MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABLE DELIVERY

OUTPUTS AND MEASURES

OUTCOME 3: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE AND FEEL SAFE

DRAFT

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Output 1: Address overall levels of crime and reduce the levels of contact and trio crimes
Output 2: Improve effectiveness and ensure integration of the Criminal Justice System (CJS)
Output 3: Combat corruption within the Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster to enhance its effectiveness and its ability to serve as deterrent against crime
Output 4: Manage perceptions of crime among the population
Output 5: Ensure security at the border environment
Output 6: Secure the identity and status of citizens
Output 7: Integrate ICT systems and combat cyber crime
Output 8: Corruption

OUTPUTS AND MEASURES

Output 1: Address overall levels of crime and reduce the levels of contact and trio crimes

- Overall Crime: A 4%-7% reduction in the total number of crimes registered per annum (measured as the numbers of crimes reported per 100,000).
- Contact Crimes should be reduced from the current total of 685,185 to 452,000 (or from 1,407 to 930 per 100,000 people).
- Trio crimes reduced from 47,273 to 32,500 (or from 97 to 67 per 100,000 people).

Output 2: Improve effectiveness and ensure integration of the Criminal Justice System

- Increase contact crime detection rate from 52.5% to 57.5%, and increase Trio Crime detection rate from 13.8% to 34% while increasing the court ready docket rate from 31.3% to 34%.
- Increase number of finalised criminal cases per annum by 2%. Reduce case backlogs of all cases by 10%.
- Increase cases finalised through diversion or alternative means by 20%.
- Reduce average length of time in remand detention from 150 to 120 days.
- Implement the Incarceration Framework.
- Increase offender involvement in rehabilitation programmes:
  - Correctional Programmes: From 17 250 to 18 000 (by 2014).
  - Care Programmes - Formal : From 85 239 to 93 762 (by 2014).
  - Care Programmes - Informal : From 31 200 to 34 320 (by 2014).
  - Development Programmes - Formal : From 55 047 to 60 551 (by 2014).
  - Development Programmes - Informal : From 76 157 to 83 772 (by 2014).
- Increase in the percentage of parolees without parole violations from 71.9% to 80%.
- Improved capacity across the JCPS cluster departments and strengthened cluster coordination.
- Need to establish intelligence operations against domestic and transnational crime syndicates, provide actionable intelligence to enable prosecutions, intelligence analysis to scope the extent and impact of syndicated violent crime and annual assessment of strategic crime trends in the National Intelligence Estimate.

Output 3: Combat corruption within the Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster to enhance its effectiveness and its ability to serve as deterrent against crime

While we have to fight the scourge of corruption in our society as a whole, our first step will be to focus on the personnel of the CJS. We need to determine the number of CJS personnel detected for corruption, the number of court ready CJS corruption dockets, the number of CJS corruption cases in court, and the number of CJS staff convicted of corruption cases. We will then be in a position to determine various ratios to allow us to discuss the extent of corruption in the CJS and determine appropriate targets for these. A baseline report on this challenge with detailed data by December 2010 is expected.

Output 4: Manage perceptions of crime among the population

It is important that we provide the public with accurate information on the state of crime and justice so as to promote trust in the CJS system. On an overall level, we would like to see a convergence between the numbers of crimes reported to SAPS and members of the public who have admitted to experiencing crime in victim surveys. We should have an annual crime victim survey. Specifically:

- Increase the number of contact and trio crimes reported by victims/members of the public from approximately 48.9% to 80%.
- Increase number of victims who attend parole hearings.
- Increase number of Thuthuzela Care Centres by 50% from 17 to 35.
- Increase number of SAPS victim friendly facilities from 802 to 1 116.

Output 5: Effectiveness and integration of Border Management

The security of SA borders and effectiveness of border management contributes to national security and people's safety. We need to:

- Ensure the security at the border environment.
- Counter the illegal movement of goods and people through the ports of entry and across the borderline.
- Coordination between the Border management Agency and SANDF to ensure management of the borderline.

Output 6: Secure the identity and status of citizens

- Ensure that appropriate and consistent sentences be given for identity theft by monitoring the percentage increase in appropriate consistent sentences given to offenders convicted of crimes related to identity fraud and theft.
- Take action against perpetrators of identity theft by ensuring that a system is developed that can monitor convictions resulting from joint operations (DHA, SAPS, NIA, Social Development) against perpetrators involved in identity fraud and theft.

Measures specific to the Department of Home Affairs:

- Completion of all strategic information and identification system projects within the already identified budgets and time frames.

- Effective and efficient refugee management strategies and systems.

Output 7: Integrate ICT Systems and combat Cyber Crime

- Integrate ICT systems through a phased implementation of the CJS Business information System as approved by Cabinet.
- Address Cyber crime by developing and approving a cyber crime policy.

Output 8: Corruption

This is a critical issue if we are to improve investor perception, trust and willingness to invest. We need a detailed plan on how we will aim to successfully convict 100 people by 2014 who have assets of more than R5 million restrained.