



Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on Police on the Annual Performance Plan: 2022/2023

**Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation**

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

20 April 2022

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



# **CLEAR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BY THE DPCI TO PARLIAMENT FOR OVERSIGHT**

# Clear Reporting Requirements by the DPCI to Parliament for Oversight

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

# Clear Reporting Requirements by the DPCI to Parliament<sup>559</sup> for Oversight

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

## **It states-**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Serious Organised Crime Investigation**

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

## **Serious Commercial Crime Investigation**

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

## **Serious Corruption Investigation**

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

## **Priority Crime Specialised Investigation**

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

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

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

**Reduced Levels of  
Serious Corruption  
in the Public and  
Private Sectors**

★ NASP 22/23

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

**Estimated  
Performance  
21/22**

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

**Medium-term Targets**

**22/23:**  
70%

**23/24:**  
70%

**24/25:**  
70%

★ NASP 22/23

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

**Estimated  
Performance  
21/22**

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

**Medium-term Targets**

**22/23:**  
70%

**23/24:**  
70%

**24/25:**  
70%

★ NASP 22/23

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

**Estimated  
Performance  
21/22**

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

**Medium-term Targets**

**22/23:**  
70%

**23/24:**  
70%

**24/25:**  
70%



## Serious Organised Crime Effectively Investigated

★ NASP 22/23 ENE 2022/23

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

**Estimated Performance**  
**21/22**  
72%

### Medium-term Targets

**22/23:**  
72%

**23/24:**  
72%

**24/25:**  
72%

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

! MTSF 19/24

Percentage of identified clandestine laboratories dismantled with arrests - CYTD

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

### Medium-term Targets

**22/23:**  
90%

**23/24:**  
90%

**24/25:**  
90%

## Serious Commercial Crime Effectively Investigated

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

### Estimated Performance 21/22

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

### Medium-term Targets

**22/23:**  
65%

**23/24:**  
65%

**24/25:**  
65%

## Successfully Investigated Serious Cyber-related Crime Support Case Files

 **MTSF 19/24**

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

### Estimated Performance 21/22

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

### Medium-term Targets

**22/23:**  
65%

**23/24:**  
65%

**24/25:**  
65%

# Performance Indicators: Conviction Rate (a)

565

|  |   |   |                      |
|--|---|---|----------------------|
| Conviction rate for serious corruption in the private sector | Baseline<br>2020/2021<br>97,96%<br>(48 of 49) | Estimated<br>Performance<br>2021/2022<br>56.25%<br>(36 of 64) | 5-year target<br>70% |
| Conviction rate for serious corruption in the public sector  | Baseline<br>2020/2021<br>100%<br>(29 of 29)   | Estimated<br>Performance<br>2021/2022<br>62,5%<br>(7 of 11)   | 5-year target<br>70% |
| Conviction rate for serious corruption in the JCPS           | Baseline<br>2020/2021<br>91,57%<br>(76 of 83) | Estimated<br>Performance<br>2021/2022<br>91,38%<br>(71 of 77) | 5-year target<br>70% |

Reduced Levels of Serious  
Corruption in the  
Public and Private Sectors

# Performance Indicators: Conviction Rate (b) 566

Serious Commercial  
Crime Effectively  
Investigated

Conviction rate for serious  
commercial crime

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

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

5-year target


93%



## **EMERGING PRIORITIES FOR THE DPCI**

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

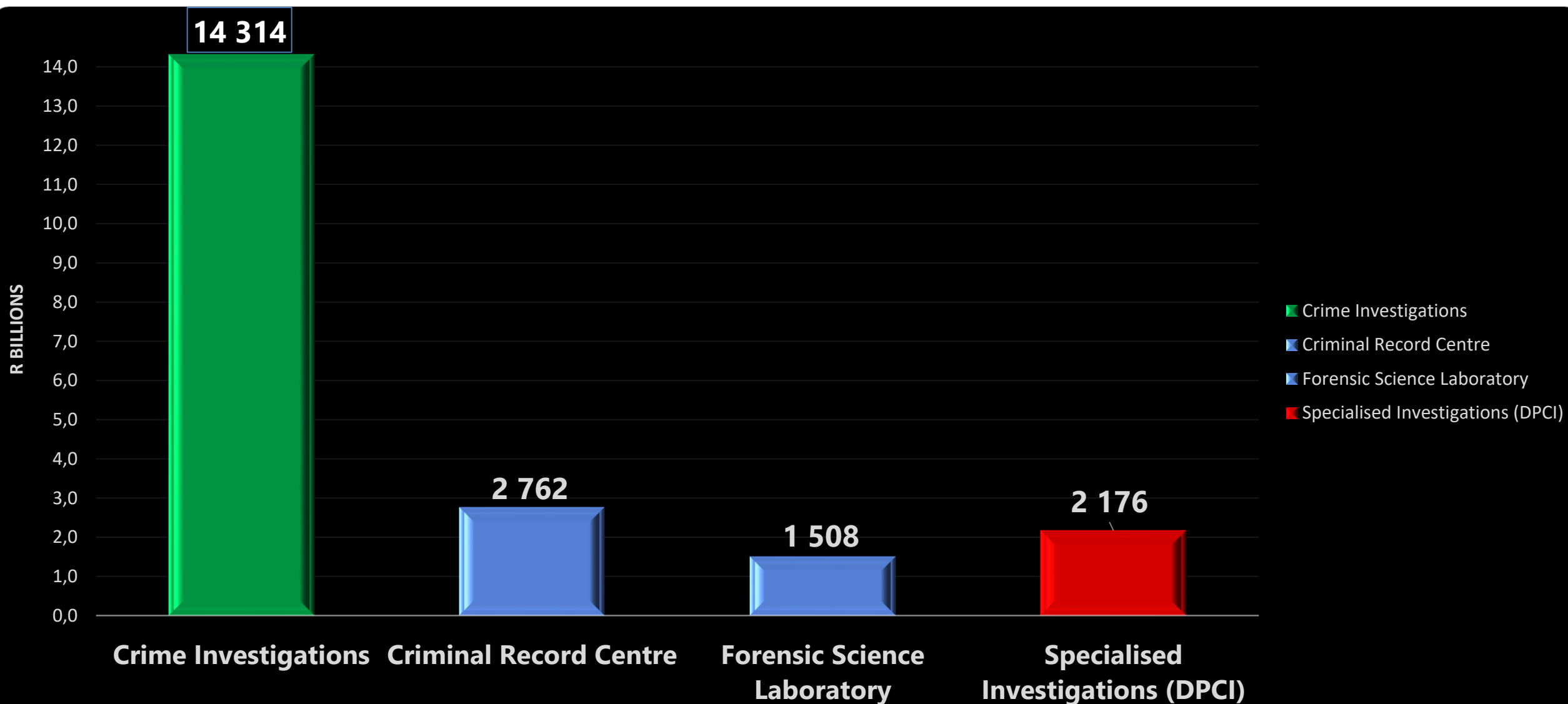
- The investigation of the recommendations as set forth in the **State Capture reports** through a multidisciplinary approach.
- The investigation of serious corruption cases linked to **Unemployment Insurance Fund**, the special dispensation for unemployment, tender processes for **Personal Protective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

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

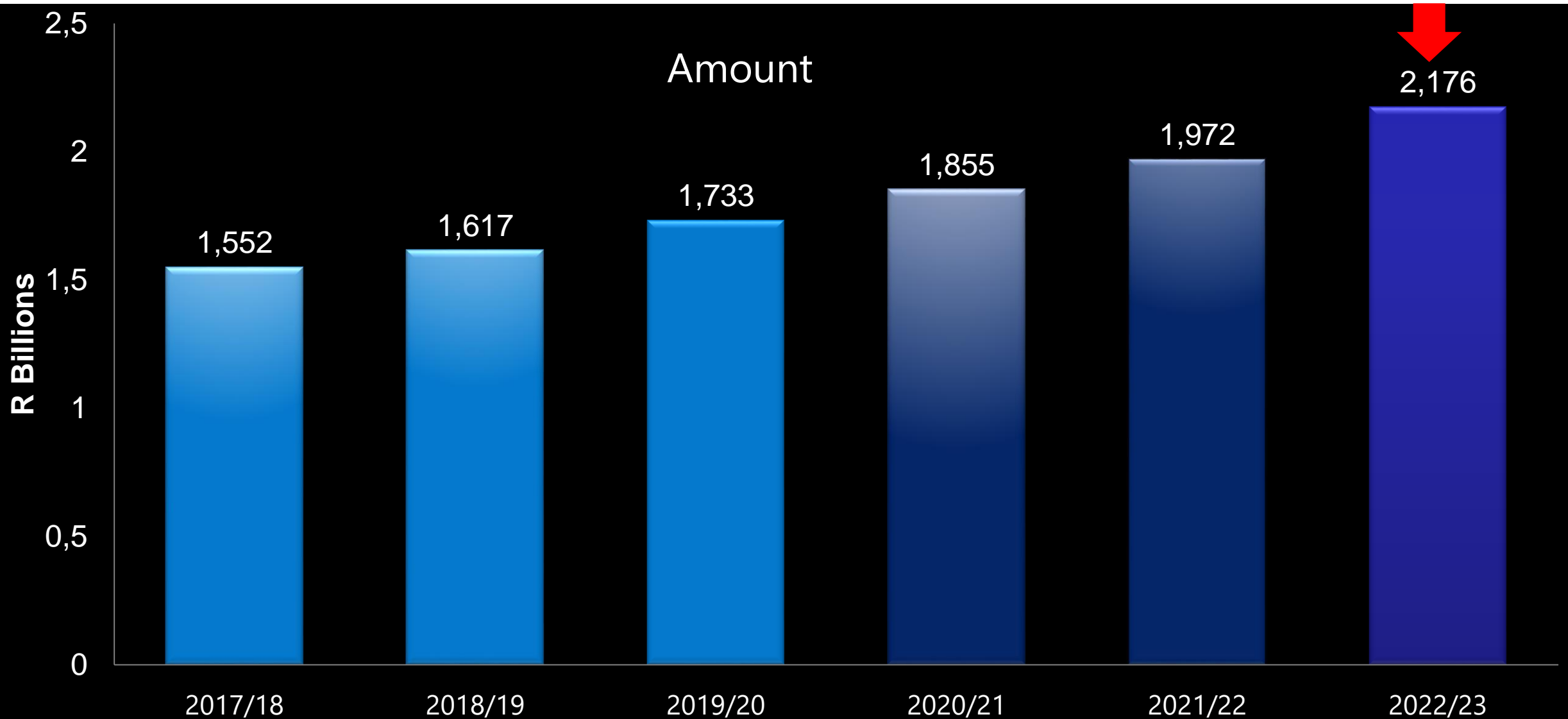
570

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# Expenditure Trends and Estimates: DPCI





*Thank you*