representivity.
 - The following table illustrates the progress made with employment equity:

Financial Year	RACE				GENDER	
	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Male	Female
2004/2005	21.3%	11.1%	3.4%	64.2%	71.4%	28.6%
2005/2006	19.5%	11.1%	3.2%	66.2%	71%	29%
2006/2007	17.7%	11.1%	3.1%	68.1%	70.6%	29.4%
2007/2008	15.7%	10.9%	2.9%	70.5%	69.5%	30.5%
2008/2009	14%	10.7%	2.8%	72.5%	69%	31%

Programme 1: Administration Career Management (Cont.)

- Institutionalizing performance management systems.
 - A compliance rate of just over 90% was achieved for this period for performance management.
 - Compliance levels have increased and for the 2008/2009 period was 95% levels 1-12 and 98.7% levels 13 & above
 - Performance management systems have been enhanced via implementation of focused assessment frameworks for Provincial- and Station Commissioners.
- Additional Strategic Successes.
 - Revision and implementation of legislation leading to the establishment of the Directorate of Priority Crime Investigation (“Hawks”).
 - Negotiated with trade unions in the PSCBC & SSSBC over salary increases & conditions of employment e.g. Special salary dispensation
 - Introduced scarce skills allowances for identified jobs (e.g. forensic analysts) during 2006.
 - Established career centers in all provinces
 - Concluded SSSBC Agreement 3/2005: Employment relations manual
 - Trained Station Commissioners, Unit Commanders and Labour Relations Officers in negotiation, mediation and conflict resolution skills

Programme 1: Administration Career Management (Cont.)

- Strategic Plan for the next 5 years
 - Maintenance of a minimum level of personnel in relation to the approved establishment
 - Improvement in the employment equity
 - Annual provision of HR Plans as well as HR Plans for the MTEF periods.
 - Continued implementation of and improvements in performance management system
 - Consulting and negotiating agreements at various levels / forums
 - Improving labour relations within the SAPS.
 - Improving the quality of life of members and their families.

Programme 1: Administration Supply Chain Management

□ 5 Year Review including successes

VEHICLES PURCHASED			
YEAR	R-VALUE	PURCHASE AND ISSUE	VEHICLE FLEET TOTALS
2004/2005	R 670 million	6 888	33 433
2005/2006	R 1 076 million	7 975	35 418
2006/2007	R 1 052 million	7 642	37 617
2007/2008	R 1 163 million	8 424	40 509
2008/2009	R 1 105 million	7 470	41 921

Programme 1: Administration Supply Chain Management (Cont.)

Firearms	
Financial Year	Purchased
2004/2005	1 208
2005/2006	9 000
2006/2007	12 040
2007/2008	11 995
2008/2009	6 084

Bulletproof Vests	
Financial Year	Purchased
2004/2005	15 729 Male
2005/2006	38 093 Male
2006/2007	13 177 Male 15 978 Female
2007/2008	18 184 Male 9 373 Female
2008/2009	22 763 Male 12 978 Female 755 Concealed Male 132 Concealed Female

Programme 1: Administration Supply Chain Management (Cont.)

■ Radio Technical

2004/2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Implementing of Radio infrastructure in Camores■ Implementation of Radio infrastructure in DRC through NEPAD project.■ Gauteng TETRA system.
2005/2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Facilitation of Micro wave links on highsites for new airborne video surveillance system of the SAPS Airwing.
2007/2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The Durban migration project was implemented.■ The upgrade of the Analogue trunking network known as the APCO 16 network in Cape Town was completed.
2008/2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Radio communication for Elections and inauguration including rural areas.

■ Building Projects

- Total of 10 newly established police stations and 25 re-established

Programme 1: Administration Supply Chain Management (Cont.)

- Status of recommendations by previous Committee
 - SAPS to put system in place to ensure fair distribution of vehicles at stations
 - National Circular Q22/7/1 dated 1998-08-19: Criteria for the issuing of official vehicles
 - National Circular Q22/7/8 dated 2007-03-29 : Mechanical transport: Criteria for the allocation of SAPS vehicles
 - The SAPS through the national infrastructure project register reports the status of funds utilized for capital assets and maintenance on a quarterly basis to National Treasury
 - Distribution of 67 000 safes per province as follows:

Province	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LM	MP	NC	NW	WC	HO
Quantities	8 838	2 159	12 848	13 764	5 524	5 567	2 105	5 800	8 950	2 052

Programme 1: Administration Supply Chain Management (Cont.)

- Status of the Gauteng radio Communication Network.
 - The Gauteng TETRA Project is 98% complete
 - Challenges: Record of decision is awaited from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DACE) and Eskom for electricity
 - Corrective Measures: Continuous communication with Department of Environmental Affairs and Eskom.
- Sufficient bulletproof vests
 - The number of functional members at the end of the 2008/2009 financial year was 133 063 and the total number of bulletproof vests were 210 670
 - Challenges: Members performing operational duties do not necessarily wear their bulletproof vests
 - Corrective Measures: An instruction has been issued regarding the wearing of bulletproof vests

Programme 1: Administration Supply Chain Management (Cont.)

- ❑ Strategic Plan for the next 5 years
 - Formulating Policy , Standing Orders and directives and guidelines
 - Managing the budget allocated for Supply Chain Management
 - Effective Radio Communication
 - Effective Monitoring of Vehicles
 - Provision of necessary resources
 - Address accessibility for the people with disability
 - Managing the following in the service:
 - ❑ Procurement contracts
 - ❑ Movable assets and inventories
 - ❑ Facilities
 - ❑ Vehicle fleet
 - ❑ Mechanical service
 - ❑ Radio-technical services
 - ❑ Building services
 - ❑ Expert services



Programme 2: Visible Policing

□ Mandate:

- *Crime Prevention* provides for basic crime prevention and visible policing services at police stations, including at community service centres;
- *Borderline Security* provides for the policing of borderlines; and
- *Specialised Interventions* comprises the air wing, special task force and crime combating capacity, among others.

□ Objectives and measures:

- Discourage contact and property related crimes by establishing partnerships at the 169 high contact crime stations by other stations by March 2011;
- Discourage priority crimes by:
 - Recovering 85% of stolen or lost firearms each year
 - Recovering 46% of stolen vehicles each year
 - Increasing the quantity of drugs seized each year
- Deter illegal activities at borderlines by arresting people involved in human smuggling and trafficking and seizing illegal firearms and goods, stolen vehicles and drugs;
- Neutralise dangerous and potentially dangerous situations through medium and high risk operations by specialised units; and
- Reduce contact crimes by 7 % a year.

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

□ Police Actions

- Focus on a number of priority areas to address the incidence of contact and contact-related crimes, property-related crimes, crimes dependent on police action for detection as well as other serious crime
- The implementation of the crime combating and security initiatives formed part of the Government's Programme of Action

Police Actions/Confiscations	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Roadblocks	61 084	43 666	45 928	35 003	42 601
Stop-and-search operations	276 538	551 838	920 374	842 580	1 006 186
Arrests	1 148 753	1 132 606	1 227 751	1 274 602	1 223 505
Firearms confiscated in day-to-day operations	Not reported during 04/05	29 691	22 936	17 157	17 824

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

□ Firearms

- Operationalising the Firearms Strategy
 - Firearms license renewals
 - Competency certificates
 - Accreditation
 - Circulation of stolen, lost and found firearms
- Amnesty in terms of section 139 of the Firearms Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000)

Firearms	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Stolen / Lost	15 837	14 842	14 682	12 223	13 883
Recovered	23 813	12 351	13 120	12 765	13 675
Destructions	68 343	107 468	160 718	64 408	111 491

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

OPERATIONAL RACHEL MOZAMBIQUE		
Year	Firearms	Ammunition
2004	2 453	2 100 038
2005	3189	1 666 808
2006	3170	300 000
2008	6 124	7 000 000
TOTAL	14 936	11 066 846

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

OPERATIONAL MANDUME (NAMIBIA AND ANGOLA)		
Year	Firearms	Ammunition
2007	7225	26 683
OPERATION FIFI (DRC)		
YEAR	3170	300 000
2005	2 378	1 500

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

OPERATIONAL MOHALE (LESOTHO)		
Year	Firearms	Ammunition
2004/5	1000	0
2006	2 455	0
2007	582	0
2008	1050	0
TOTAL	5087	0

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

OPERATIONAL GREEN MAMBA (SWAZILAND)		
Year	Firearms	Ammunition
2006	362	0
TOTAL	362	0

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

□ Vehicles

- Average of 91 000 vehicles been stolen and robbed per year
- High theft rate as South African in the only country on African Continent that manufactures vehicles.

Vehicles	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Stolen/ robbed	93 518	95 083	91 217	88 941	86 579
Recovered	43 041	42 495	40 590	38 772	39 838

□ Drugs

- Since 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2009, 1 027 109 kilograms cannabis with a street value of R1.4 billion was seized
- Over the past 3-4 years, SAPS' Cannabis Eradication Programme destroyed numerous hectares in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal
- Drugs analyzed by Forensic Science Laboratory during the past 4 years:
 - Methaqualone 3 455 kg
 - Cocaine 2 282 kg
 - Amphetamine-type stimulants 1 194 kg

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

□ Sector Policing

- Policing model which focuses on the geographical division of a police station area into smaller manageable sectors
- Initiatives by Station Commissioners to mobilize the community and other stakeholders, through practical problem-solving initiatives and/or targeted intervention programmes
- Improve relations between the community and the police and identifies the policing needs of a sector
- Since 2004/2005 financial year, the SAPS broadened its scope of implementation to 169 high contact crime stations
- At end of March 2009, 129 of the 169 stations implemented sector policing

□ Borderlines

- Includes the prevention, detecting and combating of illegal cross-border movement of persons and goods
- During the past 5 years SAPS confiscated
 - 851 illegal firearms
 - 3 531 stolen vehicles
 - Drugs valued at R1.1 billion
 - Illegal goods valued at R532 million; and
 - Arrested 149 305 persons

□ Specialised operations

- During the past 3 financial years
 - 14 768 persons were arrested for various forms of crowd unrest
 - Special Task Force conducted 490 operations which contributed to the arrest of 577 persons and the seizure of 296 firearms.

Programme 2: Visible Policing :Five year review including successes (Cont.)

❑ Crimes against women and children

- In accordance with the Government's Programme of Action, the SAPS is involved in various activities aimed at preventing crime against women and children and improving service delivery to victims of these crimes:
 - ❑ implementation of the Anti-rape Strategy;
 - ❑ implementation of the Domestic Violence Act;
 - ❑ Implementation of programmes to protect children and reduce child offending
 - ❑ Implementation of Youth crime prevention programmes
 - ❑ Implementation of the Victim Empowerment Programme
- All the above mentioned programme result from inter-sectoral collaboration between Departments and other stakeholders to ensure integrated service delivery, that also make provision for monitoring.
- SAPS must develop its own monitoring systems that can provide more reliable information on compliance to policies and impact of these programmes

Programme 2: Visible Policing :Five year review including successes (Cont.)

□ Community policing

- Successes regarding the functioning of CPFs include improved police reception by the communities and the co-ownership of policing programmes between the CPFs, the Department of Safety and Security and the SAPS.
- Functioning CPF structures at local, provincial and national level allow community participation and mobilization at every level.
- Current number of CPFs that are established and functioning is 1109.

□ Reservists

- The SAPS Reserve Police Service has strengthened the capacity of the SAPS in policing in order to support the implementation of sector policing. 11 617 reservists were recruited for this purpose. The current number of reservists in the SAPS is 53 200 (Category A- 20 221 Category B- 1366, Category C- 250, Category D- 31 363).

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

- Status of recommendations by previous Committee
 - How many Victim Friendly Facilities were established at Police Stations?

Provinces	Total
Eastern Cape	92
Free State	50
Gauteng	124
KwaZulu Natal	156
Mpumalanga	58
North West	39
Northern Cape	44
Limpopo	58
Western Cape	174
TOTAL	795

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

- What is the status of the training module for the Youth Crime Prevention and Child Justice learning?
 - The module for Children and Youth at Risk which was approved by the Division Training Evaluation Committee was piloted and trainers were trained for the roll-out programme. The programme has been handed over to In-service training (Division Training) for full implementation. A development task team will develop a second manual for 2009/2010 financial year , namely Vulnerable Children .
- How many firearms were destroyed by the SAPS in 2007/2008 and 2008/2009
 - 2007/08 - 64 408 Firearms were destroyed; and
 - 2008/09 - 111 491 Firearms were destroyed.

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
<p>Sector Policing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy and National Instruction Sector Policing not finalised and approved. ▪ Different utilisation/resourcing of policing in the sectors without being able to explain why. ▪ Stations not actively involved in the implementation and monitoring of sector policing. ▪ No sector commander profile exists. <p style="text-align: right;">on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy and National Instruction Sector Policing not finalised and approved. ▪ Different utilisation/resourcing of policing in the sectors without being able to explain why. ▪ Stations not actively involved in the implementation and monitoring of sector policing. ▪ No sector commander profile exists. <p style="text-align: right;">on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The National Instruction on Sector Policing was approved on 13 July 2009. ▪ The approved instruction on Sector Policing must be implemented and rolled out to all 11116 police stations within the next (3)years. ▪ Implementation strategy and guidelines will be more defined. ▪ Monitoring mechanism should be implemented and executed at national level, provincial cluster and station levels. The inspectorate at provincial level must perform evaluations relevant to the implementation. ▪ Roll out of sector policing enforced by the performance agreement for provincial commissioners and the operational plan for station commissioner.
<p>Community Service Centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Service Centres does not cater for disability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All new police stations constructed or upgraded since 2003 addresses access for the disabled to the CSC by means of a ramp and an toilet for the disabled. The SAPS have compiled a Disability Plan.The plan requires substantial additional funding. An amount of R 40 million was approved for 420 police stations for this purpose.

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
Victim Support Rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The agreed plans for the new police stations make provision for victim support rooms at police stations according to an accepted model that is victim and child friendly
10111 Centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Currently one functional 10111 Centre in Mpumalanga ▪ Service Level of 90% not maintained- average time to respond to calls System inadequacies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mpumalanga Province identified three locations for 10111 centres. ▪ Secunda is delivering a 10111 call centre function whilst White River and Middelburg is in the process of being established. ▪ SAPS ISM and Radio Technical Services are currently busy installing information technology equipment. Strict time frames will be enforced. The staffing of all three centres as well as the logistical challenges to get the infrastructures in place should be addressed as matter of urgency. ▪ Eliminate non-emergency, hoax, and non –crime related calls. A caller Line Identification system which displays the telephone number of the caller and the address would be installed at all 10111. ▪ Training :According to information extracted from the Training Administration system, the Department trained a total of 344 members during the 2007/2008 financial year and 534 members during the 2008/2009 financial year. This represents 66% of the total staff compliment of 1 321 personnel. A total of 144 members will be trained during 2009/2010 financial year. ▪ A project team was established during July 2008,consisting of role-players from Information and Systems Management, Radio Technical Services, Visible Policing and SITA to determine and design the IS/ICT Architectures (enabling infra structure) for small, medium and large 10111 centres. ▪ A blue print for optimal functioning of 10111 is under compilation and should be concluded by September 2009.

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
<p>Domestic Violence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Members do not comply with the provisions defined in the National Instructions 7/1999.▪ Occurrence Book (SAPS 10) and SAPS 508(a) –Report of domestic violence incidents incomplete and not reviewed.▪ Deficiencies in the compilation of domestic violence statistics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Process-flow mind maps on the Domestic Violence Act were developed and finalised in consultation with the National Prosecuting Authority. These mind maps were used as training and information tools for both service providers and members of the public , because they indicate the flow of critical processes from the police to the court services.▪ A SAPS Victim Empowerment Manual was developed and will be rolled out to all Provinces.▪ An intensified Victim Charter Training programme will be rolled out to all provinces.▪ Training in the Domestic Violence learning programme will continue as part of SAPS basic training and in service training.

Programme 2: Visible Policing (Cont.)

□ Strategic Plan for the next 5 years

■ Core Operational Responsibility:

- Enabling Police Stations to institute and preserve safety and security, and provide for specialised interventions and the policing of South Africa's borderlines.

■ Key Performance Areas

- To ensure a professional, client orientated, policing service in South Africa
- To ensure the upholding of the law through enforcement and administrative compliance in order to enable effective policing
- To ensure specialized policing support services in South Africa.
- To ensure an integrated, inter-departmental, multi-disciplinary policing in South Africa.
- To ensure an integrated policing, international support service
- To ensure the safety of employees of the SAPS
- To ensure management of strategic policing information
- To ensure optimal and adequate management of policing resources

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services

□ Mandate:

- *VIP Protection Services* provides for the protection in transit of the president, the deputy president, former presidents and their spouses, and their spouses, and other identified dignitaries
- *Static and Mobile* provides for the protection of: other local and foreign dignitaries; the places in which all dignitaries, including those related to the president and the deputy president, are present; and valuable government cargo.
- *Port of Entry Security* provides for security at ports of entry and exit, such as border posts, airports and harbours.
- *Railway Police* provides for security in the railway environment;
- *Government Security Regulator* provides for security regulation, evaluations, and the administration of national key points and strategic installations; and
- *Operational Support* provides for administrative support for the programme, including personnel development.

□ Objectives and measures:

- Minimise security violations by:
 - Protecting all identified dignitaries in transit without any security breaches and ensuring 98% to 99% safe delivery of valuable cargo
 - Protecting ports of entry and exit through arrests and seizures of illegal firearms, stolen vehicles, drugs, illegal goods, and intercepting human smuggling and trafficking
 - Decreasing the number of contact crimes committed in the railway environment by 7%
 - Appraising 50% of a total of 265 identified strategic installations by March 2010

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCSESSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
VIP PROTECTION SERVICES 98-99% Protection provided without security breaches	A comparison shows that 4 out of the 5 years 0% security breaches were adhered to. The Component strived towards a 98-99% protection percentage rate with regards to security breaches.	Preparation towards the 2010 Soccer World Cup, VIP Security	To maintain a 0% of security breaches.	-EFFECTIVE SECURITY PLANNING -PROVIDING EFFECTIVE PERSONNEL PROTECTION -DEPLOYMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL AND OTHER RESOURCES.
STATIC AND MOBILE SECURITY 98-99% Protection provided without security breaches and safe delivery	The number of security breaches showed a decrease in the last financial year and reached the set target of a decreased percentage. The safe delivery rate of valuable cargo was maintained at 100% safe delivery rate.	None in this regard.	To decrease the percentage of security breaches. To maintain a 100% safe delivery rate.	IMPLEMENTING THE ROTATIONAL STRATEGY FOR MEMBERS EMPLOYED AT STATIC GUARD SERVICES.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
PORTS OF ENTRY	The increase in the detection rate of illegal firearms, stolen vehicles and the decrease in the movement of contraband can be attributed to the stringent policing and security measures implemented at land ports of entry.	None in this regard	To maintain or increase the recovery rate of illegal firearms, stolen vehicles and illegal drugs.	Tracking down transnational wanted suspects through MCD's and Movement Control Systems to reduce the number of wanted suspects from the National list. Systematically rolling out the port of entry policing and security strategic objectives nationally.
		Preparation towards the 2010 Soccer World Cup, (secure entry and egress through ports of entry)		Implementation plans have been finalized in preparation for the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup. The main focus is on security appraisals, recruiting personnel, procuring physical and IT equipment, improving and testing the local port security plan, defining and upgrading existing standard operational procedures and contingency plans.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
PORTS OF ENTRY		Lack of key operational equipment such as cargo scanners	<p>Increased security breaches.</p> <p>Increased smuggling of contraband.</p> <p>Loss of revenue to state.</p> <p>Wanted persons might not be detected.</p>	The National Treasury has already allocated funds over the next three financial years to SARS to be utilized for Port of Entry projects, which will also address IT requirements.
		Improvement of protection of ports of entry (search & seizures)		Systematic replication of the security model at all Ports of Entry utilizing the blue print of the pilot projects.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
PORTS OF ENTRY		Lack of control measures at Rail crossings	Trains passing through SA's land ports were not subjected to border control inspections. As a result the illegal importation of contraband and illegal immigration might not be detected.	<p>Detailed plan relating to establishment of necessary infrastructure to be formulated and implemented.</p> <p>Intelligence-driven searches should be conducted.</p> <p>Consider the declaration of railway entry/exit as Ports of Entry for searching freight/ passenger trains.</p> <p>Discussion is underway between SAPS and Transnet with regard to infrastructure development at rail crossings.</p>
		Completion of Pilot projects	Projects were not governed by completion dates due to funding constraints and infrastructure challenges.	The establishment of a security model and the capacitating of human and logistical resource at Beit Bridge Port of Entry as a pilot project has been finalised. The National roll-out of the security model has commenced and has been aligned with the processes of the BCOCC regarding infrastructure.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW

COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
PORTS OF ENTRY		24 Hour policing capacity in some ports of entry	<p>The non-existence of a 24 hour policing capacity at sea and land ports.</p> <p>Delays in response times with regard to criminal activities or the non-prevention of criminal activities.</p> <p>The theft of SAPS equipment and information.</p> <p>Persons passing undetected through the ports after hours.</p>	24 Hour capacity will be addressed through the increase of resources in accordance with approved structure.
		Border control operational coordinating committee	Prioritization and provisioning of essential SAPS resources was inadequate, resulting in delays and inconsistencies in resourcing.	<p>The establishment of a infrastructure sub-committee by the Border Control Coordinating Committee (BCOCC).</p> <p>A comprehensive analysis of infrastructural and support resource constraints has been conducted by the BCOCC for all land Ports of Entry, including the infrastructure needs of SAPS.</p>

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW

COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
PORTS OF ENTRY		No Operational analysis centre for ports of entry	No functional operational analysis centre (an envisaged computerized management information tool linked to all Ports of Entry)	The Border Control Coordinating Committee (BCOCC) is in an advanced stage of establishing the National Border Management Coordinating Centre (NBMCC) whereby real-time operational information will be coordinated.
PORTS OF ENTRY		Layout and infrastructure deficiencies	<p>Non separation of incoming/ outgoing traffic increases risk of illicit smuggling.</p> <p>Unrestricted access to residences poses risk of residences being used for criminal activities.</p> <p>Perimeter fences are in an inappropriate state, not equipped with sensors.</p> <p>Some instances, distances between search area for heavy vehicles and port are lengthy with no controls to avoid tampering with freight.</p>	<p>The infrastructure sub-committee of the BCOCC has been established by the National Department of Public Works to address the repair and maintenance requirements at ports as well as the implementation of the blue-print for ports of entry.</p>

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCSESSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
PORTS OF ENTRY		Operational Procedures (user friendly guide to SAPS members on how to fulfill their various functions)		The standard operational procedures has been completed.
	<p>There are currently 73 Ports of Entry (53 Landports, 8 Seaports, 1 Dryport and 11 Airports) with a total strength of 4 671 police officials.</p> <p>Ports of Entry Security Services has been adding capacity annually as part of strengthening policing and Ports of entry in all sea ports, airport and land ports.</p>	Capacity at Ports of Entry	Accommodation at remote ports of entry.	Personnel and equipment roll-out in terms of approved MTEF.
		Non-utilization of resources	<p>Increased smuggling of contraband.</p> <p>Loss of revenue to state.</p> <p>Wanted persons might not be detected.</p> <p>Illegal transactions involving port authorities will not be detected.</p>	Integrated utilization of resources by all departments.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
RAILWAY POLICE	<p>A significant decrease in reported cases and an increase in arrests within the railway environment can be attributed to the roll-out of railway police and the establishment of the National Mobile Train Units, focusing on long distance deployments to enhance police visibility across the rail environment.</p> <p>Over the last five years the following arrests and recoveries were made for priority crimes and other crimes:</p> <p>Arrests: 98 242 Recoveries: R 44 139 140.99</p> <p>During the last financial year PRASA commuters increased by 9.12%, and in the Shosholoza Meyl by 2.8%</p>	Successes Railway Police	To maintain or decrease the priority crime rate and increase the number of arrests.	

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

5 YEAR REVIEW				
COMPONENT	SUCCESSSES	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS	CHALLENGES	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
GOVERNMENT SECURITY REGULATOR	The number of strategic installations appraised were maintained in relation to the set target of 50%	None in this regard		
	The number of National Key Points evaluated increased in relation to the set target of 136	None in this regard	Compliance to the National Key Points Act especially by Government Institutions.	Continuous inspections and monitoring
	The minimum Physical Security Standards were finalized and signed by the National Commissioner for implementation by Government Institutions. Marketing and distribution commenced.	None in this regard	The management of private security as well as adherence to physical security measures. Private Security Industry Regulating Authority Management processes	Improve security provisioning at all government institutions Complete overhaul of the functioning of the organization.

Programme 5: Protection and Security Services (Cont.)

□ Strategic Plan for the next 5 years

- VIP Protection Services
 - 98-99% Protection provided without security breaches in relation to security provided.
- Static and Mobile Security
 - 98-99% Protection provided without security breaches in relation to security provided.
 - 98-99% Safe delivery of valuable cargo.
- Ports of Entry Security
 - Increase the recovery of stolen vehicles relative to the baseline figure of 500
 - Increase the recovery of illegal firearms relative to the baseline of 400
 - Increase the recovery of cannabis relative to the baseline figure of 80 000KG
- Railway Police
 - Reduce contact crimes by 7-10%
 - Increase the number of arrests in the railway environment relative to the baseline figure of 2 500 arrests.
- Government Security Regulator
 - Improve security in government departments and parastatals.
 - The administration and revision of the National Key Points Act.

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence

□ Mandate:

- *Crime Intelligence Operations* provides for intelligence based crime investigations;
- *Intelligence and Information Management* provides for the analysis of crime intelligence patterns to facilitate crime detection, in support of crime prevention and crime investigation.

□ Objectives and measures:

- Contribute to the neutralisation of crime by:
 - Compiling crime intelligence products to identify crime prone areas and suspects
 - Conducting operations focusing on violent organised crime, security intelligence, property related crimes and crimes dependent on police actions

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence

5 Year Review including successes - Operations

Category	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
Intelligence Operations	No separate data available	No separate data available	14 086	7 198	8 103
Court Operations	No separate data available	No separate data available	5 098	6 551	2 373
Ad Hoc Operations	No separate data available	No separate data available	9 631	4 883	6 559
Total	9568	12 534	28 815	18 631	17 035

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence

5 Year Review including successes (Cont.) - Arrests and Seizures

Category	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
Number of Arrests	9 461	7 126	12 202	9 542	14 444
Estimated Value of Recoveries/ Seizures	R1 734 791 532	R767 046 902	R1 758 335 055	R 2 007 320 857	R3 998 878 971

Please note that the number of arrests in a particular year does not necessarily represent the final tally for arrests. Follow-up investigations by detectives can result in additional arrests that may not have been reported to Crime Intelligence.

The figures for the estimated value of recoveries/seizures do not necessarily represent the final tally for seizures. Follow-up investigations by detectives can result in additional seizures that may not have been reported to Crime Intelligence. The value of goods seized is an estimation based on street value (e.g. of drugs, and counterfeit goods).

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence

Status Of Recommendations By Previous Portfolio Committee

The following recommendations by the previous Committee pertains to the Division Crime Intelligence:

- *The SAPS should clearly identify within the relevant tables, whether the particular target has been met or not met:*
 - In the 2008/9 Annual Report of the SAPS, the Division Crime Intelligence did, within the relevant tables, provide the reason (s) when a particular target was not met or exceeded.

- *The quality control process must be improved to ensure that there are no errors in the Report:*
 - The Division Crime Intelligence employs strict quality control and verification mechanisms to ensure that all data provided is a true reflection of the state of affairs within a reporting period.

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence: Strategic Plan For Next Five Years

- Priorities/ Focus Areas in terms of SAPS Strategic Plan 2005-2010:
 - Violent Organised Crime
 - Property Related And Commercial Crimes
 - Crimes Dependent On Police Action For Detection
 - Social Fabric Crimes

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence Strategic Plan For Next Five Years (Cont.)

□ Priorities/ Focus Areas in terms of National Intelligence Priorities 2009:

- Crime (serious and violent crimes especially trio crimes)
- Organised Crime (drugs, vehicles, weapons, diamonds, people smuggling, human trafficking, corruption, commercial crime)
- Political Instability
- Terrorism
- Border Security & Integrity
- Right Wing Extremism
- 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup
- Social Instability
- Service Delivery Protests
- Xenophobic Attacks

Programme 4: Crime Intelligence: Strategic Plan

For Next Five Years (Cont.)

- Identified Priorities/ Focus Areas in terms of Crime Intelligence Operational Plan 2009-2010:
 - Aggravated Robbery (Trio Crimes and Other Aggravated Robberies)
 - Elections and Forthcoming Events/ Preparations For 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup
 - Public Stability and VIP Protective Intelligence
 - Counter Terrorism
 - Government Corruption
 - Border Security
 - Organised Crime, specifically narcotics, drug trafficking and commercial crimes
 - Counter Intelligence
 - Property Related Crimes
 - Crimes Dependant On Police Action For Detection

Programme 3: Detective Services

- **Mandate:**
 - *Crime Investigations* accommodates detectives at police stations, who investigate general crimes as well as serious crime and organised crime;
 - *Criminal Record Centre* funds criminal record centres, which manage criminal records; and
 - *Forensic Science Laboratory* funds forensic science laboratories, which provide specialised technical analysis and support to investigators in relation to evidence
- **Objectives and measures:**
 - **Contribute to the successful prosecution of crime by:**
 - Increasing the detection rate for contact crimes from 53% to 54%, for property related crimes from 15% to 16% and for crimes dependent on police action for detection from 94% to 95% in 2009/2010
 - Maintaining the detection rate of 40% and 42% for sexual offences and assaults against children and women in 2009/2010
 - Increasing the conviction rate for contact crimes from 19% to 20%, for property related crimes from 13% to 14%, and for crimes dependent on police action for detection from 17% to 18% in 2009/2010
 - Maintaining organised crime related charges sent to court at 25% in 2009/2010
 - **Gather and analyse evidence to contribute to the successful prosecution of crime by:**
 - Generating 85% of offenders' previous conviction reports within 30 days by March 2010
 - Analysing 92% of exhibits within 35 days by March 2010

Programme 3: Detective Services - review of structures

- ❑ Structures have been subjected to a work study as a result of the formation of the DPCI and the Criminal Justice Review
- ❑ Organised crime, Commercial crime & the Hi Tech Centre have been transferred from Detective Services to the DPCI
- ❑ Two options for the Detective Service are currently under review by Police Management
- ❑ Possible structural changes may be made to the Detective Services structure at national level
- ❑ New structures:
 - Will impact on Performance, Monitoring and Inspection Capacity of the Detective Services at local station/precinct levels
 - Will have a greater impact on the fight against crimes against women and children
 - Will create specialization in investigation

Programme 3: Detective Services (Cont.)

□ 5 Year Review including successes

All 20 serious crimes combined	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
Cases to court	26.89%	29.39%	31.97%	29.54%	34.13%
Detection rate	46.44%	40.59%	42.39%	39.76%	42.82%
Conviction rate	-	-	-	34.34%	30.81%

Children under the age of 18 years	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
Cases to court			46%	49.97%	58.10%
Detection rate			64%	67.29%	75.79%

Women – persons 18 years and older	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
Cases to court			53%	55.91%	52.35%
Detection rate			71%	72.54%	67.39%

Commercial crime	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
Cases to court	23%	24%	24%	26.70%	26.68%
Detection rate	47%	43%	38%	40.40%	38.69%

Programme 3: Detective Services (Cont.)

■ Organized Crime: Arrest and Convictions

Financial Year	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008
Arrests	5194	5722	4969	4873
Convictions	847	1044	910	1214

■ Success related to Daily Wanted

□ Wanted suspects: Operation Funeka

- 2007/2008 financial year
- 7863 suspects were arrested in 7 393 cases
- Nationally

□ Daily wanted suspects:

- These are cases where suspects are arrested on a daily basis & when fingerprints are obtained and captured on the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and the system flags the person as wanted on other outstanding cases.

□ 2008/2009 financial year

- 42 461 suspects were arrested in 59 775 case

Programme 3: Detective Services

Previous Committee Recommendations - greater cooperation between the justice department and safety and security

- ✓ Finalised commercial crime courts which deal with cases in a speedy and efficient way.
- ✓ Detectives placed as court officials
- ✓ Speedy realignment of police/correctional services iro awaiting trial prisoners
- Created interactions between provincial detective services and prosecution services especially in respect of organised crime
 - ✓ Working methodology in place
 - ✓ Greater cooperation
 - ✓ Prosecutors involved at very early stage

Programme 3: Detective Services - Government and Department Policy Alignment

- Involved in a series of engagements with multiple stakeholders – NPA, SARS, Home Affairs, Correctional Services, Dept. of Transport, Intelligence Services, SANDF ,Civil Aviation Authorities, Metro Police etc.
- Increase in Detective Capacity
Interactions stemming from the Criminal Justice Review has resulted in the increase in Detective Capacity being adopted as a key focus area in the Government Programme of Action
- A decision was taken by Senior Management to address the shortage of Detectives in the 2009/2010 Financial year.
Letters have been forwarded to the Provincial Commissioners to address the shortages as follows:
 - 4168 posts up to level 7 to be filled by the 31 October 2009 by utilising the existing HR capacity or entry level constables after completion of basic training.
 - 1041 posts from level 8 and above to be filled by the 31 March 2010 through promotion/ appointment drives within 2009/2010 financial year.
 - Provinces to report quarterly

Programme 3: Detective Services – Strategic Plans and Goals

- ❑ Ratify and implement new structure
- ❑ Capacitate, train and develop detectives
- ❑ Put an e-docket system in place at all police stations
- ❑ Monitor and evaluate docket progress and outcomes
- ❑ Capacitate the Family Violence, Child Protection & Sexual Offences Units
- ❑ Improve communication and feedback to victims
- ❑ Improve detection rate
- ❑ Develop guidelines and manuals

Programme 3: Detective Services - Proposed Projects to Facilitate the Investigative Process 2009 / 2010

"Wanted suspects"

- ❑ The compiling of a National daily wanted suspect list for distribution to the provinces is crucial in reducing the number of suspects circulated as wanted for crimes.
- ❑ This will also impact & increase the solving rate.

DNA

- ❑ All positive DNA & Ballistics links are received from Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) and forwarded to the respective stations for tracing of suspects and brought before court

Morpho Touch

- ❑ Morpho Touch Operations to be conducted at one Correctional Facility every two months
- ❑ The purpose is to trace wanted suspects that may be linked to other outstanding cases.

Programme 3: Detective Services - Proposed Projects to Facilitate the Investigative Process 2009 / 2010 (cont)

Identification of Poor Performing Stations

There are 1 119 stations nationally of which 169 are contact crime stations which includes the 14 presidential stations

- ❑ 35 one star Detective Services in total
- ❑ 181 two star Detective Services in total

Corrective Measure

These 216 Detective Service Units at station level will be focused upon to improve their performance.

- ❑ Inspections will be conducted to establish the causes of poor performance
- ❑ Performance Chart will be monitored
- ❑ Identify shortcomings-address through remedial steps
- ❑ Monitor through quarterly audits and inspections
- ❑ A further focus will be on the FCS whereby inspections will be conducted to establish compliance and quality of the investigations.

Programme 3: Detective Services Criminal Record and Forensic Science Services

□ 5 Year Review including successes

■ Criminal Record Centre

- Indicator: Time taken to generate reports of offender's previous convictions

2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
83.00%	86.48%	76.26%	75.25%

■ Forensic Science Laboratory

- Indicator: Percentage of exhibits analysed within 35 days
- Target: 92% within 35 days

2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
88.00%	92.00%	91.00%	92.20%

Programme 3: Detective Services Criminal Record and Forensic Science Services

- The following challenges were encountered and corrective measures taken:

CHALLENGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
<p>Personnel: Capacity</p> <p>Retention</p>	<p>Improved recruitment FSL 2006 Total Personnel: 876 2009 Total Personnel: 1132 CRC 2006 Total personnel: 3076 2009 Total personnel: 3530. Personnel still inadequate. Review of Resource Allocation Guide ongoing Scarce Skills allowance approved; Higher entry level for new Forensic Analysts approved; Investigations into Career Paths ongoing</p>
<p>Skills Development: Budget</p> <p>Development of a formal qualification</p>	<p>Budget for skills development: CR & FSS 2006: R1 300 000.00. 2009: R1 547 000.00 In 2008, an additional amount of R2 400 000.00 was allocated to address backlogs An NQF Level 5 qualification was developed</p>

Programme 3: Detective Services Criminal Record and Forensic Science Services

CHALLENGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
<p>Quality and accreditation in terms of international standards</p>	<p>Adherence to international methods and standards as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISO 17025 (Testing of laboratories); - ISO 17020 (Accreditation standards); - ISO 9001 (Quality Management); - ISO 14001 (Environmental Management); and - Occupational Health and Safety Act
<p>Insufficient equipment / technology</p>	<p>Replacement process instituted (R185 000 000 of new equipment procured to date) Changed over from analogue to digital photography</p>
<p>Production: Increases; Backlogs; and Turn Around Times</p>	<p>Establishment of Management Information Centre capacity; Establishment of Nodal Points to address enquiries; Review of production times through the use of time studies; A backlog is in the process of being reduced</p>
<p>Command and Control: Acting Commanders (Twenty-two incumbents at FSL acting for longer than 18 months)</p>	<p>Appointment of permanent commanders (One incumbent remaining in acting post)</p>

Programme 3: Detective Services Criminal Record and Forensic Science Services

CHALLENGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
<p>Inadequate accommodation and storage space</p>	<p>FSL Cape Town: new laboratory; Storage facilities: Containers (temporary solution); FSL Eastern Cape: expansion of laboratory FSL KwaZulu-Natal: new lease approved; CRC: 67 fingerprint laboratories upgraded; Detailed needs analysis for CRC and FSL submitted to Supply Chain Management</p>
<p>Inadequate information systems and networks Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS); Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS); Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Database; Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS); Exhibit Management System (EMS) Systems support</p>	<p>LIMS still under investigation; IBIS upgraded and implemented; Tender document for the DNA Database submitted; AFIS to be upgraded in 2009 R5 000 000.00 approved for expansion programme; Continuous consultation with Information Systems Management</p>
<p>Inadequate Support Capacity</p>	<p>Approved work-study investigation; A total of 1094 posts were advertised since 2008 and will be filled by 1 October 2009</p>

Programme 3: Detective Services Criminal Record and Forensic Science Services

- Strategic Plan for the next 5 years
 - Improvement of existing targets for the Criminal Record Centre and the Forensic Science Laboratory; and
 - Review of the Criminal Justice System:
 - Review of Crime Scene Management Standard Operating Procedures by October 2009;
 - Review of Forensic Service Protocols by October 2009; and
 - Development of implementation plans for the Criminal Justice Review

Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation

- New Directorate
- Investigation of Priority Crime
- Mandate
 - Priority Crimes
 - Organized priority crimes – internal related or provincial boundaries
 - Economic Crime

Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation Mandate (Cont.)

Priority Crimes

- ❑ Insertion of the Schedule in Act No 68 of 1995.
- ❑ Section 16(2)(iA) as stipulated in the SAPS Amendment Act, 2008
 - High treason
 - Protection of Constitutional Democracy Against Terrorist and Related Activities Act, 2004 (Act No 233 of 2004)
 - Non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, 1993 (Act No 87 of 1993)
 - Regulation of Foreign Military Assistance Act, 1998 (Act No 15 of 1998) or the Prohibition of Mercenary Activities and the Regulation of Certain Activities in Country of Armed Conflict Act, 2006 (Act No 27 of 2006)
 - National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002 (Act No 41 of 2002)

Organised Priority Crimes

- ❑ Prevention of Organized Crime Act, 1998 (Act No 121 of 1998)
- ❑ Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act, 1992 (Act No 140 of 1992)
- ❑ Offence relating to the dealing in or smuggling of ammunition, firearms, explosives or armament and the unlawful possession of such firearms, explosives or armament
- ❑ Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act No 12 of 2004)
- ❑ Any offence the punishment whereof may be imprisonment for life

Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation Mandate (Cont.)

Economic Crime

- Read together with mandate of Commercial Branch
- Criteria for Office of Serious Economic Offences is application for investigations by DPCI
 - Accountants and Auditors
 - Agriculture
 - Banking and Currency
 - Companies
 - Co-Operative Societies
 - Courts
 - Criminal Law and Procedure
 - Debtor and Creditor
 - Estates
 - Finance
 - Housing
 - Insolvency
 - Insurance
 - Land
 - Legal Practitioners
 - Patents and Designs
 - Revenue
 - Trade and Industry
 - Trust and Trustees
 - Weights, Measures and Standards
 - Welfare and Pensions
 - E-Crime
 - Common Law Offences
- Investigate the above mentioned crimes through a multi-disciplinary approach.
- Therefore this directorate is not in a position to reply on the Portfolio Committee's request regarding a Five Year Review including successes, status of recommendations by the previous committee challenges and corrective measures.

Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation Mandate (Cont.)

Economic Crime

□ Key Goals

- Investigate crime
- Gather evidence
- Analyze evidence of priority-, organized and economic crimes

□ Performance Indicators are:

- Percentage of charges (cases) to court for priority crimes
- Percentage of organized priority crime cases referred to court (% organized crime project investigations successfully terminated)
- Percentage of serious economic offences (charges) taken to court)

□ Targets for the indicators can at this stage not be determined.

□ Targets can only be determined after the 2011-2012 financial year when the data will be available

The South African Police Service is committed to the fight against crime!

Thank you

