

MOSE A VUMBAOOSISEKO
VUMTHETHOSISEKELO
KHOTHO YA VUMBIWA
YEMTSETFOSISEKELO
KHOTHE YA MOLAOTHEO
YUMTHETHOSISEKELO
CONSTITUTIONAL COURT
OTLA LA DINYWE LA MOLAOTHEO
KHOTHE YA NDAYOTEWA
KONSTITUSIONELE HOF
TLATSHEKELO YA MOLAOTHEO

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INTRODUCTION

A socially cohesive and safe South Africa requires a series of intersecting interventions that unite our country. To achieve this vision, a democratic culture of participation and equality must be instilled, but it also requires dedicated interventions to address actions that undermine these values. Achieving social cohesion and safe communities requires strengthening criminal justice platforms, police services and community participation in public policing. This work cannot be done without improving trust in our public sector and its institutions.

Social cohesion and nation building

Twenty-five years into democracy, South Africa's society remains wounded by the social, psychological and geographic effects of colonialism and apartheid. The country is plagued by key fault lines of racism, inequality of opportunity and outcome, poverty, unemployment and structural exclusion that still correlates with apartheid. Inequality, both objectively measured and perceived, has an impact on social cohesion and inter-group interaction. It is this inherited psyche of racial, gender and sexual orientation prejudices and stereotypes that leads to a breakdown in values; gender-based violence and femicide; inequality of opportunity and widespread poverty. Narrowed perceptions of nationhood, coupled with growing levels of xenophobia, are gaining in currency among those who believe that they have not benefitted from democracy, globalisation and integration. Opportunity and privilege continue to be largely defined by race, gender, ability, geographic location, class and linguistic background. As a result, unemployment is particularly

high among black African youths, especially young black African women. People with disabilities are excluded, marginalised and discriminated against. Women still suffer from discrimination in both the education system and in the labour market.

This programme aims to:

- Bring about behavioural change.
- Enable the sharing of common space and services across society.
- Reduce inequality of opportunity.
- Redress – spatial, economic, cultural; building individual and communal agency.
- Awaken the populace to speak when things go wrong and to be active in their own development.
- Engender knowledge of the Constitution and foster the values contained therein.

Without a high degree of social cohesion and unity of purpose, it is difficult to envisage South Africa overcoming the significant obstacles that stand in the way of prosperity and equity. At the same time, transforming society and uniting the country will be hard to achieve without substantive redress, reducing poverty and inequalities, addressing social divisions and exclusions, and promoting active citizenry and equity.

The key to resolving these challenges is shifting the attitudes and behavioural change of society, and recognising that poverty affects all South Africans. While the efficacy of the state remains vital in fostering an overarching common identity and social cohesion, all social partners, every single person and institution has a role to play.

Fostering constitutional values

The Constitution aims to build a new over-arching national identity through a common citizenship and equal rights. The promotion of the country's national symbols, including the Constitution and its values, helps forge one national identity. It is also linked to promoting the values of democracy, non-sexism, non-racism, inherent human dignity and equality. Nation building should include eradicating discrimination, segregation and marginalisation on the basis of disability, gender, ethnicity and sexual orientation. It is about breaking attitudinal, physical and communication barriers, and addressing harmful stereotypes and descriptors associated with disability and sexual orientation. Society should have balanced and appropriate incentive systems commensurate with the individual's contribution to society. Excessive displays of wealth as well as unjustified differentials in income distort these incentives. The NDP calls for ethical leadership across society and fostering constitutional values, will indeed enable society to practice ethical leadership. Government will also finalise legislation aimed at preventing and combating hate crimes and prosecuting those who commit such offences.



Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress

Building a nation calls for righting the wrongs of the past. In spite of various policies to stimulate economic growth and policies to enable economic redress such as the Employment Equity Act, as well as an accelerated Skill Development Programme, black Africans are still most disadvantaged. Land redress is slow. Unemployment for black Africans has never been below 25 percent while for white South Africans it has never been above 10 percent. The top echelons of management particularly in the private sector are still white. Without unity, the nation will not be able to address the wrongs of the past. Equal opportunity must entail the improvement of ownership, control and management of the means of production by black people as a proportion of the population. Creating equal opportunities and building capabilities should begin with ensuring that everyone has access to quality basic services. Key actions in this regard are contained in the related chapters of the MTSF dealing with health, education, economic growth, agriculture, human settlements and local government. The promotion and implementation of indigenous language programmes will be fast-tracked, including finalising language legislation in provinces for inclusion in the school curriculum.

Promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class

Sharing of common spaces enables people across race and class who had been separated for decades to get to know each other and appreciate each other's humanity as well as debunk stereotypes. Public interaction is important for building trusting societies. Government must support and encourage:

- The production of artwork and stories that facilitate healing, nation building and dialogue. Cultural activities and art play a major role in facilitating the sharing of common spaces, promotion and preservation inform cultural sustainability of communities' social fabric. In addition, art can foster values and facilitate dialogue and healing, thus restoring

pride and diversity of a society.

- Sharing of space through sport: The implementation of recommendations of the NDP and the National Sports Plan will be optimised taking cognisance of available resources. School sports facilities should be adequately resourced, constructed, maintained and accessible to the majority of the population as they create opportunities for interactions.
- Sharing of common spaces through parks and dialogues. Local governments must invest in the greening and cleaning as well as making safe public spaces and in facilitating healing dialogues across race and class.

Promoting active citizenry and leadership

Participation of ordinary people in the civil affairs of the country is an important marker of a maturing constitutional democracy. Therefore, there should be various platforms created to enable civic participation and ensure that residents have trust in government institutions, actively participate in politics and believe that their viewpoints are legitimately represented. Citizens and all people living in South Africa must assist in shaping the process of development and hold government accountable.

Fostering social compacts

There is now an urgent need to craft a social contract that will enable South Africa to achieve higher growth and employment, increase investment and savings. The compact should offer attractive and compelling benefits to each party and all parties should believe that the necessary sacrifices are relatively equitably shared amongst all participants. The crafting of social compacts will contribute to a culture of dialogue, accords and commitments across society as part of the national effort to build unity in diversity. This will enable South Africa to achieve harmony across race and class, building a compact with citizens based on public trust, responsiveness and a developmental state.

Implementation Plan: Fostering constitutional values

OUTCOME FOSTERING CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Enact hate speech and hate crimes bill						National	DoJ & CD
Promote Constitution and its values in schools, awareness campaigns (print & electronic media), public engagements and dialogues	MTSF: R800 000	South African Human Rights Commission; Universities	Department of Justice, United Nations, Civics Academy	Human rights and civic education technical expertise	National	National, provincial and local	DBE, DSAC, Brand SA
Promotion of national identity utilising the flag at national days, major cultural and sporting events, in schools; the Monumental Flag Project; and I am the Flag Campaign	MTSF: R19 million	DSAC public entities	DMRE; Department of Sports, Arts and Culture; Provinces and local government, Brand SA	Communication and marketing. contract management, civil and structural engineering expertise	National	National, provincial and local	DSAC, DBE

Monitoring Framework: Fostering constitutional values

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Fostering constitutional values	% of population aware of constitution and its values	51%	90% of population aware of constitution by 2024	Enact Hate Speech and Hate Crimes Bill	Hate Speech and Hate Crimes Bill enacted	Hate Speech Bill	Hate Speech and Hate Crimes Bill enacted by 2020	DoJ&CD
				Promote Constitution and its values in schools, awareness campaigns (print & electronic media), public engagements and dialogues	% of public schools reciting the Constitution in school assemblies and DBE organised events	3 000 schools	100% of public schools reciting the Constitution in the School Assemblies by 2024	DBE
					Number of constitutional awareness activations (dialogues, theatre, public engagement) focusing in constitutional awareness	10 activations utilised to promote constitutional awareness	10 activations utilised to promote constitutional awareness per annum	Brand SA
					Number of marketing platforms (radio/digital/outdoor/TV/print) utilised to promote constitutional awareness	16 marketing platforms utilised to promote constitutional awareness	16 marketing platforms utilised to promote constitutional awareness per annum	Brand SA

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Fostering constitutional values					Number of programmes implemented to promote Rights and Responsibilities and to teach learners on common citizenship and nation building	N/A	2 programmes to Promote Rights and Responsibilities through various programmes to teach learners on common citizenship and nation building Programme 1: Using the National Symbols to shape social bonds by allowing the learners to engage in a dialogue on the meaning attached to them. Programme 2: Dialogues and debates on rights and responsibilities	DBE
	% of citizens who show a strong devotion to the country	82%	95% of citizens showing a strong devotion to the country	Promotion of national identity utilising the flag at national days, major cultural and sporting events in schools, the Monument Flag Project and "I am the Flag Campaign".	Number of Public awareness activations on the "I am the Flag Campaign"	New indicator	100 public awareness activations on the "I am the Flag" campaign by 2024	DSAC
					Number of SA flag infrastructure installed in schools	14415 flag infrastructure installed in schools	1 000 SA flags to be installed in schools by 2024	DSAC
					Monumental flag installed	New indicator	1 Monumental flag installed by 2024	DSAC
					Workshops to advance knowledge on National Symbols, including the Flag	New indicator	32 Workshops to advance knowledge of National Symbols, including the Flag by 2024	DSAC

Implementation Plan: Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, INCLUSION AND REDRESS							
OUTCOME							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Improve the enforcement of the Employment Equity Act						National	DEL
Improve representation of the designated groups across occupational levels.						National	DPSA, DEL
Outreach initiatives to change behaviour in relation to gender and xenophobia							DWYPD, DoJ&CD
Coordinate the Implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance.		Chapter 9 institutions Foundation for Human Rights				National, provincial, local	DoJ&CD
Increase support to the creative industry through the Mzansi Golden Economy project	R1 billion	BASA, NEF	Not applicable	Coordination, communication and marketing, graphic designing	Nationally	National, provincial	DSAC
Implement heritage legacy projects to transform the national heritage landscape	R15 302 678.05	SAHRA		Project management, building environment related qualifications, and computer skills, coordination skills, infrastructure and heritage related knowledge	National, provincial and local	National, provincial and local	DSAC
Promote the study of history in schools	R3 million	Apartheid Museum, iNkosi Albert Luthuli Museum, Freedom Park	Department of Arts and Culture, The Presidency	Social sciences curriculum experts, civic education experts	National, provincial and local	National, provincial	DBE
Promotion and implementation of indigenous languages	Not determined	Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB)	Khoisan Council	Language curriculum experts	National, provincial and local	National, provincial	DBE, DSAC

OUTCOME							
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, INCLUSION AND REDRESS							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Support the increase of availability of educators able to teach indigenous languages through language bursaries		PANSALB				National, provincial	DSAC
Introduce compulsory module for public servants on diversity (gender, race and disability)	Not determined	Universities, NSG		Diversity management experts, gender mainstreaming experts	National	National, provincial	DPSA
Advocate for transformation in sport and recreation	MTEF R 3 million	Boxing South Africa (BSA)	Eminent Persons Group National sport and recreation bodies	Online database	National	National, provincial, Local	DSAC
Produce / support the production films and documentaries telling the South African story, including the history of liberation		National Film & Video Foundation, Industrial Development Corporation; National Heritage Council	DTI, National Empowerment Fund		Across all provinces	National, Provincial	DTIC, DSAC
National archives infrastructure upgrades	R600 million	N/A			Gauteng (Pretoria, Tshwane)	National	DSAC DPWI
Development and management of Provincial Resistance Liberation Heritage Route (RLHR) Sites		NHC, SAHRA, Freedom Park, NFVF, IMC, SALGA	Not applicable	Heritage experts, infrastructure restoration and construction, research and content development, education and tourism, communication and marketing	9 provinces (3 sites per province)	See attached list of sites	DSAC

Monitoring Framework: Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress	Inequality Adjusted Human Development Index	0.629	10% improvement	Improve the enforcement of the Employment Equity Act	Amendment of the Employment Equity Act	Employment Equity Act	Employment Equity Act amended and enacted by 2024	DEL
	Gender Inequality Index	0.389	10% improvement					
	Gender Pay Gap	28%	50% decline in the gender pay gap by 2024					
					Number of designated employers subject to the DG review process in order to enforce compliance with the Employment Equity Act	551	1 812 by 2024	DEL
				Improve representation of the designated groups across occupational levels	At least 2% annual increase in the representation of Africans in senior and middle management levels by 2024	Africans constituted 23.2% and 40.2% at senior and middle management levels as reported by designated employers in 2018 EE Reporting period (2018-2019 EE Annual Report (19th CEE Annual Report)	At least 50% of middle and senior management are African by 2024	DEL
					Number of persons with disabilities employed increased annually by at least 1.5% of the total workforce reported by designated employers.	Persons with disabilities constituted 1% of total workforce in both Public and Private sectors as reported in 2018 EE reporting period (2018-2019 EE Annual Report (19th CEE Annual)	2.5% of employed adults between the age of 15 and 65 will be persons with disabilities by 2024	DEL

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments				
Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress	Inequality Adjusted Human Development Index	0.629	10% improvement	Improve representation of the designated groups across occupational levels	Development of Income differential data collection tool (EEA4 form) for designated employers	New indicator	Income differential data collection tool (EEA4 form) for designated employers developed by 2022	DPSA, DEL				
	Gender Inequality Index	0.389	10% improvement									
	Gender Pay Gap	28%	50% decline in the gender pay gap by 2024	Outreach initiatives to change behaviour in relation to gender and xenophobia	Number of sustained and visible initiatives campaigns throughout the year on gender and anti-xenophobia	46 awareness raising and outreach initiatives	30 sustained and visible initiatives campaigns throughout the year on gender and anti-xenophobia per annum.	DWYPD				
									Number of sustained and visible anti-xenophobia campaigns conducted with departments and role players	34	30 sustained and visible campaigns by 2024	DoJCD
					Funding model for the implementation of the NAP	New indicator	Funding model developed by 2022	DoJCD				

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Coordinate the implementation of the NAP Action Plan to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Rapid response mechanism to respond to incidents of racist and xenophobic offences/hate crimes	New indicator	Rapid response mechanism institutionalised by 2022	DoJ&CD
					Data collection of disaggregated statistical data for measurement of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	New indicator	Virtual data repository on disaggregated statistical data by 2024	DoJ&CD
				Increase support in the creative industry through the Mzansi Golden Economy project	Number of projects in the creative industry supported through the Mzansi Golden Economy programme	New indicator	264 projects to be supported (54 flagship cultural events, 60 cultural events, 90 touring ventures, 60 public art projects)	DSAC
				Implement heritage legacy projects to transform the national heritage landscape	Number of heritage legacy projects (including resistance of liberation heritage remote sites implemented)	New indicator	6 heritage legacy projects implemented to transform the national heritage landscape (1. Khananda site, 2. OR Tambo Garden of Remembrance, 3. Winnie Mandela site in Brandfort, 4. Archie Gumede statue, 5. Statue and memorial of King Cetshwayo), 6. Enyokeni	DSAC
				Promote the study of history in schools	Number of programmes introduced to promote the study of history in schools	New indicator	1 programme to promote the study of History in schools. Revised History Curriculum Policy/ Documents for Grades 4-12. 400 Curriculum specialists and teachers trained 400 Examiners and moderators for (Grade 12) training Development of exemplar question papers for the revised History curriculum trained	DBE
					Revised and reformed History curriculum			DBE
					Number of curriculum specialist, teachers, examiners and moderators trained on the revised History Curriculum Policy documents			DBE

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Promotion and implementation of indigenous languages	Number of schools that have introduced South African languages	Pilot in Grade 1-2 in 264 schools across all provinces	80% of public schools have introduced African languages in public schools	DBE
					Number of programmes introduced to promote Mother Tongue Based Multilingual Education (MTBME)	N/A	One programme introduced to promote Mother Tongue Based Multilingual Education	DBE
					Number of schools that have introduced Kiswahili as Second Additional Language		50 schools introduced Kiswahili as Second Additional Language in the National Curriculum Statement	DBE
				Monitor the implementation of the Use of Official Languages Act	Number of Government departments and public entities monitored to implement the Use of Official Languages Act	27	36 government departments, public national entities & enterprises have language policy by 2024	DSAC, PanSALB
				Promotion and development of official languages	% of documents received that are translated and edited	100%	100% of received documents translated and edited annually	DSAC
					Number of multi-year human language technology projects supported	6 multi-year projects per annum	30 (6 x 5 starting from 2019/20 - 2023/24) multi-year human language technology projects supported	DSAC
				Support the increase of qualified language practitioners through language bursaries	Number of language practice bursaries awarded per year	300 per annum	1500 (300 x 5 starting 2019/20- 2023/24) bursaries awarded	DSAC
Introduce compulsory module for public servants on diversity (gender, race and disability)	% of public servants trained how to deal with all forms of discrimination	Not applicable	95% of public servants trained how to deal with all forms of discrimination by 2024	NSG				

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
					Number of in-service teachers and School Management trained on anti-discrimination	Not applicable	60% in-service teachers and School Management Teams trained on handling diversity and how to deal with: - - Infusing the classroom with a culture of human Rights - Classroom diversity - Multi Culturalism and Multilingualism - Dealing with signs of Racism and Discrimination	DBE, NSG
				Advocate for transformation in sport and recreation	% of sport and recreation bodies meeting 50% or more of all prescribed Charter transformation targets	47% (9 of the 19 federations) of the total achieved 50% or more of all prescribed Charter targets.	100% of sport and recreation bodies meeting 50% or more of all prescribed Charter targets transformation targets by 2024	DSAC
				Produce / support the production films and documentaries telling the South African story, including the history of liberation	Number of films and documentaries produced/ supported telling the SA story, including the history of liberation	2018/19 102 2017/18 99 2016/17 96 2015/16 115 2014/15 137	2019/20 - 89 2020/21 - 100 2021/22 - 110 2022/23 - 105 2023/24 - 110 (The decline is due to the introduction of the revised incentive scheme guidelines in 2018)	DSAC DTI
				National archives infrastructure upgrades	National archive infrastructure upgraded	New indicator	100% infrastructure upgrade of national archives by 2024	DSAC
				Development and management of Provincial Resistance Liberation Heritage Route (RLHR) Sites	Number of Provincial Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route (RLHR) Sites developed and managed.	New indicator	27 Provincial Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route (RLHR) Sites developed and managed	DSAC NHRC Provinces

Implementation Plan: Promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class

OUTCOME PROMOTING SOCIAL COHESION THROUGH INCREASED INTERACTION ACROSS SPACE AND CLASS							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Promote the celebration of national days on an intercultural basis, fully inclusive of all South Africans	R4 million	Brand SA SABC Heritage Council	Moral Regeneration Movement	Communication and Marketing. Contract management, Heritage Experts,	Nationally	National, provincial, local	DSAC, DBE
Implement the community conversations / dialogue programme	R2 million	DSAC entities, municipalities	Academic institutions, Chapter 9 institutions, private sector provincial governments	Subject experts, community members, policy makers, intellectuals	All nine provinces	National, provincial, local	DSAC
Implement advocacy platforms on social cohesion by Social Cohesion Advocates	R6 million	DSAC entities, municipalities	Academic institutions, Chapter 9 institutions, private sector provincial governments	Research, conflict resolution, facilitation, marketing, communication	All nine provinces	National, provincial, local	DSAC
Media digital campaigns to contribute towards social cohesion by promoting pride and patriotism							Brand SA
Use international events to promote advocacy amongst South Africans living abroad							Brand SA
Promote participation in sport and recreation by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	Conditional grant R2 billion	Boxing South Africa (BSA)	National Sport and Recreation Bodies. Sports Trust	Not applicable	National	Provincial & district municipality	DSAC, DBE
Promote access to cultural facilities/ community arts centres and participation in arts, culture and heritage programmes	2019/20 R14.5 million (programmes) R6.285 million (refurbishment)		N/A	Arts, Culture and Heritage Experts, Infrastructure Restoration and Construction	National	National, provincial and local	DSAC

OUTCOME PROMOTING SOCIAL COHESION THROUGH INCREASED INTERACTION ACROSS SPACE AND CLASS							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Develop talented athletes by providing them with opportunities to excel at the national school sport championships and by supporting athletes through the sports academies.	R230 million	South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDS)	South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC)	Tracking database of talented athletes	National	Provincial & District Municipality	DBE, DSAC, DHET
Support high performance athletes to achieve success in international sport	R35 million	SAIDS	SASCOC	Tracking database of talented athletes	National	National	DSAC
Greening of public spaces through the Community Works Programme					Ward level	Provincial and District Municipality	DCOG

Monitoring Framework: Promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class	Social Cohesion Index	80%	90% of population aware of constitution by 2024	Promote the celebration of national days on an intercultural basis, fully inclusive of all South Africans	Number of digital campaigns showcasing significance of national days	12 Digital media campaigns	12 digital campaigns showcasing the significance of national days	Brand SA, DCDT, SABC
					Number of programming on television and radio showcasing national days and constitutional values	7 national days celebrated on SABC platforms	7 national days celebrated on SABC platforms	Brand SA, DCDT, SABC

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Promote access to cultural facilities/community arts centres and participation in arts, culture and heritage programmes	Number of Provincial Community Arts Development Programmes implemented per year	150 Community Arts Programmes	9 Provincial Community Arts Development programmes implemented per year	DSAC
				Implement the community conversations / dialogue programme	Number of community conversations / dialogues held to foster social interaction	130 dialogues (the number of reduced to reduced funding)	20 dialogues to be organised annually and 100 over the MTSF period to foster social interaction	DSAC
				Implement advocacy platforms on social cohesion by Social Cohesion Advocates	Number of advocacy platforms on social cohesion by social cohesion advocates	76 social cohesion advocacy platforms	20 annually and 100 for the MTSF period	DSAC
				Media digital campaigns to contribute towards social cohesion by promoting pride and patriotism	Number of digital campaigns showcasing national days	12 digital media campaigns showcasing national days	12 digital media campaigns showcasing national days annually	Brand SA
				Use international events to promote advocacy amongst South Africans living abroad	Number of Global South Africans (GSA) activations implemented	17 GSA Activations	19 GSA Activations annually	Brand SA
				Greening of public spaces through the Community Works Programme	Number of greening projects per district and maintained as part of the Community Works Programme	200 CWP sites where greening done through implementation and maintenance of vegetable gardens and parks	88 CWP sites where greening done through implementation and maintenance of vegetable gardens and parks annually	DCOG
				Promote participation in sport and recreation by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	Number of people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation events	3 616 679*	2 034 820 by March 2024	DSAC
					Number of sport and recreation promotion campaigns and events implemented	14	40 by 2024	DSAC

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
					Number of schools, hubs and clubs provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards	15 219	12 500 by 2024	DSAC
				Develop talented athletes by providing them with opportunities to excel at the national school sport championships and by supporting athletes through the sports academies	Number of learners in the national school sport championships per year.	42 355	25 000 by 2024	DSAC
					Number of athletes supported by the sports academies	25 037	18 500 by 2024	DSAC
					Support high performance athletes to achieve success in international sport	Number of athletes supported through the scientific support programme per year	921	400 by 2024

Implementation Plan: Promoting active citizenry and leadership

OUTCOME PROMOTING ACTIVE CITIZENRY AND LEADERSHIP							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Conduct continuous Civic and Democracy Education (CDE) campaigns to improve participation in elections						National	IEC
Maintain an accurate national common voters' roll to ensure the credibility of elections						National	IEC

OUTCOME PROMOTING ACTIVE CITIZENRY AND LEADERSHIP							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Successful delivery of a general election for local government in 2021 as required by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa						National	IEC
Promote participation in community-based governance processes (Active citizenship bodies)	R2 million	Independent Electoral Commission	Department of Home Affairs, Department of Social Development	Active citizenry experts	National, provincial	National, provincial and municipality	DCOG DBE, Brand SA
Improve participation in general elections							IEC

Monitoring Framework: Promoting active citizenry and leadership

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Promoting active citizenry and leadership	Active Citizenship Index	79%	85% by 2024	Conduct continuous Civic and Democracy Education (CDE) campaigns to improve participation in elections	Number of face to face to face CDE events held per annum	65,454 educational events	80, 000 by March 2024	IEC
				Maintain an accurate national common voters' roll to ensure the credibility of elections	Number of registered voters reflected on the voters' roll as at 31 March each year	2019/2020 26,756,831 voters	2023/2024 27,756,831 voters	IEC

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Successful delivery of a general election for local government in 2021 as required by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa	Election results declared within 7 days after Election Day	The fourth Local Government Elections were delivered on 3 August 2016	Election to be delivered within 90 days from 2 August 2021, which signifies the end of the 5-year term of municipal councils elected in 2016	IEC
				Improve participation in general elections (both National and Municipal elections)	% of voters who turn out in local government elections, as a percentage of registered voters in years when applicable. Reporting period – per general electoral event	LGE 2016 – 57.95% of registered voters (15,290,820 of 26.3m voters)	LGE 2021 – 58%	IEC
				Promote participation in community-based governance processes (Active citizenship bodies)	Number of provinces implementing the GovChat programme for community engagement and service delivery improvement	New indicator	9 by 2024	DCOG
			% of municipalities supported to establish and maintain functional and effective community engagement structures, systems and processes		New indicator	50%	DCOG	
			Number of Play Your Part (PYP) activities that promote nation brand values implemented to encourage South Africans to use their time, money, skills or goods to contribute to a better future for all		New indicator	9 PYP Provincial activities implemented per annum	Brand SA	
			% of SGBs trained on school policies and code of conduct.			80% Training of SGB members on school policies and code of conduct to reflect on the following: Democratic values Inclusive Approach Social Justice Code of Conduct on Integration and Racism	DBE	

Implementation Plan: Fostering social compacts

OUTCOME FOSTERING SOCIAL COMPACTS							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
National summit on social cohesion and nation building for the development of social compact(s) to foster partnerships with civil society, private sector and citizens	R6 million	All provinces, all DSAC entities	Civil society, business, labour, traditional authority, media	Coordination, research, content development, communication and marketing	National	Country wide	DSAC, Presidency

Outcome Monitoring Framework: Fostering social compacts

2024 IMPACT: A DIVERSE SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Fostering a social compact	Social compact (s) for a more democratic, equal and prosperous society	Not applicable		National summit on social cohesion and nation building for the development of social compact(s) to foster partnerships with civil society, private sector and citizens	Overarching social compact	Job summit, investment summit etc.	1 social compact by 2024 on social cohesion and nation building	DSAC

Safe communities

Safety and security are directly related to socio-economic development and equality. A safe and secure country encourages economic growth and transformation and is therefore an important contributor to addressing the triple challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment. The NDP 2030 envisions a South Africa where people feel safe and enjoy a community life free of crime. Achieving this requires a well-functioning criminal justice system, in which the police, the judiciary and correctional services work together to ensure that suspects are caught, prosecuted, convicted if guilty, and securely incarcerated and rehabilitated.

The country faces high levels of corruption within the public and private sectors, which undermines the rule of law and impedes government's efforts to achieve its socio-economic development and service-delivery objectives. The cost of corrupt practices falls most heavily on the poor, degrading the quality and accessibility of public services. State systems of accountability have been uneven, enabling corruption to thrive. Corruption and transnational organised crime intersect, with corruption among state officials facilitating syndicated crime both within the country and across its borders. Crime syndicates aid and abet corrupt behaviour to facilitate their nefarious activities, perpetuating the cross-border movement of contraband and cash in and out of the country. Corruption contributes towards the growth of the illicit economy, which continues to pose a significant risk to the country's economic development. Furthermore, corrupt officials threaten the security and integrity of South Africa's identity and travel documents through the issuing of fraudulent documentation. Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances remain a challenge impacting on the safety of communities.

Some progress has been made over the past years in reducing the levels of serious crime such as murders, aggravated robberies, crimes against women, children and other vulnerable groups, but the number of crimes

still being committed remains unacceptably high. Cabinet approved the National Action Plan (NAP) to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances. Departments need to ensure their activities are aligned to the NAP. Of most importance is the need to strengthen and accelerate implementation of the seven-point plan which is primarily aimed at the modernisation of the Criminal Justice System more efficient and effective. Public confidence is eroded by perceptions that criminals escape the law, that arrests do not lead to successful prosecution and that prisoners escape from courtrooms and correctional facilities. Lengthy court processes which lead to inordinate delays in the finalisation of cases, case backlogs, over-crowding in correctional facilities, inadequate use of diversion programmes, limited rehabilitation and welfare programmes for first and young offenders and recidivism all continue to confront the criminal justice system from start-to-end. A more coordinated and integrated approach is required to address these challenges at every stage of the criminal justice value chain. The ICJS is a concerted effort to realise this objective in order to restore confidence in the criminal justice system.

South Africa's land and maritime borders, as well as its airspace, need to be effectively safe guarded and secured to curb transnational organised crime and corruption, particularly at ports of entry and land borders.

Information and communication technologies have become indispensable to the functioning of South African society. The expected growth of international bandwidth will increase uptake and usage of the internet. This is likely to bring with it an increase in cybercrime. The negative impact of cybercrime on the economy, national security and the general wellbeing of citizens cannot be underestimated. Cyber security policies and legal frameworks do not adequately address existing challenges, and South Africa does not have the necessary institutional mechanisms to address this matter in a coordinated manner.

The programme will focus on fighting corruption by ensuring good governance, which includes sound institutions and the effective operation of government. The country will have an anti-corruption system that makes public servants accountable, protects whistle-blowers and closely monitors procurement. However, the responsibility and efforts to curb corruption in the private and public sectors will include increased public awareness and improving access to information to all sectors.

Corruption

The NDP enjoins the building of a resilient anti-corruption system, premised on a whole-of-society approach, to successfully detect and investigate cases of alleged corruption with a view to prosecution, conviction and incarceration of perpetrators. This will serve as deterrence and contribute to ensuring a corruption-free society.

Crime

Crime in South Africa has occupied centre stage on the public agenda. Twenty-five years into democracy, serious and violent crime (including Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF), result in people in South Africa, particularly vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities, living in fear and feeling unsafe. This affects the country's economic development, undermines the wellbeing of people in the country and hinders their ability to achieve their potential.



Implementation Plan: Corruption

OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT IN CORRUPTION PERCEPTION							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Reduced levels of fraud and corruption in the private and public sectors	Financial Implications: NPA ID R377.3 million; NPA SCCU, AFU, OWP R425 million; SIU R389 million; DPCI R912.5 million	Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined	National	National	Lead: SAPS Contributing: NPA SIU
Freezing of money and assets that are the proceeds of crime		Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined	National	National	Lead: NPA Contributing: SIU; DPCI
Recovery of money and assets that are the proceeds of crime		Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined	National	National	Lead: NPA
Enhance the capacity of the designated Special Commercial Crimes Courts to deal speedily with economic crimes	Financial Implications: DoJ&CD R120 million	Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined		Provincial: LMP, NW, MP, ECD, FS	Lead: DoJ&CD Contributing: NPA
Strengthen the capacity of the Special Tribunal established under the SIU Act for civil recoveries	Financial Implications: DoJ&CD R120 million	Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined		National	Lead: DoJ&CD Contributing: SIU
Creation of court capacity to address corruption	Financial Implications: DoJ&CD R120 million	Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined		Provincial: LMP, NW, MP, ECD, FS	Lead: DoJ&CD Contributing: NPA
Establishment of SIU Tribunal		Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined		National	Lead: DoJ&CD Contributing: SIU
Increase the utilisation of the financial intelligence reports in the identification of high priority cases							Lead: FIC Supporting: SAPS; NPA; SIU

Monitoring Framework: Corruption

2024 IMPACT: IMPROVED INVESTOR PERCEPTION (CONFIDENCE)								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Improvement in Corruption Perception Index rating	Improved Transparency International ranking	Corruption Perception Index 2018 South Africa scored 43/100 and ranked 73/180	Improvement in Corruption Perception Index ranking by 5 (to 68/100)	Reduced levels of fraud and corruption in the private and public sectors	Conviction rate for serious fraud and corruption in the private sector	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	70% conviction rate for serious fraud and corruption in the private sectors	SAPS (DPCI)
					Conviction rate for serious fraud and corruption in the public sector	New Performance Indicator (baseline to be determined)	70% conviction rate for serious fraud and corruption in the public sectors	SAPS (DPCI)
				Freezing of money and assets that are the proceeds of crime	R12 billion: value of freezing orders obtained for corruption or offences relating to corruption	R9.4billion over past 5 years	R2.4 billion annually (R12 billion over 5 years)	NPA
				Recovery of money and assets that are the proceeds of crime	R7 billion: value of recoveries relating to corruption or related offences	R5.6 billion over past 5 years	R1.4 billion annually (R7 billion over 5 years)	NPA
				Enhance the capacity of the designated Special Commercial Crimes Courts to deal speedily with economic crimes	Specialised Commercial Crime Courts established in 5 provinces (LMP, NW, MP, ECD, FS).	5 dedicated specialised commercial crime court (SCCC)	5 SCCCS phased in over the MTSF period. (at least 1 SCCC annually 5 SCCC over 5 years)	DoJ&CD
				Strengthen the capacity of the Special Tribunal established under the SIU Act for civil recoveries	Number of civil cases enrolled in the Special Tribunal Court	Special Tribunal established in the 2018/2019 financial year	20 cases enrolled per year (with a 10% annual increase)	SIU DoJ&CD

2024 IMPACT: IMPROVED INVESTOR PERCEPTION (CONFIDENCE)								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Creation of court capacity to address corruption.	Specialised Commercial Crime Courts established in 5 provinces (LMP, NW, MP, ECD, FS).	5 dedicated specialised commercial court centres (SCCC)	5 SCCC's phased in over the MTSF period. (at least 1 SCCC annually 5 SCCC over 5 years)	DoJ&CD NPA
				Establishment of SIU Tribunal	Number of civil cases enrolled in the Special Tribunal Court	Special Tribunal established in the 2018/19 financial year	20 cases enrolled per year (with a 10% annual increase)	SIU DoJ&CD
				Increase the utilisation of the financial intelligence reports in the identification of high priority cases	Number of financial intelligence reports used for identification of high priority cases	New indicator	20 financial intelligence reports utilised	FIC supported by NPA, DPCI

Implementation Plan: Effectively defended, protected, safeguarded and secured communities

OUTCOME EFFECTIVELY DEFENDED, PROTECTED, SAFEGUARDED AND SECURED COMMUNITIES							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Strengthen measures to improve the security of the borderline patrols and the maritime environment through targeted infrastructure upgrades and Operation Corona					The SANDF to deploy fifteen (15) sub-units to execute Op CORONA (Border Safeguarding) in Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape and North West provinces	National	Lead: DoD
Biometric functionality ports of entry implemented						National	DHA

Monitoring Framework: Effectively defended, protected, safeguarded and secured communities

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Effectively defended, protected, safeguarded and secured communities	SA's border effectively defended, protected, safeguarded and secured	New indicator	22 landward subunits deployed on border safeguarding per year	Strengthen measures to improve the security of land Ports of Entry, borderline patrols and the maritime environment through targeted infrastructure upgrades, and Operation Corona	Number of landward subunits deployed on border safeguarding per year.	15 landward subunits	Yearly target: 15 landward subunits deployed	DoD
			BMA operational at 36 Ports of Entry by 2024 and 10 segments of the land borderline		Number of maritime coastal patrols conducted	4 coastal patrols	4 maritime coastal patrols conducted per annum	DoD
					BMA established and the number of Ports of Entry and segments of the borderline where the BMA is operationalised	BMA Bill	BMA established by 2020 and operational by 2021 at 11 Ports of Entry and 5 segments of the land line (BMA fully operational by 2024)	DHA
			Biometric functionality at ports of entry implemented	All ports of entry equipped with biometric functionality	Biometric functionality ports of entry implemented	100% of identified ports of entry equipped with biometric functionality	DHA	

Implementation Plan: Reduced organised crime

OUTCOME REDUCED ORGANISED CRIME							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Reduce drug syndicates through the implementation of the Narcotics Intervention Strategy and the revised National Drug Master Plan	DPCI: Financial implication - R 96 756 million. Detective Service: Please refer to (Intervention: Reduce levels of contact crime above).	Parliament and Parliamentary Committees		Personnel - 2 669 Infrastructure - dedicated infrastructure required Personnel - 551 (21 additional FCS Units over the short-term and 164 over the medium to long term)	National - Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action.	Provincial - Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring, corrective actions, execution and role-player engagement Local - Operational execution and role-player engagement	SAPS
Reduce the levels of serious organised crime through the successful closure of serious organised crime project investigations	To be determined						SAPS
Reduction of organised criminal groups and gangs (incl. implementation of the National Anti-Gang Strategy)	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	SAPS

OUTCOME REDUCED ORGANISED CRIME							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Reduce illegal mining through law enforcement	R9.5 million (inclusive of training, tactical equipment, coveralls, boots, and environment specific vehicles)	To be determined	To be determined	Personnel – 520 (tactical response teams)	National – Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action.	Provincial – Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring and corrective actions Local – Operational execution Operations are being conducted in six provinces where illegal mining manifests at local level: Free State, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, North West, Limpopo Northern Cape	SAPS
Reduce cable theft	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	National (hot spot areas) Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Western Cape	- National – Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action. - Provincial – Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring and corrective actions. - Local – Operational execution.	SAPS

Monitoring Framework: Reduced organised crime

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Reduced organised crime	Percentage of identified organised crime groups/ syndicates neutralised	New performance indicator	90% of identified organised crime groups/ syndicates neutralised.	Reduce drug syndicates through the implementation of the Narcotics Intervention Strategy and the revised National Drug Master Plan	Percentage of identified drug syndicates neutralised with arrests	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	90% identified drug syndicates neutralised with arrests	SAPS
					Percentage of identified clandestine laboratories dismantled with arrests	Revised performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	90% identified clandestine laboratories dismantled with arrests	SAPS (DPCI)
					Percentage increase in the number of arrests (number of cases) for dealing in drugs (excluding cannabis)	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	5% increase in the number of arrests (number of cases) for dealing in drugs per annum	SAPS
				Reduce the levels of serious organised crime through the successful closure of serious organised crime project investigations	Percentage of registered serious organised crime project investigations successfully closed	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	72% of registered serious organised crime project investigations successfully closed	SAPS (DPCI)
				Reduction of organised criminal groups and gangs (incl. implementation of the National Anti-Gang Strategy)	Percentage of identified organised criminal groups or syndicates neutralised with arrests	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	90% of identified organised criminal groups or syndicates neutralised with arrests	SAPS

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Reduce illegal mining through law enforcement	Percentage of identified illegal mining operations terminated with arrests	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	100% identified illegal mining operations terminated with arrests	SAPS
				Reduce cable theft	Percentage conviction rate for cable theft	New performance indicator (baseline to be determined)	74% conviction rate of persons arrested for cable theft	NPA

Implementation Plan: Reduced levels of contact crimes

OUTCOME Increased feelings of safety in communities							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Draft integrated crime and violence prevention strategy consulted on and finalized							CSPS

OUTCOME Increased feelings of safety in communities							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Reduce levels of contact crime	<p>Financial implication: SAPS Personnel: R2.351 billion (MTEF)</p> <p>Financial implication: SAPS new police stations: R1 billion (MTEF)</p> <p>Financial implication: NPA capacity for critical posts R285 412 million Aspirant Prosecutors' Programme R 245.3 million</p>	Parliament and Parliamentary Committees PSIRA PRASA	To be determined	<p>Personnel - Capacitating existing police stations: 50 959</p> <p>Personnel - Capacitating new police stations - 576 Infrastructure - 25 police stations</p> <p>Personnel - 551 (21 additional FCS Units over the short-term and 164 over the medium-to-long term)</p> <p>SAPS, NPA, DoJ&CD, Legal Aid SA Ensure that CJS role players are adequately resourced to implement Sexual Offences and Related Matters Act</p>	National - Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action	<p>Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring and corrective actions</p> <p>Local - Operational execution and role-player engagement.</p>	Lead: SAPS Contributing: DSD
Reduction in violence against women	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	Lead: SAPS Contributing: DSD
Reduction in violence against children				To be determined	National - Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action	<p>Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring and corrective actions.</p> <p>Local - Operational execution and role-player engagement.</p>	Lead: SAPS Contributing: DSD

OUTCOME Increased feelings of safety in communities							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Strengthen community partnerships	Visible policing: Please refer to (Intervention: Reduction in levels of contact crime above)	Parliament and Parliamentary Committees PSIRA	To be determined	To be determined	National – Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action	Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring and corrective actions Local – Operational execution and role-player engagement	SAPS
Increased police visibility	Visible policing	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	National – Planning direction, policy, standards, partnerships, resourcing and corrective action	Coordination of role-players, deployment of resources, monitoring and corrective actions Local – Operational execution and role-player engagement	SAPS
Increased police visibility to reduce crime and violence							CSPS
Increased trust in the police							CSPS

OUTCOME Increased feelings of safety in communities							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Effective and Modernised criminal justice system							DoJ&CD
Digital integrated process for booking of accused persons to obtain full person profile	Provisioned R883m from IJS Budget			To be determined	National		South African Police Service
Identification and verification of all persons (accused, witnesses, victims)							South African Police Service
Multi-modal biometric database of all South African citizens, refugees, asylum seekers, deportees and travellers							DHA
Development, maintenance and operation of an inter-departmental information exchange platform	Provisioned R791m from IJS Budget			To be determined	National		Department of Justice and Constitutional Development

Monitoring Framework: Reduced levels of contact crimes

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Increased feelings of safety in communities				Draft integrated crime and violence prevention strategy to reduce crime and violence	Draft integrated crime and violence prevention strategy consulted on and finalised	New indicator	1 report	CSPS
	Percentage increase in households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the day (SATSSA)	To be determined	10% increase in percentage of households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the day	Reduction in levels of contact crime	Percentage reduction in the number of contract crimes	Reported contact crimes increased, by 2.6%, from 602 697 in 2017/18, to 618 472, in 2018/19, 1 673 990 (2018/19)	Reduce by 6.7% (Reduce by 112 157 crimes in 2019/20) per annum ⁵	SAPS
	Percentage increase in households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the night (STATSA)	To be determined	10% increase percentage of households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the night (StatsSA)	Reduction in violence against women	Percentage reduction in the number of crimes against women	Reported crimes against women increased, by 1.2%, from 177 620 in 2017/18 to 179 683, in 2018/19	6.7% reduction per annum	SAPS
				Reduction in violence against children.	Percentage reduction in the number of crimes against children	Reported crimes against children increased, by 3.9%, from 43 540, in 2017/18, to 45 229, in 2018/19	6.7% reduction per annum	SAPS
	% increase in households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the day (SATSSA)	To be determined	10% increase in percentage of households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the day	Strengthen community partnerships.	Percentage of police stations that have functional CPFs	99.56% (1 144 of 1 149) functional CPF's implemented at police stations, according to set guidelines	99,56% of police stations have functional CPFs	SAPS

⁵ Percentage reduction will translate to 30% in five years and 50% in 10 years aligned to SoNA pronouncement

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Increased police visibility	Implementation of the Community in Blue Concept	New performance indicator	Community in Blue Concept implemented in nine provinces by 31 March 2020	SAPS
					Implementation of the Traditional Policing Concept	New performance indicator	Traditional Policing Concept implemented in KwaZulu Natal, Eastern Cape, Limpopo and Mpumalanga by 31 March 2023	SAPS
					Implementation of the Safer City Framework (including smart technology)	New performance indicator	Safer City Framework implemented at 10 pilot cities by 31 March 2021	SAPS
				Increased police visibility to reduce crime and violence	Perception of increase in police visibility in the Top 30 police stations	New performance indicator	1 Report	CSPS
				Increased trust in the police	Percentage of victims satisfied with their interaction with the police (to based on call backs to a sample of victims in each police	New performance indicator	1 Report	CSPS
				Creation of a transparent, credible and well-capacitated criminal justice system			Effective and Modernised criminal justice system	Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament in 2022
	Effective identification, tracking and management of all persons within the Criminal Justice System	New Indicator		Digital integrated process for booking of accused persons to obtain full person profile	Implementation of SAPS Integrated Person Management (IPM) programme	New Indicator	2022/23	SAPS
				Identification and verification of all persons (accused, witnesses, victims)	Utilisation of digital systems for multi-modal biometric person identification and verification	New Indicator	2022/23	SAPS

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Multi-modal biometric database of all South African citizens, refugees, asylum seekers, deportees and travellers	Implementation of DHA Automated Biometric Information System (ABIS)	New Indicator	2022/23	DHA
	Efficient and co-ordinated CJS through integrated digital information systems	New Indicator	All CJS member departments digitally connected to exchange meaningful CJS information to fulfil integrated business processes	Development, maintenance and operation of an inter-departmental information exchange platform	Number of Government Departments and Entities connected to transversal platform and exchanging information electronically	8	11	DOJCD

Implementation Plan: A well-defended and secure cyberspace

OUTCOME A WELL-DEFENDED AND -SECURED CYBERSPACE							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Build capacity, training and development in fighting cybercrime and promoting cybersecurity		CSIR				National	SSA
Successfully investigate cybercrime investigative support case files	To be determined Influenced by the establishment of the Integrated Cybersecurity Centre by SSA and the Implement the National Cyber Security Policy Framework by CSIR	Parliament and Parliamentary Committees SSA CSIR	Homeland security (USA) Software license holders	Human capital: to be determined Software license Advanced technological aids	National	National	SAPS (DPCI supported by FIC)

Monitoring Framework: A well-defended and secure cyberspace

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Secured cyber space	Cyber space secured	New indicator	National cybersecurity technical response capacity fully established and operational	Build capacity, training and development in fighting cybercrime and promoting cybersecurity	Architecture/design of the Integrated Cybersecurity Centre completed and approved	National Cybersecurity Policy Framework	Design plan for the Integrated Cybersecurity Centre	SSA

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
			Regulatory framework for identification and protection of National Critical Information Infrastructures (NCIIs) developed and implemented		Methodology for the identification and protection of the NCIIs completed and approved	National Cybersecurity Policy Framework	NCII draft regulations for the identification and protection of the National Critical Information Infrastructure by the National Cybersecurity Centre	SSA
			Fully established National Cybersecurity Training capacity and National Public Awareness plan implemented		National Cybersecurity training and awareness plan completed	National Cybersecurity Policy Framework	Implement the National Cybersecurity training and public awareness programmes	SSA
			National Cybersecurity research and Development Agenda approved and implemented		Research and Development Agenda for cybersecurity matters	National Cybersecurity Policy Framework	National Cybersecurity R&D Strategy finalised	SSA
			Integrated PPP on cybercrime and cybersecurity-related threats		Approved National Cybersecurity Strategy	National Cybersecurity Policy Framework	Integrated National Cybersecurity Strategy approved	SSA
			National legislation on cybercrime, cybersecurity and technical intelligence enacted		Reviewed Cybersecurity legislation	National Cybersecurity Policy Framework	Review the Cybersecurity Bill and submit to Cabinet.	SSA
			65 % specialised cybercrime investigative support case files investigated		Successfully investigate cybercrime investigative support case files	% of specialised cyber crime investigative support case file successfully investigated	Revised Performance Indicator (baseline to be determined)	55% of specialised cybercrime investigative support case files successfully investigated

Implementation Plan: Social reintegration of offenders

OUTCOME THE SOCIAL REINTEGRATION OF OFFENDERS							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Percentage probationers without violations		Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined			DCS
Percentage of parolees without violations		Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined			DCS
Increase the number of victims participating in Restorative Justice Programme		Not applicable	To be determined	To be determined			DCS

Monitoring Framework: Social reintegration of offenders

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Successful reintegration of offenders into society	Percentage increase in offenders under the system of community corrections (parolees, probationers and awaiting trial persons)	71 628 (parolees, probationers and awaiting trial persons)	5% increase in offenders under the system of community corrections (parolees, probationers and awaiting trial persons)	Percentage probationers without violations	Maintain a 97% compliance with conditions of probation	97% (55 072/ 56775)	97%	Lead: DCS Contributing: DSD, SAPS

2024 IMPACT: ALL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SAFE

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Percentage of parolees without violations	Maintain a 97% compliance with the conditions of parole	97% (16 647/17 190)	97%	Lead: DCS Contributing: DSD, SAPS
				Increase the number of victims participating in Restorative Justice Programme	Percentage increase in the number of victims participating in Restorative Justice Programme	7 560	5% - 7% annual increase	Lead: DCS Contributing: DSD, SAPS Civilian Secretariat

CROSS-CUTTING FOCUS AREAS

WOMEN

YOUTH

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Implementation Plan: Reduced levels of marginalisation, stigmatisation and discrimination and violence against women, girls and persons with disabilities

OUTCOME LEVELS OF MARGINALISATION, STIGMATISATION AND DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, GIRLS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES REDUCED							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Establish Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) Council		DWYPD will engage with CGE and all relevant stakeholders	DWYPD in partnership with women's organisations and other relevant stakeholders	DWYPD will coordinate with relevant departments, civil society organisations and other entities to utilise their human capital, skills and technologies in driving this intervention	Per district model of the relevant and key departments	National, provincial, district and local municipalities as defined by key departments and partners	DWYPD, Presidency, DoJ&CD, DSD

OUTCOME							
LEVELS OF MARGINALISATION, STIGMATISATION AND DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, GIRLS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES REDUCED							
Interventions	Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)	Contribution by DFIs, SOEs and public entities	Investment, contribution and partnerships by the private sector, labour and civil society	Human capital, skills and technology requirements	Spatial planning reference and spatial action area in terms of the NSDF, PSDF and SDF	Provincial and district municipality	Lead and contributing departments
Produce and coordinate implementation of a national strategic plan (NSP) to end gender-based violence.		DWYPD will engage with relevant entities	DWYPD in partnership with CSO, women's organisations, men's organisation, traditional and FBOs	DWYPD will coordinate with relevant departments, civil society organisations and other entities to utilise their human capital, skills and technologies in driving this intervention	Per district model of the relevant and key departments	National, provincial, district and local municipalities as defined by key departments and partners	DWYPD DSD DoJ&CD SAPS DCS
Develop a system to ensure consistent barrier free access for persons with disabilities to justice across the justice value chain	No existing baseline. Will require reprioritisation of existing budgets	SITA	SAHRC	ICT platform to report instances of lack of access	N/A	N/A	DoJ&CD, SAPS, DSD, OCJ
Strengthened and expanded protection measures in place to protect children and adults with disabilities in institutionalised settings such as special school boarding facilities, mental health care facilities, residential facilities	DSD, NDOH and DBE existing baselines with internal reprioritisation	Not applicable	SAHRC OHCS Disability organisations do citizen-based monitoring	N/A	N/A	All provinces All district municipalities	DSD, NDOH, DBE, DWYPD, DPME
Programme in place to protect children and adults with disabilities in institutionalised settings							DSD

Monitoring framework: Reduced levels of marginalisation, stigmatisation and discrimination and violence against women, girls and persons with disabilities

2024 IMPACT: ALL WOMEN, GIRLS, YOUTH AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ARE AND FEEL SAFE AND ENJOY FREEDOM AND A BETTER LIFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
Levels of marginalisation, stigmatisation and discrimination and violence against women, girls and persons with disabilities reduced	Incidence rate of violence experienced by sex/ gender, age and disability	Annual Police Crime Statistics on violence against women	All forms of violence against women halved by 2024	Establish Gender Based Violence and Femicide Council	Level of implementation of GBVF Council	NCGBV Council 2012-2014; Presidential Declaration from the National GBVF Summit	100% implementation by 2024	DWYPD
	Prevalence rate of violence by sex/ gender, age and disability	Victims of Crime Survey (Statistics South Africa)		Produce and coordinate implementation of a national strategic plan (NSP) to end gender-based violence.	Level of implementation of the NSP	Integrated Government POA on Addressing Violence against Women and Children (2013-2018)	100% implementation of NSP by 2024	DWYPD, DSD, DoJ&CD, SAPS, DCS
	Levels of access to justice by sex, age and disability Number of reported cases by sex/gender age and disability			Develop a system to ensure consistent barrier free access for persons with disabilities to justice across the justice value chain	Percentage of disability-related complaints and investigations where reasonable accommodation measures were provided	New indicator	At least 40% compliance by 2024	DoJ&CD, SAPS

2024 IMPACT: ALL WOMEN, GIRLS, YOUTH AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ARE AND FEEL SAFE AND ENJOY FREEDOM AND A BETTER LIFE								
Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outputs (Interventions)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Lead and contributing departments
				Strengthened and expanded protection measures in place to protect children and adults with disabilities in institutionalised settings such as special school boarding facilities, mental health care facilities, residential facilities				DSD, NDOH, DBE, DWYPD, DPME
				Programme in place to protect children and adults with disabilities in institutionalised settings	Percentage reduction in complaints, investigations and loss of life	New indicator	40% reduction	DSD