

## 11. PROGRAMME 4 CRIME INTELLIGENCE

### 11.1 Purpose

Manage crime intelligence, analyse crime information and provide technical support for investigations and crime prevention operations.

### 11.2 Measurable objectives

Contribute to the neutralisation of crime by gathering, collating and analysing intelligence information which leads to an actionable policing activity.

The Crime Intelligence programme manages and analyses crime intelligence, and provides some technical support to the crime prevention and investigation divisions.

There are two subprogrammes:

- 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.

### 11.3 Service delivery achievements

*TABLE 20 Actual performance against target*

SUB-PROGRAMMES	OUTPUT	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/ SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET	
			TARGET	ACTUAL
Crime Intelligence Operations	Neutralised threats	Number of operations conducted to neutralise crime threats	Maintain or increase	Increase from 12 534 in 2005/2006 to 28 815 operations in 2006/2007.
Intelligence and Information Management	Crime intelligence products	Number of intelligence and information products	Maintain or increase	Increase from 54 314 in 2005/2006 to 105 238 reports in 2006/2007.

## 11.4 Service delivery objectives and indicators

### 11.4.1 Subprogramme: Crime Intelligence Operations

#### 11.4.1.1 Operations conducted to neutralise crime threats

Threats are neutralised through overt and covert operations at various levels of activity. Crime Intelligence conducted or contributed to a total of 28 815 operations. The information/intelligence generated resulted in the arrest of 12 202 individuals and the recovery of goods/items with an estimated value of R1 758 335 055<sup>12</sup>. These operations, which focused on organised crime, serious and violent crime and crimes against women and children, comprised the following:

- Intelligence operations

Operations undertaken solely by Crime Intelligence to gather additional information/intelligence with the aim of better understanding a situation. The information/intelligence gathered was used to generate more focused operations. For the 2006/2007 financial year, Crime Intelligence conducted 14 086 operations of this nature.

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
Organised crime	7 305
Serious and violent crimes	5 383
Crimes against women and children	133
Other	1 265
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14 086</b>

12. These figures do not necessarily represent the final tally for arrests and seizures. Follow-up investigations by detectives can result in additional arrests and seizures that are not necessarily reported to Crime Intelligence. The figures for actual arrests and seizures are therefore likely to be higher than those presented in the table.

## PROGRAMME 4

- Court operations

Operations undertaken by Crime Intelligence, together with the Detective Service, to generate intelligence/information that could be turned into evidence for use in a court of law. During the period under review, a total of 5 098 court operations were conducted.

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
Organised crime	2 353
Serious and violent crimes	2 098
Crimes against women and children	398
Other	249
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 098</b>

- Ad hoc operations

These are operations conducted by other components within the SAPS using intelligence/information supplied by Crime Intelligence. 9 631 ad hoc operations were conducted during the period under review.

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
Organised crime	5 791
Serious and violent crimes	2 752
Crimes against women and children	366
Other	722
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 631</b>

### 11.4.2 Subprogramme: Intelligence and Information Management

#### 11.4.2.1 Intelligence and information products

For the reporting period, Crime Intelligence produced 105 238 reports. They consisted of 369 strategic reports, 38 889 tactical reports, 18 528 crime prevention reports, and 47 452 information reports.

- Strategic intelligence/information products

These products were provided to the National Commissioner, the Minister for Safety and Security, the Presidency and political decision-makers at national and provincial level. For the year under review, a total of 369 strategic intelligence and information products relating to the following were produced:

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF REPORTS
Organised crime	89
Serious and violent crimes	252
Crimes against women and children	2
Other	26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>369</b>

- Tactical intelligence/information products

Tactical information was used to guide operational units to specific locations where suspects linked to a variety of crimes were arrested and property was seized. A total of 38 889 tactical products relating to the following were compiled:

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF REPORTS
Organised crime	24 503
Serious and violent crimes	10 397
Crimes against women and children	1 107
Other	2 882
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38 889</b>

- Crime prevention intelligence/information products

Crime prevention intelligence/information reports were forwarded to operational units for the purpose of preventing the perpetration of certain criminal acts. They were also used to determine the force and resources required for deployments to address identified crime threats effectively. During the period under review, Crime Intelligence compiled and forwarded 18 528 reports on the following:

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF REPORTS
Organised crime	8 716
Serious and violent crimes	7 479
Crimes against women and children	541
Other	1 792
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18 528</b>

- Information products

Crime Intelligence compiled a total of 47 452 information products during the year under review. Information products assisted divisional commissioners and provincial commissioners in making decisions on the identification of areas susceptible to criminal activity, the appropriate deployment of resources to address crime in identified areas, and the identification of organised crime-related risks. These reports related to the following:

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF REPORTS
Organised crime	24 496
Serious and violent crimes	13 946
Crimes against women and children	588
Other	8 425
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47 452</b>



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## 12. PROGRAMME 5 PROTECTION AND SECURITY SERVICES

### 12.1 Purpose

Provide a protection and security service to all identified dignitaries and government interests.

### 12.2 Measurable objectives

Minimise security violations by protecting foreign and local people and securing strategic interests.

The Protection and Security Services programme funds the protection of local and foreign prominent people, as well as the provision of security at key government installations, and, among others, ministerial homes.

There are six subprogrammes:

- VIP Protection Services provides for the protection in transit of the President, Deputy President, former presidents, their spouses, and other identified VIPs.
- Static and Mobile Security is for protecting other local and foreign VIPs in transit, as well as for protecting the places in which all VIPs, including those related to the President and Deputy President, are present, as well as valuable Government cargo and the escorting of certain dangerous high-profile prisoners.
- 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.
- The Government Security Regulator provides for security evaluations and the administration of national key points and government installations.
- Operational Support provides for administrative support for the programme, including personnel development.

12.3 Service delivery achievements

TABLE 21 Actual performance against targets

SUB-PROGRAMMES	OUTPUT	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/ SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET	
			TARGET	ACTUAL
VIP Protection Services	Protection of all identified VIPs while in transit.	Percentage of security breaches as a percentage of protection provided.	0% breaches	0% security breaches
Static and Mobile Security	Static protection of all identified VIPs and their property.	Percentage of security breaches as a percentage of protection provided.	0% breaches	Although no actual security breaches took place, 24 attempted security breaches were recorded
	Protection of valuable government cargo and high-profile prisoners.	Safe delivery rate of valuable cargo and high-profile, psychiatric or dangerous prisoners.	100% delivery	100% safe delivery
Ports of Entry Security	Security and policing at ports of entry and exit.	Extent of implementing progress of pilot projects.	Implementation progress at Beit Bridge Border Post, Johannesburg International Airport and Durban Harbour	156 members at Beit Bridge, 1 121 at JIA and 1 004 at Durban Harbour.
		Number of illegal firearms recovered at ports of entry and exit.	Maintain or increase	Decrease from 252 in 2005/2006 to 121 firearms recovered in 2006/2007.
		Number of stolen vehicles recovered at ports of entry and exit.	Maintain or increase	Decrease from 1520 in 2005/2006 to 1 045 vehicles recovered in 2006/2007.
		Value and quantity of drugs seized at ports of entry and exit.	Maintain or increase	Cocaine 1 701 kg Crack cocaine 23 kg Dagga 106 927 kg Tik 2 063 kg Increase in value from R37 921 326 in 2005/2006 to R329 790 967 in 2006/2007.
		Value of illegal goods recovered at ports of entry and exit.	Maintain or increase	Decrease from R277 435 327 in 2005/2006 to R192 391 930 in value of goods seized in 2006/2007.

SUB-PROGRAMMES	OUTPUT	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/ SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET	
			TARGET	ACTUAL
		Number of arrests at ports of entry and exit.	Maintain or increase	Increase from 24 543 in 2005/2006 to 30 410 arrests in 2006/2007.
Railway Police	Security and policing in the railway environment.	Extent of the roll-out of projects.	Roll-out in Gauteng (Tshwane, Witwatersrand), KwaZulu-Natal and on the National Train Unit (Tshwane)	Contact points completed at Cape Town Station, High Command, Retreat, and Johannesburg provincial command.
		Priority crime rate in the railway environment.	To be benchmarked in 2006/2007	8 938 priority crimes recorded, of which 6 853 occurred in the railway environment.
		Number of arrests in the railway environment.	To be benchmarked in 2006/2007	28 613 arrests.
Government Security Regulator	Key government strategic interests secured.	Number of key points and public entities identified and appraised.	133 key points and 265 public entities identified	145 key points identified.
		Compliance with identified physical security standards of the government sector.	To be benchmarked in 2006/2007	250 projects registered and evaluated.

## 12.4 Service delivery objectives and indicators

### 12.4.1 Subprogrammes: VIP Protection Services and Static and Mobile Security

#### 12.4.1.1 Security breaches and complaints lodged

Protection and Security Services provided protection to 1 977 national and provincial dignitaries, 256 foreign dignitaries, including Heads of State, and managed 20 major events. No written complaints were received from either Presidential VIPs or Ministers and other VIPs and no security breaches took place.

Static and Mobile Security protected 86 installations, including government buildings, presidential and national ministerial residences. It was responsible for safeguarding Reserve Bank currency transfers and secured 130 deliveries. Although no actual security breaches took place, 24 attempted security breaches were recorded, which in most cases resulted in trespassing charges being laid against the perpetrator. 32 verbal and written complaints were received.

## 12.4.2 Subprogramme: Ports of Entry Security

### 12.4.2.1 Extent of implementation of pilot projects

The pilot projects were implemented following Cabinet requests that a model be developed for improving policing and security at all ports of entry (air, sea and land). Historically, policing at ports of entry has focused on border control (facilitating the movement of people and goods) and not on policing and security.

- Beit Bridge Border Post

At present, Beit Bridge has an establishment of 156 members. 12 280 arrests were made at this border post and the monetary value of recoveries, including illegal goods and stolen vehicles, was R33 282 294. The port was divided into manageable sectors operating on a 24-hour basis. Each sector consists of members from the Detective Service, the Dog Unit, and the Vehicle Investigation Unit.

- Johannesburg International Airport (JIA)

At present, JIA has an establishment of 1 121 (as opposed to 835 in 2005/2006), which will further increase by 75 in 2007/2008. 2 330 arrests were made at JIA. The monetary value of recoveries, including illegal goods and drugs, was R1 710 790.

- Durban Harbour

At present, Durban Harbour has an establishment of 1 004. 400 members are undergoing field training and 146 are undergoing basic training. 2 115 arrests were made at Durban Harbour and the monetary value of recoveries, including drugs, illegal goods (e.g. vehicle parts) and abalone was R12 183 940.

### 12.4.2.2 Successes at Ports of Entry Security

Ports of Entry performs duties at 55 ports of entry on land, 10 airports and 9 seaports. For a number of years the South African authorities have been tightening up border controls and improving other security measures at most of the major ports of entry and exit (sea, air and land). For example, in the context of preventing the smuggling of firearms, the Firearms Control Act, 2000 and the associated National Firearms Programme of the SAPS (launched in 2002), additional measures for the inspection of goods, whether imported or exported, have been introduced.

Table 22 reflects statistics for the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007 relating to successes achieved by the Border Police at ports of entry and exit.

**TABLE 22** *Successes achieved by the Border Police at ports for the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007*

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION	
Arrests	67
Seizures	121
Value	R1 512 510
NARCOTICS	
Arrests	446
Quantity: Cocaine	1 701kg
Crack cocaine	23kg
Dagga	106 927kg
Tik	2 063kg
Value	R329 790 967
STOLEN/HIJACKED VEHICLES	
Arrests	451
Seizures	1045
Value	R106 201 994
ABALONE	
Arrests	25
Value	R22 422 881
TRANSNATIONAL COMMERCE-RELATED CRIMES	
Arrests	805
Value	R3 771 997 626
ILLEGAL GOODS	
Arrests	1039
Seizures	382
Value	R192 391 930
ILLEGAL FOREIGNERS	
Arrests	22 596
CORRUPTION	
Arrests	39
Arrests: Other	4 942
Operations conducted	1 094
Roadblocks	12 960
Perimeter inspections/patrols	18 794

## PROGRAMME 5

Access control points manned	2 718
Vehicles searched	1 384 986
Persons searched	61 150 072
Joint operations conducted with foreign departments	6

### 12.4.3 Subprogramme: Railway Police

#### 12.4.3.1 Extent of roll-out of pilot projects

- Western Cape

Construction has been completed at the following contact points: Cape Town Station, High Command and Retreat. Owing to construction delays at Philippi and Bellville, the respective contact points have not yet been completed.

- Gauteng (Tshwane, Wits) and KwaZulu-Natal

The Johannesburg provincial command contact point has been completed. The remaining contact points in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng/Tshwane/Wits (Johannesburg/Germiston) are either being completed or are being designed.

- Eastern Cape

The costing and design for East London, Mount Road and Swartkops contact points have been drafted. Temporary facilities are being secured while the building plans and construction work for permanent facilities are under way.

The temporary facilities are used as contact points, among other things for deploying trained members in the railway environment to address crime.

#### 12.4.3.2 Priority crime rate and arrests in the railway environment

Frequent national and provincial operations were conducted in the railway environment. This led to 28 613 arrests and recoveries to the value of R2 044 416. 8 938 priority crimes were recorded, of which 6 853 crimes occurred directly within the railway environment. The difference of 2 085 crimes relates to the arrest of suspects for crimes not necessarily committed in the railway environment, e.g. a suspect is arrested while using the train to transport stolen goods, but the crime was committed in another station area which does not form part of the railway environment. A breakdown of the 6 853 priority crimes which occurred in the railway environment is reflected in table 23.

TABLE 23 Crimes that occurred in the railway environment

TYPE OF CRIME	NUMBER
<b>CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)</b>	
Murder	14
Robbery Aggravating	1 424
Rape	1
Assault GBH	3
Common assault	5
Common robbery	934
Total number of contact crimes (crimes against the person)	2 381
<b>CONTACT-RELATED CRIMES</b>	
Arson	11
Malicious damage to property	438
Total number of contact-related crimes	449
<b>PROPERTY-RELATED CRIMES</b>	
Burglary (excluding residential premises)	174
Burglary (houses)	146
Stock theft	2
Theft out of/from motor vehicles/motorcycles	228
Shoplifting	13
Theft (other)	3 072
Total number of property-related crimes	3 635
<b>CRIMES HEAVILY DEPENDENT ON POLICE ACTION FOR DETECTION</b>	
Drug-related crime	388
Total number of crimes heavily dependent on police action for detection	388
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 853</b>

#### 12.4.4 Subprogramme: Government Security Regulator

##### 12.4.4.1 Key points and public entities identified

The revision of the current National Key Points Act was completed and the Bill was published for public comment on 18 April 2007. There are 145 national key points at present. The increased number of national key points was determined by taking the following into consideration:

- Following the declassification of the national key points (NKPs), which was administered by the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), Cabinet and the Minister for Safety and Security instructed that these declassified NKPs be reevaluated and their status determined.

- New institutions identified as of strategic importance to South Africa were evaluated and classified as national key points.

#### 12.4.4.2 Compliance with identified physical security standards of the government sector

Various conferences were held to establish the framework for the Government Sector Security. On 27 November 2006 the Government Sector Security Council was established to manage all matters relating to physical security in the government sector, parastatals and places of importance in South Africa. This body, representing the entire cross-section of the sector, is now fully functional and integrates all matters relating to government sector security within a common framework. A seventh draft of minimum standards for physical security has been drawn up. All national departments, as well as the North West and Mpumalanga provinces, were audited.

250 projects were registered and evaluated, including the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the Gautrain, National Ministers, the Presidency, presidential residences and offices. A full audit was conducted on all VIP residences and certain offices to establish the exact state of physical security as far as implementation and shortcomings were concerned. The implementation of the security appraisals is at an advanced stage at OR Tambo International Airport. The physical security standards are also being implemented at the following ports of entry:

- Beit Bridge
- Maseru
- Skilpadsnek
- Golela
- Lebombo
- Vioolsdrift
- Durban Harbour
- Cape Town Harbour
- Cape Town International Airport
- Durban International Airport