

Development Partner		Strategic Objectives	Performance			Comments
<b>BUSINESS AGAINST CRIME SOUTH AFRICA (National)</b>	<b>Government Institutionalises proven joint projects in the fight against crime</b>					
	Multi-Agency Interaction					<p>The Violent Organised Crime Work Group continues to harness the commitment of over 20 business organisations, as well as all relevant Government departments in the fight against crime.</p> <p>The role of BACSA continues as a strategic facilitator between business and Government with a view to ensuring that business' 'own house' is in order and that preventative measures are put in place to reduce the vulnerability of business, particularly small businesses, to crime.</p> <p>Recent meetings with Associations have helped to carve the respective roles of the partners in helping to address industry-specific crime challenges.</p>
	SAPS, NPA and the Hawks (i.e., the Directorate of Priority Crime Investigations)					<p>The engagement with Government has been strengthened through a process which will culminate in the signing of an MOU between Government and BACSA. Many discussions have taken place between BACSA and Government on the deliverables that BACSA will be accountable for in support of Government's anti-crime campaign. The Minister's team has confirmed that he may legally sign the MOU.</p> <p>Currently, a date has not been set for the MOU signing, though this is anticipated to take place in May 2010, either prior to the Minister of Police's budget vote speech or shortly thereafter.</p> <p>The MOU will seek to structure the relationship between Government and BACSA and re-invigorate the partnership so that joint solutions may be sought and implemented on a sustainable basis in the fight against crime.</p> <p>The organisation has, while waiting on the MOU to be signed, continued to provide tangible support to Government on a number of initiatives, including the Firearm Amnesty process which ran from 11 January 2010 to 11 April 2010.</p> <p>The partnership with both the SAPS and NPA continues with tangible results being</p>

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				<p>produced.</p> <p>Through this partnership, provincial initiatives have been established in six provinces – Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, North West, Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga. At provincial level, VOC alignment with a focus on house robberies, business robberies and vehicle hijacking continues.</p> <p>Since the Hawks has been established, the organisation has built a strong relationship with General Dramat of the Hawks. This has been characterised by a high-level of trust and commitment between the parties and the organisation is endeavouring to assist wherever invited to provide support.</p> <p>Bi-weekly meetings between SAPS and BACSA have enabled progress to be made on a number of fronts, focused on the Trio Crimes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The finalisation of the War Room concept for all provinces (with priority given to Gauteng based on Western Cape best practices), and the exploration of support from the business sector.</li> <li>• The exploration of technological innovations, including ANPR, CCTV Surveillance and Cell Phone Technology.</li> <li>• Information sharing and access to business databases, etc.</li> <li>• Review and refinement of the national Trio Crimes strategy.</li> </ul> <p>These meetings are proving to be highly worthwhile and provide a solid foundation through which BACSA support may be channeled in future.</p> <p>BACSA has also engaged in meetings with the Secretariat of Police which provides policy advice and research support to the Minister of the Police in line with its mandate of civilian oversight. BACSA has grown its relationship with the Secretariat of Police and provided tangible support in relation to the recently concluded Firearms Amnesty Period. Within this period, BACSA participated on national and provincial monitoring and evaluation task teams which monitored the flow of firearms and ammunitions surrendered and seized during the amnesty process.</p> <p>The Minister of Police on 12 April 2010 reported that over 30,000 firearms and over 300,000 rounds of ammunitions were either voluntarily surrendered or seized during</p>

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		Crime reduction through Leadership and Management Development		<p>The <i>Gauteng 10111 Operations Centre improvement programme</i> was handed over to Government at the end of 2009, though the organisation maintains a watching brief in respect of the initiative.</p> <p>In response to a request for assistance from Government, BACSA leveraged the support of Adcorp Holdings and Quest, as experts in the field of Call-Centre management and competitiveness.</p> <p>The support of Adcorp Holdings and Quest has been provided on a <i>pro-bono</i> basis in support of the SAPS. Improvements through the project have assisted to improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of call-taking and rapid dispatch to situations requiring the intervention of the SAPS.</p> <p>The call centre improvements which are the result of this intervention are significant, while issues of equipment maintenance, shift re-allocations and an integrated management are yet to be addressed. Other challenges include a 51% absenteeism rate.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, the performance scorecards below highlight the value of the support provided in improving call centre efficiencies for the public benefit.</p> <p><b>Performance scorecards:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Cost per compliant call:</b> (Cost to the centre per call-taker to answer a call)</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Cost - Rands</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>November 2008</td> <td>89.84 (baseline)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 2009</td> <td>7.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May 2009</td> <td>4.74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>August 2009</td> <td>4.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>December 2009</td> <td>4.39</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Cost - Rands	November 2008	89.84 (baseline)	March 2009	7.12	May 2009	4.74	August 2009	4.79	December 2009	4.39
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Quality assurance score:</b>            (Measure processes and protocol of call taking - target is 100.0%)           <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #f2f2f2;"> <th>Date</th> <th>Call takers (%)</th> <th>Dispatchers (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>February 2009</td><td>68.2</td><td>47.6</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2009</td><td>87.3</td><td>84.7</td></tr> <tr><td>July 2009</td><td>85.0</td><td>94.4</td></tr> <tr><td>September 2009</td><td>84.1</td><td>96.8</td></tr> <tr><td>December 2009</td><td>86.7</td><td>95.3</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </li>   <li> <b>Compliance rate:</b>            (Target is 90.0%)           <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #f2f2f2;"> <th>Date</th> <th>Compliance rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>January 2009</td><td>45.0</td></tr> <tr><td>March 2009</td><td>52.7</td></tr> <tr><td>April 2009</td><td>63.8</td></tr> <tr><td>July 2009</td><td>87.4</td></tr> <tr><td>September 2009</td><td>89.3</td></tr> <tr><td>December 2009</td><td>88.2</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ul> <p>It is hoped that similar improvements will be rolled out to other call-centres in the country. The organisation is engaging with Government partners on this.</p> <p>Greater awareness is yet needed in respect of the high number of non-police-related calls fielded through the centre (80%). 8% of calls are abandoned.</p> <p>Other areas of support from the organisation to the SAPS include a mobile training unit for the Department of Forensics. Through capacity-building at police stations, the initiative seeks to improve crime scene management (such as the collection of fingerprints and DNA samples, etc.) with a view to increasing arrest and conviction rates through the courts.</p> <p>Fleet management is another area where the SAPS have invited BACSA to provide support. This is currently under discussion.</p>	Date	Call takers (%)	Dispatchers (%)	February 2009	68.2	47.6	May 2009	87.3	84.7	July 2009	85.0	94.4	September 2009	84.1	96.8	December 2009	86.7	95.3	Date	Compliance rate (%)	January 2009	45.0	March 2009	52.7	April 2009	63.8	July 2009	87.4	September 2009	89.3	December 2009	88.2
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		A Results-driven and Sustainable Partnership between Business and Government in the fight against crime.			
		Reduction of Violent Organised Crime			<p>The Work Group (business) focus is on the following three core elements of support to Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring that the business sector's own house is in order with respect to crime prevention and combating capabilities;</li> <li>• Aligning business sector crime information and operations to those of the law enforcement agencies; and</li> <li>• Responding to specific requests of support from the SAPS.</li> </ul> <p>There are strong indications that the festive season over the December-January period was characterised by relatively few robbery incidents in respect of the Cash-In-Transit industry, shopping centre and/or banking sectors. This is pleasing though the apparent stabilisation in the trio crimes (notably House Robberies, Business Robberies and Hijackings) and whether this will be sustained is being closely monitored. Small business robberies remain nonetheless a concern.</p> <p>The organisation attributes this change in no small part to the high-level of commitment from the Police leadership and more particularly the Minister of Police and General Bheki Cele who are instilling heightened levels of discipline and accountability for service delivery in the police. The budget vote in May 2010 will help to further outline spending priorities against the police's recently released Performance Plan.</p> <p>The work within the provinces where BACSA has a footprint has continued to ensure that crime prevention practices within the business sector in these provinces are improved systematically, and aligned to support the efforts of the SAPS.</p> <p>At an operational level, the sharing of information between business and Government has reached new levels. The sharing of crime-related information and intelligence has assisted to prevent and/or disrupt planned crimes, as well as improve the response to reported incidents. Recent successes have included the arrests of several trio crime kingpins and the closing down of several syndicates.</p>

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		Vehicle Crime (Hijacking and Theft)		<p>A number of interventions have been made recently, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The dedication of a BACSA Project Officer to a Ministerial Task Team of the Department of Transport. Given the sensitivity of the work of the task team, the officer seconded to the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) as an operational expert on the implementation of the Best Practice Model (BPM) has been recalled. The work of the Ministerial Task Team is anticipated to be completed at the end of May 2010.</li> <li>• The <i>ANPR Roaming Vehicle</i> continues to impress police and business alike. A number of business partners, including SPAR continue to sponsor the technology to advantage. Successes to-date include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than 8 million records checked from the start of the project (Dec 2007 to-end January 2010), this is equivalent to 800 000 man days;</li> <li>• Previous SPAR North Rand sponsored period (1/10/2008 to 30/09/2009), the vehicle read 523 470 vehicles and indentified more than 480 confirmed suspicious vehicles;</li> <li>• From 21/09/2009 to 31/01/2010, the <b>two</b> SPAR vehicles read 310 068 vehicles and led to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 248 police wanted vehicles being identified;</li> <li>▪ 169 vehicle impoundments;</li> <li>▪ <b>51 arrests;</b></li> <li>▪ 95 false number plates being identified; and</li> <li>▪ 19 other vehicle irregularities or violations being identified (e.g. cloned vehicles).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• From 21/09/2009 to 31/01/2010, operations with the <b>two</b> KZN-RTI vehicles led to - <b><u>in respect of serious crimes - :</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 64 vehicle impoundments;</li> <li>▪ <b>23 arrests;</b></li> <li>▪ the identification of 6 false number plates being identified; and</li> <li>▪ the identification of 14 others suspicious vehicles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Within the same period, in respect of traffic-related offences:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The issuing of 359 Violations; and</li> </ul> <p>The impoundment of 15 vehicles (i.e., un-roadworthy, non-complying);</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of BACSA's ongoing quest to have <i>Microdot Technology</i> applied to all motor vehicles in the country, proposed regulation amendments to require microdots for all new vehicles have been approved by the Department of Transport, the 9 provincial Departments of Transport and the SAPS. The publication of the amendments for comments is awaited.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1 December 2009, 440,000 motor vehicles have been marked.</p> <p><b>SAPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All vehicles of models which are 100% microdotted have been identified by SAPS;</li> <li>All SAPS (13) stores have microdot kits also for asset identification;</li> <li>Awareness posters distributed to all SAPS 13 stores;</li> <li>Train the trainer programmes in place within the SAPS; and</li> <li>More than 8 000 members trained.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SABS Standard completed;</li> <li>More than 120 traffic officers trained;</li> <li>The KZN traffic college is considering including microdot training as a standard course in their training;</li> <li><b>Legislation for all new vehicles, police clearance and SAPVIN vehicles requested by SAPS;</b></li> <li>Government is considering microdotting all vehicles; and</li> <li>The DoT is starting to recognise the importance of microdots.</li> </ul> <p>These initiatives serve to close down the markets for stolen goods and in particular vehicles. As a trio crime, hijacking for the 9-month period ended December 2010 appears to have stabilised.</p>
	Business Robberies			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A police-led, and BACSA supported, multi-faceted <i>anti-crime initiative was launched in the central Johannesburg cluster and Tembisa</i>, involving small businesses particularly. The purpose of the initiative is to formulate preventative approaches for the small business sector to mitigate crime risks and vulnerabilities and develop clear guidelines and processes for small businesses to implement. Information arising from the Tembisa and JHB Central Police</li> </ul>

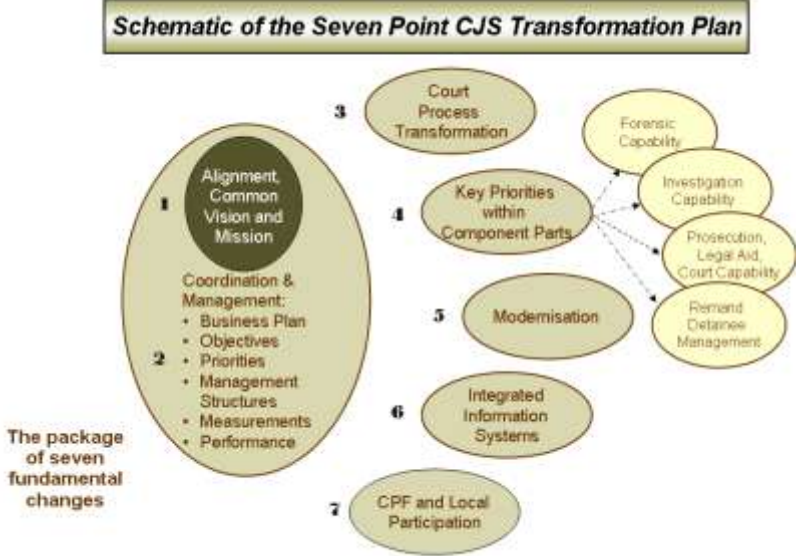
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				<p>sectors has been finalised and the report on vulnerabilities completed. The next phase is to identify solutions and pilot these to address identified vulnerabilities.</p> <p>The envisaged impact of the evaluated solutions, once in place, should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Help to reduce business robberies in the two pilot areas, and</li> <li>▪ Reduce small business robberies nationally, once best practices from the pilot are replicated.</li> </ul> <p>BACSA has assisted to facilitate Police sector meetings in Tembisa and promote engagement between the SAPS and small business owners which has resulted in the increase of small business robberies being reported at the local Police station.</p> <p>A small business workshop convened by the Minister of Police and BACSA is on the cards to strengthen awareness in relation to the challenge of small business robberies and to identify implementable solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While the <b>Shopping Centre Safety Initiative</b> has been handed over to the <b>CGCSA</b>, BACSA continues to work closely with the CGCSA and the Shopping Centre Council to improve the integrity of the retail environment. A pilot solution, focused on reducing the movement of cash to, from and within the shopping centres, as a component of the CRIM project is currently being considered for the shopping centre environment in conjunction with industry players.</li> <li>• BACSA formally co-chairs the CRIM initiative which seeks to create a regulatory framework and management mechanisms for the core of the cash management system (i.e. the banking and CIT sectors) with a view to reducing risks of cash robberies. This work is important as there are approximately 550 cash in transit robberies per year. As well, it is clear that risk from CIT vehicles has displaced to cross pavement robberies and into the retail sector. Where the CRIM project has been focussing on bank security and Cash-In-Transit services, the level of traditional cash in transit vehicle heists has reduced by 50%.</li> </ul> <p>The information-sharing network between the cash industry and SAPS resulted in the arrest of 7 of the top 10 Cash-In-Transit robbers at the beginning of the year. The Hawks worked in conjunction with the CIT companies and other key</p>

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						<p>industry role-players. Cash-In-Transit robberies were significantly reduced during the festive season compared to the previous year. Further successes are anticipated as the Minister of Police has prioritised this initiative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <u>SAPS National Joint Operations Centre</u>, NATJOC, continues to operate successfully, with business participation being enabled through the involvement of the various Associations.</li> </ul> <p>As part of the SAPS / Business forum established in Gauteng the requirement for the on-line, real-time sharing of information between the SAPS War Room (known as the CMC in Gauteng) and the private sector role players has been identified. The intention is to create an interface between the Gauteng CMC and the BCSC (Business Crime Support Centre (BCSC) now situated within the 10111 centre in Midrand, Gauteng) as a pilot in Gauteng, followed by roll-out to SAPS Provincial War Rooms.</p> <p>Currently, the National Instruction pertaining to War Rooms is still in the process of being finalised by the SAPS, and will thereafter be communicated to BACSA for review and the inclusion of business support aspects.</p> <p>All indications are that robberies in Gauteng have been greatly reduced. This is attributed to a variety of factors being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The establishment of the 23 Cluster Trio Crime Task Teams which has led to a greatly enhanced ability to detect, arrest, prosecute and convict criminals. On average approximately 53 residential robbers, 40 business robbers and 27 hijackers are arrested by the task team per week. Many of these criminals are linked to unsolved crimes committed before the establishment of the task teams. In addition the Crime Prevention Unit and Detective Component make approximately 40 arrests for trio offences per week. All of the arrests made are co-ordinated by the CMC and thus is channelled through to the specialised prosecutors appointed throughout Gauteng. The efforts have led to a total number of 1,572 arrests for trio offences from 01 January to 31 March 2010.</li> <li>Through the establishment of the SAPS / Business Forum under the command of Dir G Palko (commander of the CMC) information-sharing between the business sector and the police has been established. A close working relationship has been established between the police and all BACSA business</li> </ul>

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					<p>partners which has directly contributed to the closure of a number of syndicates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>such as SABRIC, the CIT companies, the Shopping Centre Security Initiative, the Tourism Safety Initiative, CGCSA and SAPIA The resulting co-operation between business and SAPS has proven to be beneficial in speeding up information-sharing and communications, thus enhancing the fight against business robberies and other priority crimes.</li> </ul>
		House Robberies			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <i>Private Security Alignment pilot project</i>, undertaken in partnership with the Security Industry Alliance and private security companies, continues to contribute towards a significant decrease in the Trio Crimes. Due to the close working relationship between the police cluster involved in the pilot and the participating security companies, there are now an additional 238 security company vehicles patrolling the area. Due to the dedicated radio communication system implemented there is direct communication between the police station radio control room and each of the participating security company. This has resulted in a significant increase in the number of suspects arrested. In addition, with the added number of manpower available through the security companies, crime in general is on the decrease.</li> </ul> <p>An interim evaluation of the pilot project has been conducted and presented to the Minister of Police. The Ministry is considering the successes of this pilot to-date with a view to replicating the approach elsewhere in the country. This would result in a formal SAPS National Instruction and Standard Operating Procedure being developed and issued. A task team comprising BACSA, the National Secretariat and SAPS has been formed to speed the review process and national roll-out. -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As indicated above, the challenge with regard to residential robberies is being addressed in the six identified provinces through the established structures. This replication as a result of the Gauteng pilots.</li> <li>Other areas of focus include the work of an alcohol-testing centre in Randburg to assist the JMPD to utilise state of the art breathalysing technology to enforce compliance with the rules of the road and, in particular, to stem the abuse of alcohol on the roads by drivers. Prior to the Easter weekend, the temporary suspension of the use of the breathalysing technology was lifted after a technical certification issue was resolved. This allowed for effective road law</li> </ul>

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					<p>enforcement over the long weekend at the beginning of April 2010.</p> <p>The centre was established through funding provided by SAIA, as the short-term insurance industry has seen a marked increase in road accident claims. A high proportion of these are linked to accidents that involve the use or abuse of alcohol. The recent case of a well-known South African artist being involved in a case of driving under the influence has seen the National Director of Public Prosecutions recommending that such cases are not treated leniently.</p>
		<b>A Significant Reduction in the levels of targeted crime types measured against appropriate international benchmarks.</b>			
		Reduce Violent and Organised Crime			<p>South African levels of violent and serious crimes still remain unacceptably high. The concerted efforts outlined in this report press home the point that much still needs to be done to sustain the stabilisation of current levels and achieve further reductions. BACSA remains committed to this work.</p>
		Reduction of Non-Ferrous Metal Theft			<p>The SAPS has re-aligning the work of the Non-Ferrous Crime Combating Committee within its structures. Industries most impacted by the theft of cables and electricity are in the process of launching an awareness campaign against this. As has been the case with the recently launched Shout Campaign, BACSA has agreed to support the campaign.</p> <p>The Second Hand Goods Act was promulgated at the beginning of April 2009. BACSA has since been facilitating the drafting of regulations to guide the industry. The regulations called the Second-Hand Goods Regulations for Accreditation of Dealers' Associations, 2009, have been compiled with input from participating industries.</p> <p>Industry-wide understanding and implementation of the requirements of the Act will be requisite before internal markets for illicit non-ferrous metals are disrupted. A number of meetings mobilising the various associations have been held through the facilitation of BACSA in conjunction with the SAPS as the lead partner in these efforts.</p>

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					<p>With industry effectively taking over administrative issues from the police, through the established legislative framework and concomitant regulations, industries are being enabled to rid criminal elements from their midst. This has a direct impact on the disposal of stolen and robbed items.</p> <p>The provincial commander for the FLASH centres in Gauteng has been appointed and 227 members have been appointed to the 23 centres established in Gauteng.</p>
		<b>Significant Improvements in the effectiveness and efficiency of the Criminal Justice System as measured against international best practice.</b>			
		Improvement of the Criminal Justice System			<p><b>CJS Review Background</b></p> <p>Following an extensive review into the CJS by a workgroup of senior departmental representatives supported by specialist skills from business, recommendations were made to Cabinet, which then approved the Seven-Point-Plan.</p> <p>Implementation of the Seven-Point-Plan is managed and funded by Government and supported by personnel seconded from business and BACSA and consists of a complete package of interventions that are depicted in the schematic below:</p>

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			<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Schematic of the Seven Point CJS Transformation Plan</b></p> <p>The diagram shows a central oval (1) for 'Alignment, Common Vision and Mission' and 'Coordination &amp; Management'. It branches into seven numbered points: 2 (Business Plan, Objectives, Priorities, Management Structures, Measurements, Performance), 3 (Court Process Transformation), 4 (Key Priorities within Component Parts), 5 (Modernisation), 6 (Integrated Information Systems), 7 (CPF and Local Participation), and a cluster of capabilities including Forensic, Investigation, Prosecution, and Remand.</p> </div> <p>The focus of the CJS Review remains the complete overhaul of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) through continuous modernisation and other cross-cutting cluster short- and medium-term interventions with the goal of transforming it into an integrated, efficient and seamless system that will serve as an effective deterrent to crime.</p> <p>This work is continuing and includes the institutionalisation of the establishment of sound governance through the continued development of protocols, joint business and operational plans and improved co-ordinating mechanisms.</p> <p>The programmes are being managed and coordinated by the relevant stakeholders. Targets and milestones are being included in strategic frameworks as well as overall governmental performance management systems.</p> <p>Progress in relation to this initiative is ongoing:</p> <p><b>Change 1</b> - A CJS Vision, Mission and Objectives Statement was promoted within</p>

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				<p>the JCPS Cluster and approved by the JCPS DGs and Ministers.</p> <p><b>Change 2</b> - The alignment of the CJS through new coordinating and management structures is receiving attention and the OCJSR continues to operate as the transversal coordinating mechanism for the CJS Review under the guidance of the DG and ultimately the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development. The current JCPS Structures are fully engaged in order to optimise co-ordination at all levels, including Provincial and Local.</p> <p><b>Change 3</b> - The Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Bill, 2009 (Bill 2 of 2009), was introduced into Parliament on 13 January 2009. The Bill deals amongst others with DNA, Fingerprinting and Biometric issues (including the sharing of “person information” across Government Departmental boundaries). This is receiving the priority attention of Parliament at present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other work in relation to the drafting of several protocols, including a bail protocol, has been ongoing. Work co-ordinated by the OCJSR has assisted to expedite long outstanding cases. As a result of this, <b>children awaiting trial have been reduced to less than 700</b> countrywide.</li> <li>• The Case Backlog Reduction Project, aimed at reducing the backlog cases in the Regional Courts, is continuing and has led to continuous decrease in the number of backlog cases at all of the 45 regional backlog priority sites. In total, 18 271 cases have been removed from court rolls between November 2006 till the end of December 2009.</li> </ul> <p><b>Change 4</b> - Whilst the focus of the CJS Review has initially been on improving the front end processes of the CJS (that is those relating to the police and courts) more attention will henceforth be given to other CJS processes, such as:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Improving the processes relating to parole (with greater participation by role-players such as the DOJCD / NPA and Police), and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Improving offender rehabilitation in conjunction with civil society.</p> <p>Operational efficiencies are enhanced by the provision of step-by-step field guides</p>

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				<p>and manuals, covering comprehensively the entire criminal justice process from complaint to the finalisation stages. At present, a Crime Scene Management and Investigation Manual and a Protocol are being drafted in conjunction with the Detective Services of SAPS and the NPA.</p> <p>To improve the management of Remand Detainees, an Intersectoral Task Team, at DDG level, has been appointed to fast track the establishment of a Remand Detainee Branch within DCS. Other highlights include Occupation Specific Dispensations to retain skilled persons in the DOJCD / the NPA / LASA and Correctional Services.</p> <p><b>Change 5</b> – The development of a CJS Business Information System (CJS BIS) has commenced. It is being managed by the IJS Board under the Development Committee as part of a greater portfolio of ICT Programmes and Projects aimed at integration and modernisation of the JCPS IT Systems. A phased implementation approach is being followed. Good progress is being made.</p> <p><b>Change 6</b> – the application of technology solutions is ongoing:</p> <p><b>Within the DoJ &amp; CD / DCS</b> - As at 31 December 2009, the video postponement solution has been implemented at the identified 45 magistrate courts, but only 2 Correctional Facilities. The roll-out of the solution to 47 Magistrate Courts and 22 Correctional facilities is planned for the current financial year.</p> <p><b>Within the DoJ&amp;CD / NPA / LASA/ SAPS</b> - An ECMS (Electronic Case Management System) was developed to assist with case information aspects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As well, electronic aspects relating to the Child Protection Register were completed and roll-out is under way.</li> <li>• Integration of the SAPS Crime Administration System (CAS) with the DOJCD Integrated Case Management System (ICMS) is underway.</li> <li>• Integration between SAPS CAS and Legal Aid SA (LASA) systems to notify LASA immediately of requests for legal aid by persons arrested is similarly underway with pilot testing and roll-out thereafter.</li> </ul> <p><b>Within the SAPS</b> – The E-Docket solution is being implemented at 244 police stations and roll-out is continuing.</p>

Development Partner		Strategic Objectives	Performance		Comments
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As well, the IT network infrastructure is receiving attention and the Detention Management System tender to manage detainees is being republished.</li> <li>Collaboration between the AFIS / HANIS / NATIS Fingerprint Systems are receiving attention</li> </ul> <p><b>Within the DCS</b> – The development of a Remand Detention System (RDOMS) solution and the Interface between RDOMS and SAPS custodians of Remand Detainees is underway. It is anticipated that the development of the system will commence in the current financial year.</p> <p>Change 7 - The development of a CSF policy has been reprioritised at a strategic level to focus on a much broader Partnerships Policy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">It should be borne in mind that many of the Review outcomes can only be dealt with over a period of time and has cross-cutting implications that need to be considered in terms of aligned budgets and strategic planning processes.</p>
		Criminal Justice Strengthening Programme (CJSP)			This USAID-funded programme was completed in 2009. The organisation is, therefore, currently only funded by local business partners.
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<b>&gt;75%</b>	Project progress on scheduled time, on specification and on budget
<b>50-75%</b>	Project in progress, not yet complete or some problems
<b>&lt;50%</b>	Not achieved, very early stages or major problems
	Not Applicable / or restructured