



# ROYAL SWAZILAND POLICE SERVICE

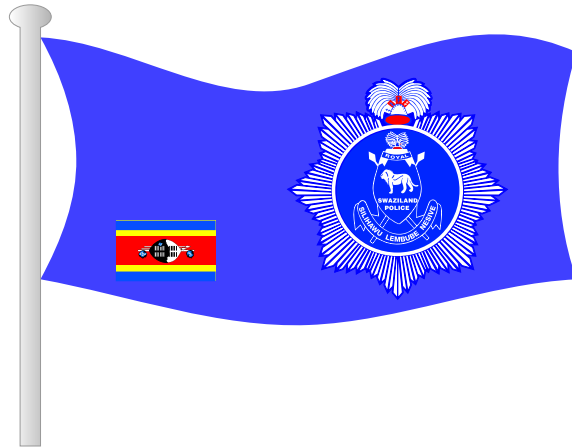


## ANNUAL REPORT 2010



## POLICE AND THE COMMUNITY





# ROYAL SWAZILAND POLICE SERVICE

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## ANNUAL REPORT

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DECEMBER 2010



## Vision

Creating an ultimate peaceful and secure environment that is free from fear of crime across the broad spectrum of society.

## MISSION

The Royal Swaziland Police is responsible for upholding the rule of law fairly and firmly, and ensuring the safety of all communities in partnership with all stakeholders, through prevention of crime, protection of life and property, preservation of public peace and order; detection of crime and bringing offenders to justice.

## ORGANISATION VALUES

The overriding values for the Royal Swaziland Police are:

- a) Loyalty
- b) Honesty and integrity
- c) Impartiality
- d) Confidentiality
- e) Courtesy
- f) Patience
- g) Customer Satisfaction
- h) Community Participation

## OBJECTIVES

In order to achieve the mission and thus accomplish its mandate, the RSP agree to pursue the following objectives:

- To maintain Peace and Public Order
- To prevent and detect crime
- To monitor free flow of traffic on roads and reduce accidents, particularly those of serious and/fatal nature.
- To pursue, apprehend and bring offenders before justice.
- To execute court summons, subpoenas and lawful orders
- To enforce all laws of the state
- To collate information affecting internal state security
- To provide security to the Royalty and other VIP's



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Vision	1
Mission	1
Organisation Values	1
Objectives	1
Table of Content	2
Police Service Pictures	3
Performance Standards	4
Letter to the Prime Minister	5
Foreword	6
Management Services & Administration Department	7-17
Legal Affairs Department	18-21
Operations Department	22-34
Criminal Investigations Department (CID)	35-61
Human Resources and Training Department	62-69
Notes	70-71





PICTURES

**ROYAL SWAZILAND POLICE  
EXECUTIVE COMMAND**



**I.M. Magagula KPM Esq**  
Commissioner of Police



**Mr. S.M.Q. Dlamini**  
Deputy Commissioner  
Administration



**Mr. K.S. Ndlovu**  
Deputy Commissioner  
Operations



**Ms. L.S. Dlamini**  
Director of legal Affairs



**Mr. W.W. Dlamini**  
Director Management Services



**Mr. S.Z. Dlodlu**  
Director of Human Resource  
& Training



**Mr. V.M. Maseko**  
Director of Criminal Investigations



**Mr. Z.B. Mgabhi**  
Director of Operations



**Mr. J.C. Magagula**  
Director of Intelligence Services





## PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

In consonance with our Service Charter we shall strive for and be guided by the following standards in our service delivery to the public;

1. When you visit a Police Station (seeking help or information or to make a report)
  - \* You will be promptly, politely and courteously attended to at least between one (1) and five (5) minutes of your arrival.
  - \* You shall be accorded privacy should be the nature of your report, complaint or incident so warrant.
2. When we receive a report of crime, traffic accidents and other incidents;
  - \* We will arrive at the scene of emergencies between ten (10) and twenty (20) minutes in urban and peri-urban areas and within an average of 30 minutes in rural areas. For routine it will be such reasonable time as it will be dictated by prevailing circumstances such as the distance, terrain etc.
3. Feedback to customers
  - \* We shall give regular feedback to the public in response of reported cases at least within seven (7) days and thereafter at reasonable intervals of seven (7) days as circumstances permit.
4. When shall we respond to phone calls.
  - \* We will answer all calls promptly and courteously within one (1) to five (5) rings.

NB: We shall appreciate feedback from the members of the public so that we can improve when necessary.





LETTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER

His Excellency the Right Honorable Prime Minister and  
Minister Responsible for Police Affairs  
P.O.Box 395  
Mbabane  
Your Excellency

Re- Annual report for policing year ended December 2010

It is once more my pleasure to submit the Annual Report on the activities and operations of the Royal Swaziland Police Service for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2010.

Your Excellency, it is worth stating that the year was not an easy one amid the various challenges we encountered in the past year. Nevertheless, we were able to deal with almost all incidents reported and applied our utmost attention to all during the year under-review.

An overview of identified operations of the Royal Swaziland Police Service is highlighted in the foreword of this report and the Police Service will always appreciate your continued guidance and the various forms of support you dearly lend to us.

Your Obedient Servant

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'I.M. Magagula'.

I.M. Magagula KPM

Commissioner of Police





## FOREWORD



I.M. Magagula KPM Esq  
Commissioner of Police

The year 2010 saw the Royal Swaziland Police Service making telling strides in all fronts towards attaining its vision of a peaceful and secure environment that is free from fear of crime across the broad spectrum of society.

This is shown by the fact that the general crime rate was reduced by 0.1 per cent over the period under review, even though the reduction rate may seem to be low we have observed a reduction of 8.9% on prioritized cases.

The end of one year of our operations and the beginning of another present a time to reflect on our strengths, weaknesses and lessons learnt. This is a time to weigh our options and take advantage of the opportunities at our disposal; a time to identify, strategies and deal with whatever threats.

It is important to note that the drop in the rate of crime is an encouraging result spanning off from the implementation of strategic plans devised by Regional Commanders and their units. The strategic plan saw the strengthening of partnerships with communities in fighting crime, dealing with human and illicit drug trafficking, reducing crime and fear of crime in general.

Without suggesting that we were responding to this particular incident, we intensified campaigns aimed at crime prevention during 2010. These campaigns were held countrywide and they reached out as far as *imiphakatsi*, schools, *Tinkhundla* centres, other security agencies, clinics, the business community, churches and financial institutions. Other reached out means were done through the radio programme '*Nawe Uliphoyisa*' that has been there even in previous years, as well as the production of basic crime prevention modules by the Police College Curriculum, Designs and Examinations Unit (CDEU) for use by officers and other stake holders during crime prevention trainings.

Accidents on the country's roads have dropped by +16 percent. This might have been influenced by the 24hr presence of the police on the roads. Excessive speeding, drink- driving and dangerous behaviour by pedestrian continued to be some of the leading causes of accidents in the country.

In conclusion, I wish to place on record my thanks to all ranks and support staff for the hard work and loyalty displayed in carrying out their duties during the year under review. There is much that is still required to be done, but I feel assured that with the enthusiasm and co-operation they have demonstrated, we will be able to accomplish the heavy task that lies ahead.

Commissioner of Police

Isaac Magagula KPM





## MANAGEMENT SERVICES &amp; ADMINISTRATION



Mr W.W Dlamini

Director Management services & Administration.

The department of Management Services and Administration is responsible for the organizational, general administration and monitoring of operational strategies and, of course, issuing of orders as may be necessary from time to time.

This section comprises of the Research and Planning Unit, Finance, Public Relations Office, Photography and Printing and the Stores.

TITLE	ESTABLISHMENT	STRENGTH
COMMISSIONER	1	1
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER	2	2
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER	8	8
SENIOR SUPT.	20	18
SUPERINTENDENT	43	40
ASSISTANT SUPT.	72	68
INSPECTOR	156	144
CADETS	10	8
SERGEANTS	595	592
CONSTABLE	3359	3283
CIVILIANS	260	245
TOTAL	4526	4409

STAFF TURN OVER

	2008	2009	2010
RETIREMENTS	28	29	40
RESIGNATIONS	5	5	7
DISMISSALS	1	6	4
DEATHS	35	51	47
TRANSFERS	-	7	3
TOTAL	69	95	101


**MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)**
PROMOTIONS

	2008	2009	2010
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE	-	1	-
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER TO DEPUTY COMMISSIONER	-	2	-
SENIOR SUPT.TO ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER	1	3	3
SUPT.TO S/SUPT.	4	5	8
A/SUPT.To SUPT.	8	8	16
INSPECTOR TO A/SUPT	15	14	27
SERGEANT TO INSPECTOR	25	21	44
CONSTABLE TO SERGEANT	133	70	98
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>196</b>

Research /Projects

Head 05 Police was allocated a total sum of E 48,524,000 to cater for the Capital projects during the year under review. The breakdown is as follows:

1. P236 Replacement and Upgrading of Mbabane Police Station	E131,000
2. P296 OSSU Training Infrastructure	E 135,000
3. P300 Police staff housing	E24 000,000
4. P301 Houses for Station Commanders	E717,000
5. P302 Equipment for state security and Police Service	E20,000,000
6. P308 Construction of vehicle shed and bridge	E132,000
7. P316 designs for Ebuleni Police Station	E 0
8. P319 Reviews of designs of a Forensic Laboratory	<u>E 500,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u><b>E48,524,000</b></u>





## MANAGEMENT SERVICES &amp; ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)

REPORT PER PROJECT**PROJECT No. 1**

1. Project No.1 P236

Title – Replacement and Upgrading of Mbabane Police Station.

2. Budget note 2010/2011

- \* E131,000 local funds for retention fees

3. Supplementary Note

- \* Not required as only funds for retention payment expected.

4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure.

Project Name and code	Annual Allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual Expenditure E
Replacement and upgrading of Mbabane Police Station P236	E 131,000	0	0

5. Progress of project as a whole during 2010/2011

i) Progress achieved

- \* E131,000 provided for retention fees
- \* Project complete and handed over
- \* Building being used by client
- \* CCTV installation complete and handed over
- \* Computerization process complete

ii) Problems Encountered

- \* Leaking skylight roof at reception area
- \* Poor storm water drainage on ground level parking area
- \* Cracked glazing in witness gallery
- \* Fading roof painting

iii) Expected status of the project at the end of the Financial Year.

- \* Project expected to have been physically completed and handed over to client at the end of Financial Year 2010/2011.

iv) Major problems outstanding

- \* Leaking skylight roof at reception area
- \* Poor storm water drainage on ground level

v) Action Required

- \* Leaking skylight roof and other defects must be fixed
- \* Recurrent budget required to cater for utility charges, telephone bills and consumables.



## MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont)

### PROJECT No.2

1. Project No.2 P296

Title – OSSU Training Infrastructure

2. Budget Note 2010/2011

E135,000 local funds for retention fees

3. Supplementary Note 2010/2011

- No supplementary required.

4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure.

Project Name and Code	Annual Allocation	Amount warranted	Actual Expenditure
	E	E	E
OSSU Training Infrastructure P296	E 132,000	0	0

5. Progress of project as a whole during 2010/2011

i) Progress achieved

- \* E132,000 provided for retention fees

ii) Problems encountered

- \* Delayed return of contractor to fix lecture block roof.

iii) Status of the project at the end of the Financial year

- \* Project is complete, but the roof has to be fixed as it is failing.

iv) Major problems outstanding

- \* Falling roof

v) Action required

- \* Failing roof must be effectively corrected by the original contractor.
- \* Recurrent allocation to be revised to enable project to operate

### PROJECT No.3

1. Project No.3 P300

Title: Police Staff Housing

2. Budget Note 2010/2011

- \* E24,000.00 local funds for the construction of seven (7) blocks of eight (8) two (2) bedroom blocks of flats at Ezulwini, Matsapha, Police College, Siteki, Jericho and Manzini.

3. Supplementary Note 2010/2011

- \* Supplementary not requested.

4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure.





## MANAGEMENT SERVICES &amp; ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)

Project Name and code	Annual Allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual expenditure E
Police Staff Housing P300	24,000,000	12,258,488	12,041,890

## 5. Progress of project as a whole during 2010/2011

## i) Progress achieved

- \* E24,000,000 approved for this project
- \* Construction currently underway
- \* At some sites, project is nearing completion, e.g. Ezulwini and Jericho.

## ii) Problems encountered

- \* Cash flow problem faced by the central Government.

## iii) Status of the project at the end of the Financial Year

- \* Project is on-going
- \* Provision for a carry-over has been made in the Financial Year 2011/2012.

## iv) Major problems outstanding

- \* Payment process is very slow, thus affecting general progress of project.

## v) Action required

- \* Payment process must be expected to improve the general progress of the project.

## PROJECT No.4

## 1. Project No. P301

Title- Houses for Station Commanders.

## 2. Budget Note 2010/2011

E 717,000 local funds for the construction of Station Commander's houses at Lubuli and Big Bend and payment of retention fees.

## 3. Supplementary Note

- \* Supplementary budget not required.

## 4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure.

Project Name and Code	Annual Allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual Expenditure E
Houses for Station Commanders P301	717,000	311,044	260,360


**MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)**
**5. i) Progress Achieved**

- \* E717,000 allocated for the completion of this project
- \* Both houses at Big Bend and Lubuli have been completed and handed over.

**ii) Problems encountered**

- \* Cash flow Bottle Neck

**iii) Expected status of the project at the end of the Financial year.**

- \* Project expected to be complete
- \* Carry- over provision made in 2011/2012.

**iv) Major Problems**

- \* Cash flow problems

**v) Action required**

- \* Project requires future years but as more Station Commander's houses are needed at Hlathikhulu and Siteki.

**PROJECT No.5**
**1. Project No.P302**

Title: Equipment for State Security and Police Service

**2. Budget Note 2010/2011**

E20,000,000 local funds for CCTV installation at Nkoyoyo, Lozitha and Matsapha bridges ( E 3,591,403) security equipment ( E 8, 872, 597), camping and tantage equipment ( E 5, 800,000), pro-laser speed cameras ( E 840,000) , Criminal Investigation equipment ( E 496,000) , scuba divers equipment ( E200,000) and Domestic Violence and Child Protection equipment ( E 200,000).

**3. Supplementary Note 2010/2011**

- \* Supplementary budget not required.

**4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure**

Project Name and Code	Annual Allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual expenditure E
Equipment for State Security and Police Service P302	20,000,000	7, 162,281	6, 681, 262







**MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)**

5. Progress of project as a whole during 2010/2011

i) Progress achieved

- \* E20,000,000 approved for this project
- \* CCTV installation completed
- \* Pro- laser speed cameras delivered
- \* Part of Criminal Investigation equipment purchased and delivered e.g scene of crime cameras.

ii) Problems encountered

- \* Cash flow challenges by Government scarpereed efforts to procure some of the police equipment such as camping and tentage, Criminal Investigation equipment, scuba divers equipment and the Domestic Violence and Child Protection equipment. Notwithstanding that in some instances we had release warrants allowing us to proceed with the procurement process, but the prevailing fiscal situation put a spanner in the works.

iii) Expected status of the project

- \* Project is on-going and provision has been made in the Financial year 2011/2012.

iv) Major problems outstanding

- \* Cash flow crisis resulted in delays in some activities of the project. For example, we could not use the speed cameras during the festive season where they were needed the most.

v) Action required/ overall Impact

- \* Maintenance plan of equipment
- \* Revision of recurrent budget to enable the project to operate.

**PROJECT No. 6**

1. Project No. P308

Title: Construction of vehicle shed and bridge at Ngonini.

2. Budget Note 2010/2011

- \* E132,000 local funds for retention fees.

3. Supplementary Note 2010/2011

- \* Supplementary not required

4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure

Project Name and code	Annual Allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual Expenditure E
Construction of vehicle shed and <b>bridge at Ngonini</b> P308	132,000	0	0



## MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)

### 5. Progress of Project as a whole during 2010/2011

#### i) Progress achieved

- \* E132,000 provided for payment of retention fees
- \* Project complete and handed over.

#### ii) Problems Encountered

- \* Doors to the vehicle shed damaged by heavy storm.

#### iii) Status of the project at the end of the Financial Year

- \* Vehicle shed is on-going and provision has been made in 2011/2012.
- \* Bridge is physical complete and has been handed over.

#### iv) Major problems outstanding

- \* Damaged doors of vehicle shed must be fixed.

#### v) Action required / Overall Impact

- \* Concrete ramp to be constructed at the vehicle shed.
- \* Maintenance plan for the bridge must be in place.

## PROJECT No. 7

### 1. Project No. P316

Title: designs for Ebuhleni Police Station.

### 2. Budget Note 2010/2011

- \* Expected to be completed in 2009/2011.

### 3. Supplementary Note 2010/2011

- \* No supplementary requested.

### 4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure.

Project Name and code	Annual Allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual Expenditure E
Designs for Ebuhleni Police Station P316	0	0	0





MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont)

5. Progress of project as a whole during 2010/2011

i) Progress achieved

\* No funding provided for this project in 2010/2011 hence there was no progress made.

ii) Problems Encountered

\* Project could not continue as there was no funding allocated in the Financial Year 2010/2011.

iii) Status of the project at the end of the Financial Year

\* Project stalled and no provision has been made in the year 2011/2012.

iv) Major Problems Encountered

\* Lack of funding to sustain the project.

v) Actual Required/Overall Impact

\* Funding must be provided to revive the project to make it to operate leading to the finalization of the designs. About E5,000,000 is required to resuscitate this project.

PROJECT No. 8

1. Project No. P319

Title: Review of designs of a Forensic Laboratory.

2. Budget Note 2010/2011 E500,000 local funds to review designs of a Forensic Laboratory.

3. Supplementary Note 2010/2011

No Supplementary budget requested.

4. Annual allocation, amount warranted and actual expenditure.

Project Name and code	Annual allocation E	Amount warranted E	Actual Expenditure E
Review of designs of a Forensic Laboratory	500,000	0	0

5. Progress of the project as a whole during 2010/2011

i) Progress achieved

\* E500,000 approved for this project

\* Study tour to South Africa undertaken for benchmarking purposes

\* Architecture designs done in-house by Ministry of Public Works Personnel.

ii) Problems Encountered

\* Inadequate funding to engage structural/mechanical consultants.



## MANAGEMENT SERVICES & ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)

iii) Status of the project at the end of Financial year

- \* Project is on-going and provision has been made in 2011/2012.

iv) Major Problems Outstanding

- \* Cash- flow problem is expected to result in delays in some of the project activities. The engagement of consultants may be delayed by the situation.

v) Action Required

- \* Consultants must be engaged to facilitate completion of designs
- \* Funds required for the construction element of the project
- \* Recurrent budget also required to enable the project to operate after completion.

### Performance Report for the financial year end

#### CTA Vehicle Charges

A budget of E61 499 329 was approved and budget released was E30 749 662 versus the expenditure projection of E81 472 557 which gives an over expenditure of E50 722 895. The over expenditure is mainly caused by many factors resulting the Police Department spending beyond the appropriated budget. The budget allocation is inadequate and does not commensurate with the operational activities. The remaining balance is still not released.

#### ITEM 01 PERSONNEL (COSTS SALARIES & ALLOWANCES)

The annual budget for this item 01 is E430 683 015, and a sum of E430 683 960 was the released budget for the last quarter of the Financial year 2010/11. The actual expenditure reflected a bottom line of E421 589 817 which leaves a variance of E9 094 142 considering the expenditure trend, we foresee that expenditure will be within the budget.

#### Travel, Transport and Communication.

An approved amount of E20 154 814 was released as an annual budget under this item, against the actual expenditure of E10 141 513 which gives a variance of E6 207 131. There is still a balance which is not yet released.

#### Professional and Utility Services.

A budget of E25 787 004 was approved under this item against the actual expenditure of E22 355 429 which leaves a variance of E459 484. Even though there are commitments under this item, there would be no over expenditure.

#### Consumable Materials and Supplies

A total of E18 250 976 was approved as an initial budget under item 06 against the actual expenditure of E13 160 297 which leaves a variance of E4 423 999 which will be committed soon. The remaining balance is not yet released.





## PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR END

### Durable Materials and Equipment

The Annual budget for this item is E398 750. These funds have not been released to-date.

### ITEM 02

### External Transfers and Subscription.

The initial released budget under this was E486 805 versus and actual expenditure of E197 390 which leaves a variance of E289 415. The funds will soon be utilized before the end of the financial year.



## LEGAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT



[Dir Ms Lydia Dlamini](#)

The legal affairs department has in the year under review (2010) intensified its efforts in reducing civil suits arising in the course of duty. It is however regrettable to note that there has been an increase of civil suits which can however be attributed to the fact that every person has a right to file a claim, while we don't have powers to first scrutinize the authenticity of the claim before it is recorded. In an effort to reduce claims against the government emanating from police violation of legal procedures and thus improving efficiency and effectiveness, the legal affairs department conducted lectures at police stations country wide. In addition, the department made an input in various courses held at the Command Training Department, Police College.

There were eighty-three civil cases reported during the year under review, as opposed to seventy-six (76) cases that were reported in the year 2009. This represents an increase of 7 civil claims calculated to 8.43% increment. The breakdown of the cases is as follows:

### CIVIL SUITS

Total number of reported cases = 83

### Distribution of cases

REGION	NO. CASES REPORTED	AMOUNT CLAIMED
Hhohho	27	E 7838 138.04
Manzini	26	E9,616,307.60
Lubombo	13	E 8,894,000.00
Shiselweni	12	E 3,355,000.00
Police College	4	E 403 063.29
PHQ	1	E 42 666.00
TOTAL	83	E30,149 174.93



**LEGAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)**Where cases emanate

Below is a breakdown of civil cases classified categorically in accordance with the nature of the violation in terms of the law:

- \* Unlawful arrest and detention
- \* Assaults and torture of suspects
- \* Unlawful shooting
- \* Accidents caused by police vehicles

FINALISED LEGAL CLAIMS

The process of our justice system is lengthy resulting in most claims delaying finalization thus pending cases may be as old as 1997.

During the year under review two ( 2) cases were finalized, of which were brought forward from previous years.

Total number of finalized cases = 2

BREAKDOWN OF FINALISED CASES

E/F NO.	CLAIMANT	STATION	AMOUNT CLAIMED	AMOUNT PAID	REMARKS
66/09	Swaziland Royal Insurance Corporation	Manzini	E 9 000.00	E9000.00	Settled in court
43/09	Sabelo Hlatshwayo	Mbabane	E25 170.81	E18 665.00	Out of court settlement

COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE

There were twenty (20) cases reported during the year under review. Four (4) of the complaints have been resolved, while sixteen (16) are still under investigation. In some of the cases investigations revealed that it was necessary to take departmental action against the officers involved and they were charged accordingly.

Below is a distribution to the reported complaints:

Distribution

REGION	REPORTED	FINALISED
HHOHHO	12	1
MANZINI	4	1
LUBOMBO	2	-
SHISELWENI	2	-
TOTAL	20	2





## LEGAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

### CAUSES

Below is a breakdown of causes to complaints classified in accordance with their nature of violation

- \* Misuse of powers and harassment by police officers
- \* Failure to take necessary action on reported cases
- \* Theft of prisoners property
- \* Involvement of officers in community matters.

### OFFENCES AGAINST DISCIPLINE

Number of reported cases = 27

Number of offences brought forward from the previous year 2009 = 45

Number of cases finalized = 17

### BREAKDOWN OF FINALIZED CASES

- \* Acquittals = 1
- \* Fined or reprimanded = 9
- \* Dismissals = 3
- \* Other = 4

Number of cases still pending = 55

### CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST SERVING MEMBERS

The office of the Commissioner has a valid reason to be wary on involvement of police in criminal matters, during the year under review the escalation in the number of police officers charged with criminal offences continued to rise. There are 52 police officers who were charged for various offences, as compared to 25 cases in the previous. The various offences are reflected in the table below:





## LEGAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

BREADOWN OF CRIMINAL CASES

Name of offence	No. of Police charged	Civilian charged	Finalized cases	Pending
Drunken driving	20	-	17	3
Stopping on the Roadway	3			
Negligent/ inconsiderable and reckless driving	16	-	11	5
Failure to produce Driver's licence	2	-	1	1
Failure to give breath specimen	1	-	-	1
Failing to register a m/v	1	-	-	1
Unlicensed driver	1	-	1	-
Failure to comply with police signals	1	-	-	1
Giving false information	1	-	1	-
Theft & theft from m/v	3	-	1	2
Murder	1	-	-	1
Assault GBH	5	-	-	1
Housebreaking & Theft	1	-	-	1
Contempt of Court	4	-	2	2
Misuse of Government motor vehicle	1	-	1	-
Dagga possession habit forming drug	2	-	1	1



## OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT



Dir Mr Z.B. Mgabhi

### OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

The operations Department managed to render quality service policing within the country although working under trying conditions during the year under review.

### NATIONAL OPERATIONS AND EVENTS

Director Operations managed to be present in all national events which took place in all the Regions thus there was hands on supervision for good service delivery to their Majesties and the nation at large.

There were targeted raids conducted country wide and national events e.g opening of Hluthi Police Station by His Majesty King Mswati III, Umhlanga Dance, Kings Birthday, Incwala Ceremony and payments of the elderly grants which went smoothly without any incidents.

### OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICE UNIT (OSSU)

This Unit was kept very busy through out the year though working under severe hand cap due to shortage of specialized transport to perform their task. This Unit has two hundred and fifty three (253) officers instead of five hundred and thirty nine (539) as per the establishment.

### THE BOMB DISPOSAL SECTION

- This section managed to escort explosives within the country and those entering Swaziland without incidents, there were 86 trips in all.
- There were eight (8) bombing incidents which were attended by this section and seven (7) suspected devices; six (6) destruction of explosives conducted.
- There were twelve (12) bomb awareness training conducted during the year under review.
- The OSSU provided one hundred and forty six (146) national escort duties to their Majesties and escorted accused persons to the Courts.
- Nine (9) drowning cases which were reported and attended by the Unit and five (5) rescue operations were attended to.
- The Royal Band was also kept very busy and attended to sixty (60) national duties during the year under review.

### CLOSE PROTECTION UNIT

This Unit also managed to provide Close Protection Unit to their Majesties and Royalty internally and externally without any incidents.





**OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)**

PRIME MINISTER AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S CLOSE PROTECTION UNIT

Both the two sections provided the required service diligently internally and externally without any incidents.

EX-PRIME MINISTER'S SECURITY

The two officers assigned to the Ex-Prime Minister provided security quite well, incident free both locally and externally.

CRIME PREVENTION UNIT

This Unit had worked vigorously in trying to close the gap between the Police, community and the Nation by conduction campaigns and also training of the community about the importance partnership co-operations in fighting crime.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS CRIME PREVENTION

This Unit conducted fifty three radio programmes where different people were hosted for the programmes.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS COMMUNICATION (999)

The installation of the new equipment for 999 has improved the service delivery to the nation and the number of genuine calls has increased drastically while the number of false call has decreased due to the fact that the nations was educated about the importance of 999 through workshops conducted together with Crime Prevention Unit and through radio programmes and the officers are doing a commendable job.

Tabulation of calls made is as follows:

	2009	2010	DIFFERENCE
FALSE CALLS	380	321	- 59
GENUINE CALLS	5529	6091	+562

COMMUNICATION (TECHNICAL) FAULTS ATTENDENT

YEAR	999	STATIONS RADIO	VEHICLE RADIO	REPEATER FAULTS	TOTAL
2009	97	28	83	37	245
2010	69	138	129	45	381



## OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

### BORDER POSTS CONTROL UNIT

The country has fourteen (14) Border Posts and the year under review had a lot of visitors due to the World Cup in South Africa and Ngwenya Border Posts had to operate for 24 hrs while other Border Posts had to extend closing hours by 2hrs.

During the year under review the country had 2 704 911 visitors and 2 736 557 departures to the neighbouring countries.

Ngwenya Border Post (Oshoek) was the busiest of all the Border Posts as they recorded 1 245 427 arrivals and 1 389 067 departures due to the World Cup in South Africa.

### REGIONAL PERFORMANCES

Regional Commanders worked tirelessly in motivating officers under their command to work and go an extra mile in encouraging partnership in fighting against crime with all the stake holders thus the crime rate dropped dramatically.

### MANZINI REGION

Manzini as the centre of the country and has a large number of people and maintain being the busiest Region with eight (8) Police Stations seven (7) Police Posts. The Region has eight hundred and sixty officer (860) officers and forty civilian (40) staff, four (4) officers retired and nine (9) died due to various reasons.

The Region provided excellent security to their Majesties during all national events within the Region and provided good service delivery to the nation during the year under review.

The Regional Border Posts had 67 531 arrivals and 67 030 departures within the three Border Posts.

### HHOHHO REGION

This Region has three (3) Police Stations, five (5) Police Posts and three (3) Border Posts. The number of officers is five hundred and seventy six (576) and twenty seven (27) civilian staff, totaling to six hundred and three (603).

During the year under review eight (8) officers died due to various reasons three (3) resigned and one (1) was transferred to the Anti-Corruption Unit.

This Region is hindered by lack of accommodation to allow it have enough human resource so to improve Regional performance. The Region managed to provide good service delivery to their Majesties and the nation during national events and other major events such as the following.

- \* COMESA Head of State Summit meeting at Lozitha Royal Residence
- \* St.Marks Century Celebrations where HMK was Guest of Honour
- \* Perstow Aqua Power Opening at Ngwenya by HMK
- \* Annual Incwala Ceremony
- \* Porker Gambling at Orion Piggs Peak worth millions
- \* Opening of Mhlangatane Clinic by HMK

Hhohho Region is still the leading Region in dagga production as the Drug Unit managed to destroy 453 hectors of dagga fields; it is also worth mentioning that there are places which are not accessible save by means of a helicopter thus making the effort of destruction and control to be very cumbersome.





## OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

In the year under review the region has recorded the largest number of visitors and this might have been influenced by the 2010 World Cup Tournament in South Africa such that Ngwenya Border was operating on a 24hrs basis. Records have reflected a total of 1 245 427 arrivals and 1 389 067 departures through the three boarder posts under this region.

### LUBOMBO REGION

This Region is on the eastern Part of Swaziland where the country shares boarders with Mozambique and South Africa. It has four hundred and fifteen (415) Police Officers and twenty five (25) civilian staff. Two officers died due to various illnesses and two retired at to the 60 year compulsory retirement. It is one of the country's regions that is mostly troubled by stock theft which is problematic as cattle are mostly smuggled to Maputo yet it is so difficult to bring them back from Maputo due to various reasons which we believe the authorities are working on them.

There is an observed increase of dagga growing cases as 691, 339kg of dagga was seized while 195 hectors of dagga fields were destroyed and 195 people were arrested in relation with these cases.

This Region, through its two boarder posts, has recorded 591 628 arrivals and 582 922 departures. The Region has adequately provided security to their Majesties during all national events within the Region.

### SHISELWENI REGION

This Region is on the Southern part of Swaziland bordered by South Africa. The Region has 449 police officers and 25 civilian staff; has six (6) Police Stations and five (5) Police Posts with four (4) Border Posts.

The Region has seven (7) officers who reached the 60 years compulsory retirement age, two (2) deaths while only one officer was dismissed from the Police Service.

The Shiselweni Regions is also gaining momentum in dagga cultivation and the officers destroyed 121 hectors of dagga fields and 145 bags of dagga was seized weighing 2900.199kg and a total of 133 suspects were arrested and charged and were convicted to various sentences.

The Region managed to provide adequate security even to their Majesties during Umhlanga national event, the official opening of both Hluthi Police Station and the Magistrate Court. Furthermore, the region provided security during the disbursement of the elderly social grant.

It is worth mentioning that stock theft is still a thorn in the flesh to the people of this Region and the stock is usually smuggled to the Republic of South Africa and the suspects being people with dual citizenship.

The Regions had cultivated relationship with the Crime Prevention forum in South Africa and indeed they are of great assistance in case our cattle are driven into their territory.

### REMARKS

It is worth mentioning that all the four Regions and OSSU performed their work diligently, incident free. The staff was highly motivated.

### TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT

Many external factors influence road carnage, amongst other things these include population changes,



## OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

growth in travel and tourism industry, freight movements, economy as well as unemployment. All these have a huge impact on road safety. Regional imbalance in each of these groups can have serious road safety implications. With all these aforementioned challenges, the traffic and transport portfolio has taken an initiative in the endeavour to reduce fatalities and injuries on the roads by 12% through combined education and promotional campaigns. Transport in the organization is one of the scarce commodities perpetrated by insufficiency of funds for replacement of old, damaged and worn out vehicles, thus some departments remain for considerable periods without transport.

In the traffic and transport department we have the following stake holders who work hand and glove with the police to ensure safety and prevalence of safety on the roads.

- i. Department of Roads
- ii. Road Safety Department
- i. Road Transportation Department
- ii. Motor Vehicle Accident Fund (MVA)
- iii. Community
- iv. Media

Below are Sub units in the traffic portfolio

- i. Traffic accidents and offences Records
- ii. Transport Equipments & Maintenance
- iii. Examiner of Vehicles
- iv. Mechanical Garage
- v. Internal Driving School

### ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Table 1

#### RECORD OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS

YEAR	ACCIDENTS	FATAL	SERIOUS
2008	6694	169	740
2009	7065	186	798
2010	7065	187	756

### ACCIDENTS COMPARISON FOR 2009/2010

Table 2

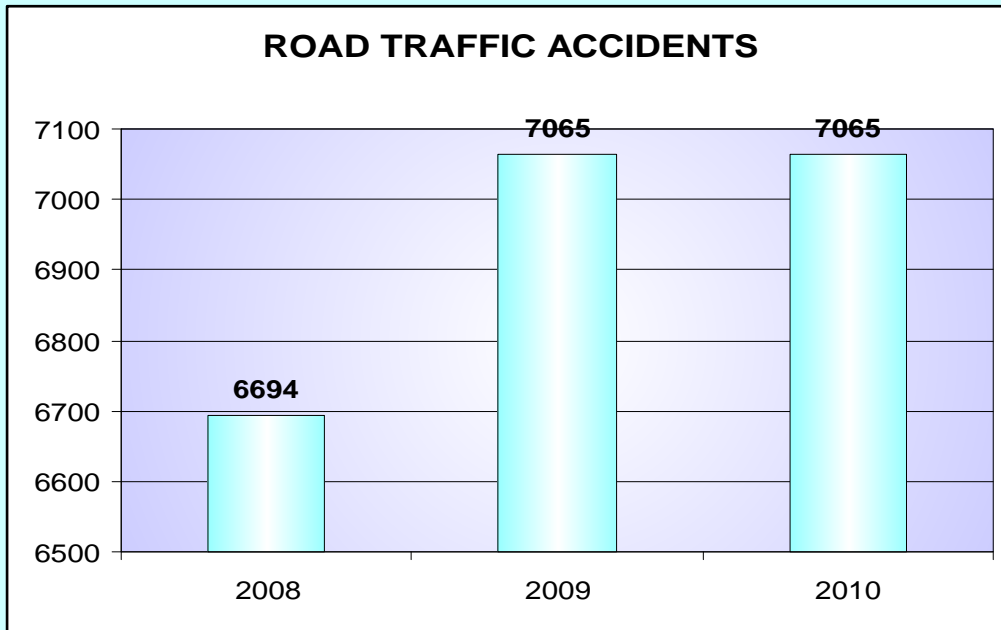
YEAR	2009	2010	% CHANGE
ACCIDENTS	7065	7065	0 %
FATAL	186	187	+ 1 %
SERIOUS	798	756	- 6 %







OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)



REGIONAL ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Table 3

REGION	FATAL		SERIOUS	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
HHOHHO REGION	38	45	214	194
MANZINI REGION	75	68	289	275
SHISELWENI REGION	28	35	126	117
LUBOMBO REGION	45	39	169	170
TOTAL	186	187	798	756

Hhohho Region

This region has attained +19 % in fatal accidents which is an increase and -10% reduction in serious accidents when comparing the current year with the previous one.

Manzini Region

This reflects a hard work by this region since it afforded to reduce fatal accidents by --10% and serious accidents by -5%. The population of vehicles in the region has an impact to such outcome. The 12% government target is not far to be attained.

Shiselweni Region

Fatal accidents in this region has shot up by +25 % which is quite alarming whereas serious accidents were reduced by – 9%. It is our observation that the under developed road infrastructure and stray cattle may be a major contributing factor to such accident escalation.

Lubombo Region

Fatal accident in this region have reduced tremendously by -14% which is 2% extra from the 12% target set by government, however serious accident have shown a slight increase by 1%.





OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

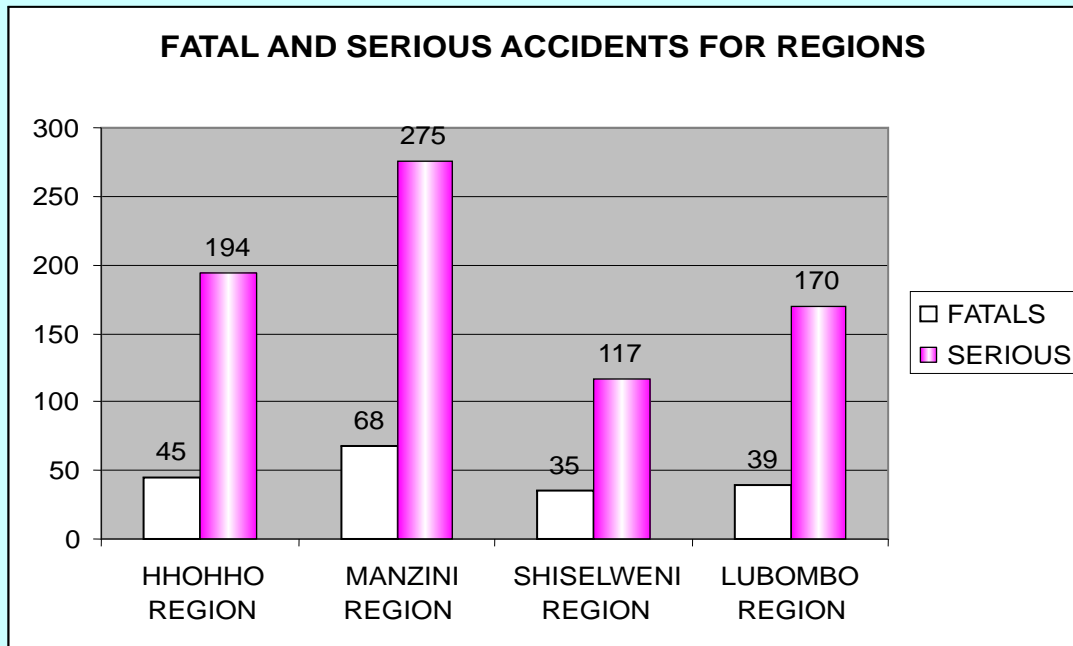


Table 4

REGIONAL STATISTICS

REGION	ACCIDENTS REPORTED			FATALS			SERIOUS		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
HHOHHO	2269	2205	2240	37	38	45	222	214	194
MANZINI	3165	3409	3352	68	75	68	280	289	275
SHISELWENI	599	757	707	30	28	35	112	126	117
LUBOMBO	661	694	766	34	45	39	126	169	170
TOTAL	6694	7065	7065	169	186	187	740	798	756





OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

Table 5  
CASUALTY BY GENDER

		Fatal				Serious				Total			
Year		2008	2009	2010	%	2008	2009	2010	%	2008	2009	2010	%
Adults 17-100 yrs	Male	108	116	126	+8%	609	670	622	-7%	717	786	748	-5%
	Female	44	36	39	+8%	232	255	297	+14%	276	291	336	+13%
Juvenile 0 - 16 yrs	Male	30	35	38	+8%	21	169	213	+21%	51	199	251	+20%
	Female	21	30	21	-30%	116	120	142	+15%	137	150	163	+8%
TOTAL		203	217	224	+3%	978	1214	1274	+5%	1181	1426	1498	+5%

COMMENTS

Both deaths and serious accidents have again showed a slight increase this year 2010 by 5% as compared to last year. There are a number of issues impacting to this tremendous +16% drop on both fatal and serious accidents, which involve amongst other things a boost in resources. Though the resources are not yet enough, the constant visibility of traffic officers on the road has made a great deal in obtaining a reasonable compliance of traffic laws by road users. We strive to obtain a 0% record of serious or fatal accidents on the roads.

Increase of human resource would augment the overall performance of the traffic department. Nevertheless with the available resource this department works tirelessly the endeavour to ensure that Swaziland is an accident free country.

The burden of providing adequate skills to traffic personnel to enhance their standard of performance stands to be considered and addressed since the road infrastructure, increase in the vehicle population and travel industry still stands as a challenge on its own.

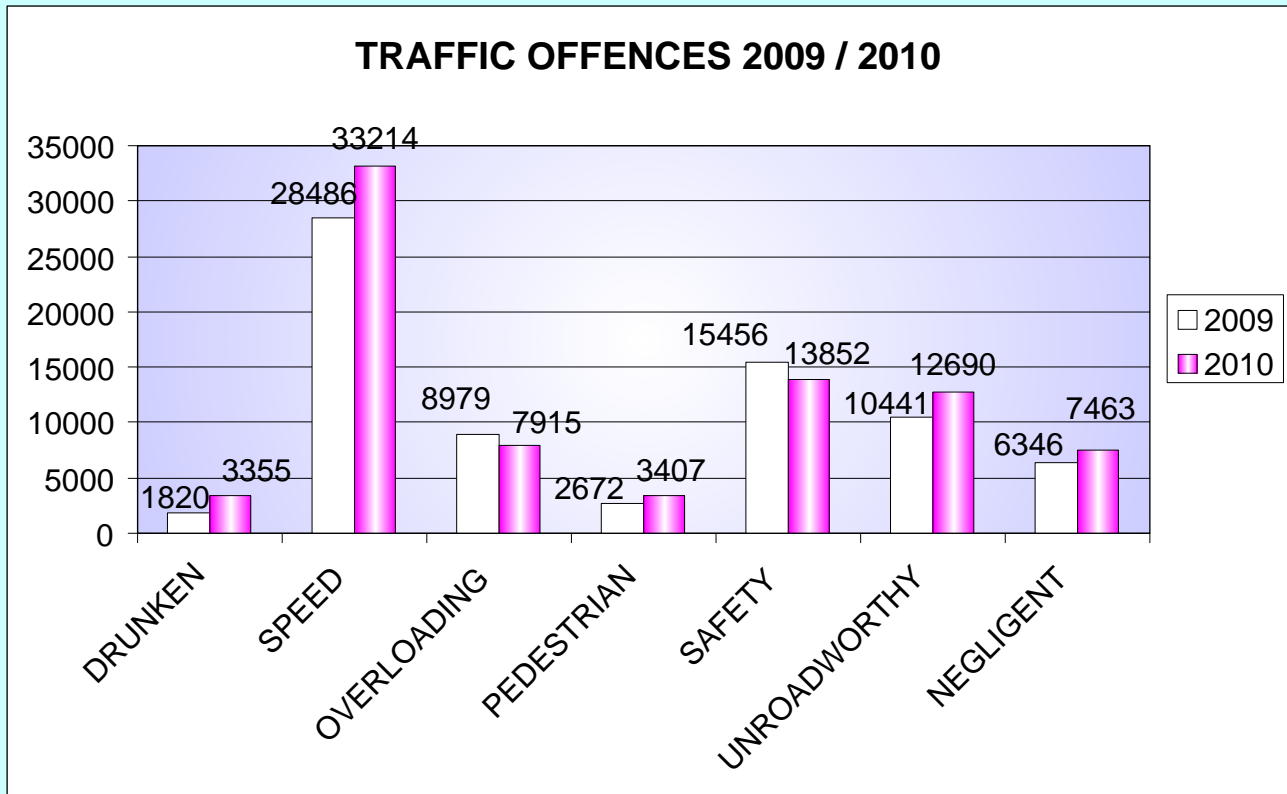


OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

ROADTRAFFIC OFFENCES

The following is a report of prioritized cases reported during the year 2009 and 2010

		YEAR	2009	2010
1.	Drunken driving	=	1820	3355
2.	Exceeding speed limit	=	28486	33214
3.	Overloading	=	8979	7915
4.	Pedestrian offences	=	2672	3407
5.	Safety belt	=	15456	13852
6.	Un-roadworthy	=	10441	12690
7.	Negligent driving	=	6346	7463
8.	Driving W/O due care	=	2255	





OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

REVENUE COLLECTION

2009 / 2010 TRAFFIC OFFENCES AND REVENUE COLLECTIONS

REGION	STATION	Arising		Drunken Driving		Amount Collected			
		2009	2010	2009	2010	ADMISSION OF GUILT		COURT	
		2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	BAIL	FINE
	MBABANE	24364	30658	308	521	1,779,820.00	1,966,235.00	63,300.00	1,170,890.00
HHOHHO	LOBAMBA	7749	9883	163	368	515,705.00	170,228.00	0.00	779,028.00
	PIGG'S PEAK	5546	848	50	48	647,789.00	724,656.00	0.00	42,000.00
	SUB TOTAL	37659	41389	521	937	2,943,314.00	2,861,119.00	63,300.00	1,991,918.00
	MANZINI	25 855	32332	532	748	2,481,495.0	1,899,725.00	220,000.00	3,550,070.00
	MATSAPHA	9006	14100	374	427	566,020.00	379,255.00	96,300.0	165,030.00
MANZINI	MALKERNS	4718	7113	57	160	353,550.00	402,720.00	2,500.00	393,980.00
	BHUNYA	5615	6415	7	29	218,789.00	138,425.00	3,000.00	157,160.00
	MANKAYANE	5688	8827	10	66	255,800.00	410,455.00	2,500.00	236,420.00
	SIDVOKODVO	4755	5900	26	57	191,184.00	308,330.00	0.00	269,950.00
	MLIBA	6589	9006	10	82	234,007.00	393,617.00	4,000.00	592,100.00
	MAFUTSENI	2427	6910	9	47	107,331.00	446,305.00	16,000.00	174,300.00
	SUB TOTAL	64 653	90603	1 025	1616	4,408,176.00	4,378,832.00	344,300.00	5,539,010.00
	NHLANGANO	7949	9742	65	208	465,897.00	685,684.00	3,600.00	447,850.00
	HLATIKHULU	2051	7421	12	22	96,480.00	242,585.00	0.00	196,800.00
SHISELO	HLUTHI	2917	5731	4	26	108,465.00	205,010.00	2,000.00	182,150.00
	LAVUMISA	1937	6846	11	16	31,260.00	188,630.00	0.00	44,700.00
	GEGE	1976	3155	3	15	69,241.00	330,040.00	0.00	107,000.00



## OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

	PHUNGA	2772	5631	3	3	117,901.00	218,551.00	0.00	16,900.00
	SUB TOTAL	19602	38528	98	290	889,244.00	1,870,500.00	5,600.00	995,400.00
	SITEKI	9011	12299	75	150	518,050.00	694,479.00	0.00	315,750.00
	BIG BEND	9004	13820	19	79	388,900.00	644,860.00	0.00	159,300.00
LUBOMBO	SIMUNYE	3950	5483	18	30	182,155.00	229,785.00	0.00	84,800.00
	TSHANENI	4345	6250	17	77	238,110.00	295,990.00	14,600.00	173,060.00
	SIPHOFANENI	3871	14680	24	135	200,164.00	666,270.00	0.00	222,410.00
	LOMAHASHA	2498	3072	19	17	157,380.00	173,400.00	2,000.00	20,000.00
	LUBULI	1957	3664	4	24	79,260.00	136,959.00	5,000.00	53,600.00
	SUB TOTAL	34636	59268	176	512	1,764,019.00	2,841,743.00	21,600.00	1,028,920.00
GRAND TOTAL		156550	229788	1820	3355	10,004,753.00	11,952,194.00	434,800.00	9,555,248.00

SUMMARY OF REVENUE		
	2009	2010
Total Admission of Guilt Collected	E10,004,753.00	E11,952,194.00
Court Fines Collected	E5,162,950.00	E9,555,248.00
Bail Collected	E206,300.00	E434,800.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>E15,374,003.00</b>	<b>E21,942,242.00</b>





OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

\* NB It is worrying that traffic offences are increasing annually yet traffic personnel are doing their best in educating and sensetising road users on hazards and dangers on the roads. This year's increase reflects 42.7 % increase on revenue collection related to road traffic cases.

C. MOTORVEHICLE INSPECTORS

Vehicle Inspection by Force Motor Examiner

Total number of vehicles examined	=	20 387
Number of un-roadworthy (ordinary) m/v	=	870
Number of P.S.V.un-roadworthy	=	2 020
Total number of un-roadworthy m/vs	=	2 890

Comments: The persistent presence of traffic police on the roads, joint operations, inspections, identification and putting off the road un roadworthy motor vehicles have reflected a remarkable decline of un roadworthy motor vehicles on the country's public roads.

DRIVING SCHOOL

Officers trained during the year 2009 and 2010

Type of license	No. of officers trained 2009	No. of officers trained 2010
Light	58	113
Heavy	24	2
Motorcycle	13	55
TOTAL	95	170

COMMENT

The number of officers trained by our driving school has increased by 79% as compared to previous year. The increase shot up greatly on light motor vehicle whilst only two were trained on heavy motor vehicle. Infact we did not have a course on heavy motor vehicle. The secret of our achievement is that, the driving training is now decentralised to the regions. This enables us to train adequate number of officers per region respectively in a short space of time. However training equipment is now a challenge, because the only two vehicles are no longer in good condition state especially for training.

TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

The transport department has made all police motor vehicles to be captured in the computer system in order to monitor each and every car as how much does it consume the fuel per day, month and year. This also includes how much oil does it use per month and that helps to determine the roadworthiness and performance of the police fleet.





## OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (Cont.)

### POLICE FLEET

REGION	M/VEHICLE	MOTOR -BIKE	KOMBI	BUS	OTHER	TOTAL
HHOHHO	69	14	1	-	3	87
MANZINI	102	29	1	-	4	136
SHISILWENI	68	12	1	-	2	90
LUBOMBO	72	18	1	-	2	93
POLICE H/QUARTERS	112	3	8	3	-	128
POLICE COLLEGE	87	12	8	2	3	111
OSSU	45	-	5	3	18	56
TOTAL		95	25	8	16	701

### DISPOSAL OF VEHICLES AND FUEL UTILIZATION

- \* During the year under review 111 vehicles were acquired, and 119 vehicles were boarded.
- \* 52 vehicles were involved in accidents during the year 2009 and 68 vehicles during the year 2010. There is a 24 % increase of accidents.
- \* The organization transport utilized 2 950 850 litres of fuel amounting to E 25 082 225.00 excluding C.T.A. charges. In terms of kilometers, vehicles traveled 18 850 900 kilometers, giving an average of 26 891 kilometers per vehicle.

### MECHANICAL WORKSHOP

The mechanical workshop is a unit in the traffic portfolio which entails of six staff. It specializes on Police vehicles in order to eliminate the job accumulation at Central Transport Administration.

During the year 2010 the unit did well because no vehicles were returned for a job not well done and no incident were experienced at the workshop.

- Lack of in service training for mechanics, since new cars were bought, the mechanics were not sent for courses to update themselves with new knowledge as technology is changing now and then.
- There is also a need for working tools such as trolley jacks and other small components such as bolts, self tapping screws and etc which are not in stock at CTA and can only be bought using petty cash.
- The workshop environment is exposing the staff to unfavorable weather condition especially during rainy and winter season. There is a need for fitting garage doors to protect the mechanics in this workshop.







CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D)



[Dir Mr V.W. Maseko](#)

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The criminal investigation department is the Enforcement and an exploratory element of the Royal Swaziland Police Service. The department is highly dedicated in providing excellent public safety through professional law enforcement and strong community involvement when investigating crime. All of our programs and efforts are aimed at ensuring that Swaziland is a healthy place for living, accords better business environment and a safe place for vacation.

The department is also committed to providing the highest quality investigative and specialized response services to the public and the criminal justice community. It is guided by three immutable values: honor, courage and commitment, whilst deterring crime using innovative, investigative and specialized enforcement strategies and resources.

The division conducts investigations regarding major crimes such as murder, rape, vehicle theft, robbery, organized crime and any other offence that require complex detection.

Officers under this department amongst other things are responsible for acting upon intelligence received and then building a case, from analysis of the initial incident through to arrest and prosecution of any suspect.

Furthermore, it also provides the latest investigative support services such as the scenes of crime management (SOCO), maintenance of criminal records (fingerprints bureau) and establishing liaison with Interpol on criminal issues.

Mission

The Criminal investigation department seeks to control crime and public disorder through the detection, arrest and prosecution of criminals, and through pre-emptive action based on reliable and timely intelligence.

Vision

It is our endeavor to be on the cutting edge in crime fighting, further be exemplary on investigation agency, which is tenacious in its search for the truth to uphold justice. Our genuine care and concern for people drives us to treat everyone with fairness, dignity and respect. We will further take a great stride so to help and restore victims the sense of well being.

For obvious reasons, we therefore encourage the participation of all stakeholders, particularly the society we are structured to serve, to co-operatively join hands in order to strengthen our fight against crime and thus meet the intended objectives.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT FOR THE DEPARTMENT

The department of Criminal Investigation is under the Directorship of an Assistant Commissioner of Police who is based at the Police Head Quarters, and is responsible for the overall function and





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) *(Cont.)*

performance of the department. Under him is a Senior Investigator who collaborates with all the heads of all the sections who are also based at the Police Head Quarters.

At Regional level, there are Crime Branch officers who are assisted by Crime Desk officers at station level. All the other specialized branches/units at Police headquarters are discussed at length in the succeeding paragraphs.

The department is separated into two crime directorates, namely

### ADMINISTRATION and

### FORENSIC SCIENCE SERVICES.

#### The Administration directorate comprises of the following Units:

1. Anti-Car Theft {Serious Crimes (LUKHOZI)}
2. Anti-Narcotic Drug Abuse and Trafficking
3. Criminal Intelligence Service (CIS)
4. Counter Terrorism
5. Domestic Violence Child Protection and Sexual Offences
6. Firearms Registry
7. Fraud and Commercial
8. The National Central Bureau (NCB) representing Interpol

#### The Forensic Science directorate comprises of the following units:

1. Fingerprints department (CRO)
2. Ballistics
3. Forensic Pathology
4. Chemistry
5. Scenes of Crime

## OVERVIEW OF CRIME

Many factors and conditions may either directly or indirectly generate or be conducive to crime in general or to specific crimes. Crime is associated with people and certain environmental factors and conditions, which increase the chances of people becoming involved in crime. Some of the factors include Urbanization, HIV/AIDS, Drugs, Unemployment and poverty. Despite efforts to combat crime these factors and conditions continue to expand and increase the probability of crime occurring.

However, ongoing crime reduction can only be achieved with the active support and involvement of the community we serve and coordinated effort of all members of the police service. Each policing year has got its unique challenges, which often puts our capacity and professionalism through extreme pressure.

A national crime picture on all crimes including the priority crimes covering twelve months in 2010 is provided in the table below. This period is compared with corresponding periods as far back as 2008.





CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

YEAR	2008	2009	2010
Cases Reported	47117	44375	44334
Percentage changes	- 5.2	- 6.2	- 0.1

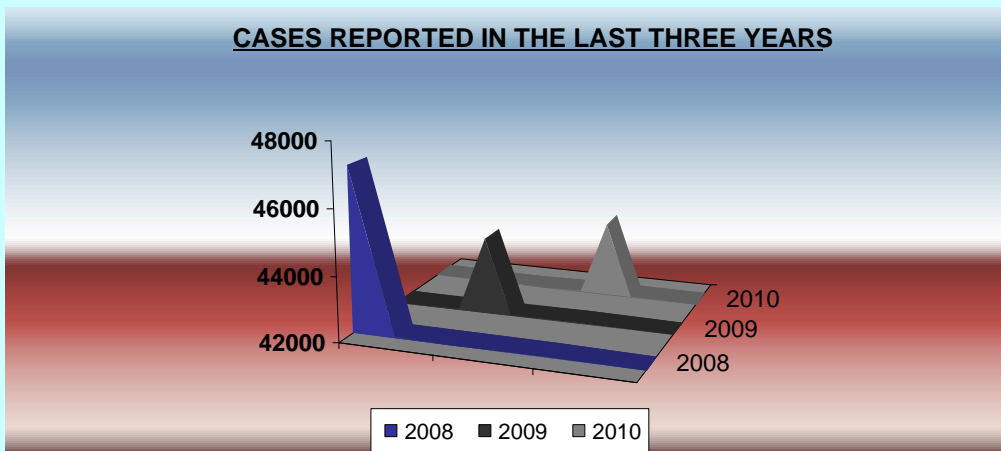
The overall crime rate, expressed as a rate per 100 was reduced once again over the period under review by 0.1 per cent. Even though the reduction rate seems low, on prioritized cases were observed a reduction of 8.9%.

The 8.9% reduction especially on prioritized cases marks a major achievement in the organization since cases of that magnitude impacts negatively to our society as well as potential investors.

The reduction in crime rate is largely attributable to the successful policing initiatives introduced during the year resulting in the decreases in some volume crime such as murder and culpable homicides, motor vehicle thefts, armed robberies and stock theft indicating a decreasing trend when comparing cases since 2008.

The organization still has a long way to go in order to maintain a continued reduction in the levels of crime and achieve the performance targets that were set for the five year period ending in 2013.

Below is a bar chart illustrating the decreasing trend?



STATE OF CRIME

1. 44334 cases were reported during the year
  - o 12937 cases were brought forward from 2009
  - o There were 57271 total cases that were handled by police in 2010
2. Cases In Court;
  - The High court and Magistrate courts handled 11594 cases
    - o 11198 obtained convictions and 299 were acquittals.
  - The Swazi National Court handled 5884 cases
    - o 5452 were convictions and 432 were acquittals.




**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)**

3. A total of 201 cases were not accepted
  - 10 cases not accepted due to mistake of fact or law
  - 191 cases frivolous or trivial.
4. 12937 cases pending Investigation.
5. 10500 cases pending trial.
6. 17648 cases closed undetected.
7. 5406 Cases otherwise disposed off for other reasons were

- NB. Some of the reasons for the cases to be disposed off include the following:
- (i) Withdrawn by complainant
  - (ii) Accused absconded
  - (iii) Death of accused person/complainant or witness.

**Crime comparative table for the past 3 years**

YEAR	2008	2009	2010
Cases Brought Forward	18679	21235	12937
New Cases Reported	47117	44375	44334
No. Of cases handled each year	65796	65610	57271
Convicted by High/magistrate court	9562	11108	11594
Acquitted by High/Magistrate Court	217	256	299
Convicted by Swazi National Court	3974	4848	5452
Acquitted by Swazi National Court	353	404	404
Accused Insane, dead and too young	30	44	432
Awaiting Trial	12768	10377	10377
Pending Investigation	21235	12883	9929
Closed Undetected	24320	29360	15111
Disposed off	3278	6629	5406
Cases not accepted	344	463	201





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

## CRIME STATISTICS SUMMARY

The table below provides a detailed comparison of results in all crime categories for the past 3 years.

CRIMES AGAINST	2008	2009	2010	PERCENTAGE CHANGE 2009/2010
Lawful Authority	819	872	1034	15.7 %
Public Morality	934	911	946	3.7 %
Persons	16705	15406	15891	3.1%
Property	22596	20696	19614	- 5.5 %
Statute	6063	6490	6849	5.2 %
TOTAL	47117	44375	44334	- 0.1 %

In the table above, indicators shows an overall decline of 0.1% in all criminal cases reported. There were 44334 cases reported in 2010 against 44375 cases reported in 2009, with a variance of 41 cases. However a decrease is noticeable in crimes against property with a reduction rate of 5.5%.

## PRIORITIZED CRIMES

Hereunder is a table showing statistics on prioritized crimes reported in the past three years.

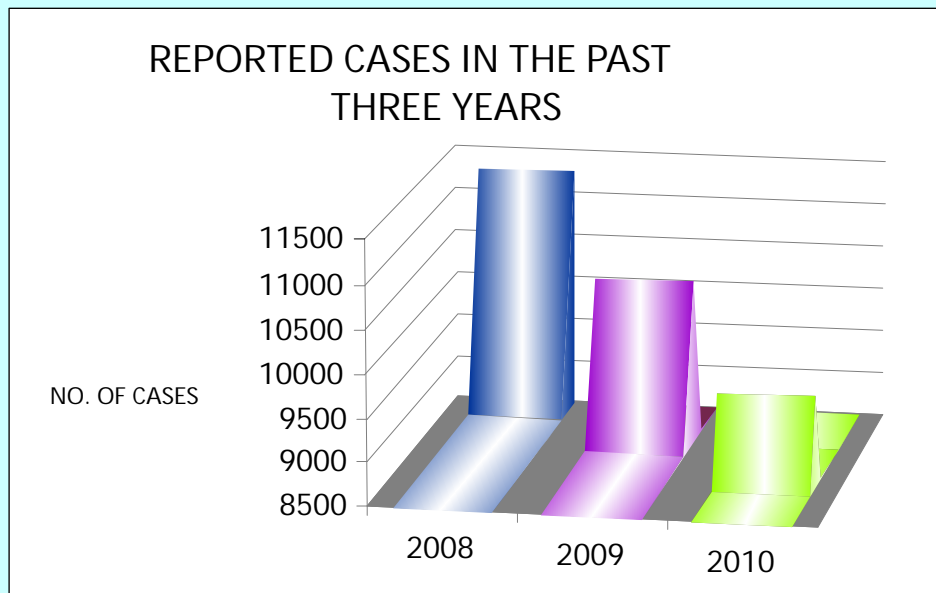
CRIME COMMITTED	2008	2009	2010	% change 2009/2010
Murder & Culpable homicide	217	187	208	10.1%
Armed Robbery	407	274	341	19.6%
Rape	638	624	588	- 6.1%
Car Theft	105	129	95	-35.8%
Car Hijacking	47	31	54	42.6%
House Breaking & Theft	6973	6655	5814	-14.4%
Stock Theft	1801	1425	1262	-12.9%
Firearms	87	90	99	9.1%
Drugs	918	941	1106	14.9%
Total	11240	10387	9535	- 8.9%

The period under review indicates that prioritized cases decreased by 8.9% as compared to the previous period where we observed a decrease of 7.6 per cent. Even though the number of cases decreased, murder, armed robbery and firearms demonstrates an increase of 10%, 19.6% and 9.1% respectively. Of great note there is the decrease car theft and stock theft case. The cases decreased by 35.8%, and 12.9 % respectively.

Formation of policing initiatives has impacted massively in the reduction of crime activities especially on prioritized criminal cases. Organized Crime Targets Squads e.g. Tingculungculu, Lukhozi, Drugs squad and domestics and violence unit and many more were formulated under those initiatives. Below is an illustration of the total number of cases reported in the past three years in a graph format indicating a decreasing trend.



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)



### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT SECTIONS

#### SERIOUS CRIMES UNITS

The Serious Crimes unit alias "TINGCULUNGULU AND LUKHOZI" is responsible for the investigation of most complicated crimes such as Terrorism, copper theft, Serial killings, Armed Robbery, Car Hijacking etc.

#### MURDER

It is noted that the number of murder cases over the period under review, 2010 increased by 21 cases which indicates an increase of 10.1 % when compared to the previous year 2009.

Despite the increase, the police organization, would continue to educate the society on how best they can solve disputes without engaging in any form of violence that leads to loss of life and further sensitize them to avoid being in crime infested areas.

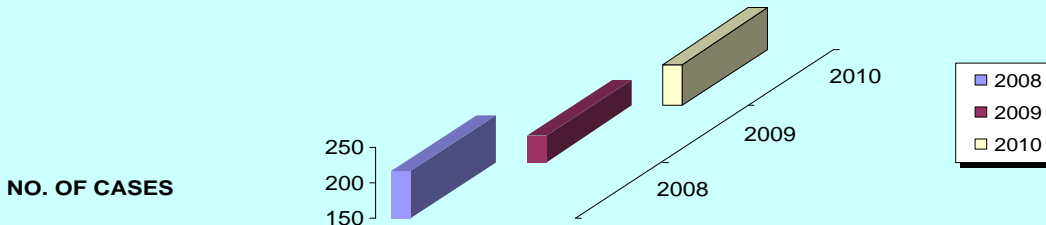




CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

Below is bar chart illustrating the trend in murder cases during the past three years?

MURDER CASES FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS

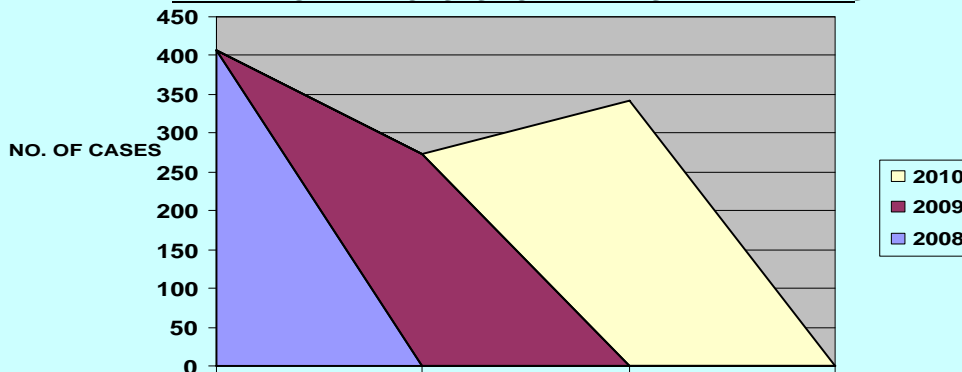


ARMED ROBBERY

341 cases were reported in 2010 as compared to 274 cases reported in 2009 and 407 in 2008. This demonstrates an increase of 19.6%.

The chart below exemplifies the above statistics.

ARMED ROBBERY CASES FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS



The chart above indicates that over the three year period under review, armed robbery cases decreased in the year 2009 against 2008 by -48.5%. It is highly noted that in the year under review 2009 and 2010, there is an increase of 19.6%.

All positive strategies including intensified patrols, monitoring of known armed robbery suspects and ex-convicts etc are being enforced to ensure that cases of this magnitude are dealt with accordingly.

ANTICARTHEFT UNIT

Highly organized global syndicates are involved in Motor Vehicle thefts therefore their operations are kept highly folded as their members are spread across the region and rooting them requires joint efforts and cooperation among member countries in the region.

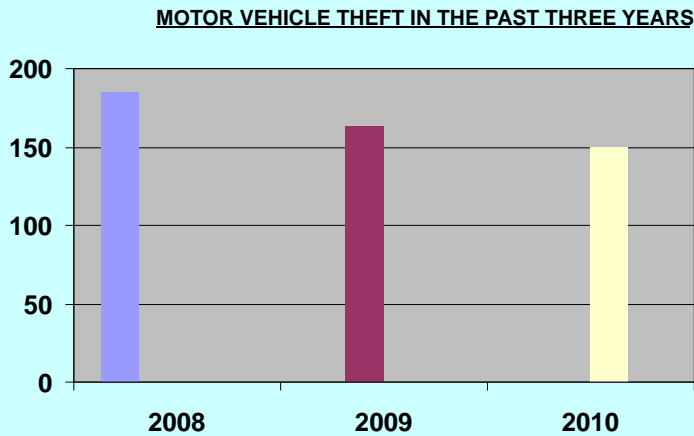
The apparent decline in car theft cases demonstrates a collective support against crime by SARPCCO all member states; therefore our appreciation is cordially directed to all these countries for the unending support rendered towards our effort to uprooting car theft cases.





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

Below is bar chart illustrating the number of cases reported on stolen motor vehicles in the last three years?



The table below shows the statistics of motor vehicles that were reported stolen and those that were recovered during the three consecutive years.

YEAR	2008	2009	2010
STOLEN M/V	185	163	149
RECOVERED	109	119	108
SOUGHT	76	44	41

The theft of motor vehicle demonstrates a continuously decline, this is shown in the table above. Between 2008 and 2009 the number of cases decreased by 13.5% yet in the period under review 2009 and 2010 the number of cases was reduced by 9.4%. The achievement in car theft can be attributed to a number of factors which includes proper training and utilization of proper equipment in executing our duties.

Above all, the newly introduced registration of motor vehicle process has yielded positive results as this exercise requires that the motor vehicle be checked by police officers before it can be registered in the country. As an organization, we are optimistic that more vehicles would be recovered by the end of the exercise.

### SUSPECTED STOLEN MOTORVEHICLES

Vehicles suspected stolen are seized and investigated by the serious crime unit (Lukhozi) within the four country regions. A total of 561 vehicles were seized and kept at Lobamba Security Yard (LSY). Below is a summary of the distribution of the suspected stolen m/v.

#### SUMMARY

- Proven stolen: 73
- Repatriated to Republic Of South Africa: 71
- Repatriated to Mozambique: 1
- Repatriated to Zimbabwe : 1







CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFT

During the year under review a total of 9044 cases were handled by the police. Out of these cases, 5814 were committed during the year and 1984 and 1000 were cases that were pending investigation and awaiting trial at the end of 2010 respectively.

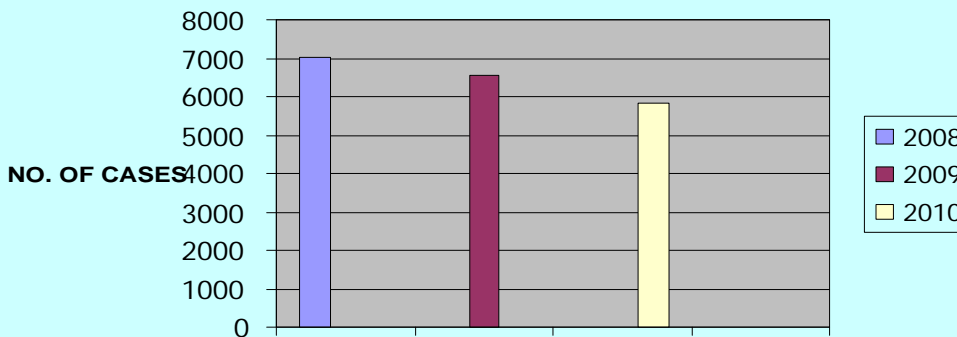
The table below gives a total number of cases reported in the past 3 years

YEAR	NO. OF CASES
2008	7021
2009	6537
2010	5814

A total of 6537 cases were reported in 2009 yet 5814 cases were reported in 2010 which demonstrate a decrease of 12.4%.

Below is an illustration of the reported cases within the 3 years.

HOUSE BREAKING & THEFT CASES FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS



The above bar chart depicts a tremendous decline trend in house breaking and theft cases. This may be attributed to the intensive patrols which involve the Royal Swaziland Police and the community police. Moreover, due to the awareness of the community of such a crime, as they are now able to practice the crime prevention strategies such as the neighborhood watch schemes.

STOCK THEFT

As one of the challenges facing Swaziland and her neighborhood countries, stock theft is categorized as a cross boarder crime along car theft, drugs, armed robbery etc.

During the year under review, there were 1262 cases reported. However, 554 and 353 cases were brought forward from previous year as they were still pending investigation whilst others were awaiting trial when the year closed down.

A total of 2109 stock theft cases were handled by the police, 734 cases were closed undetected and 544 were still under investigation.





**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)**

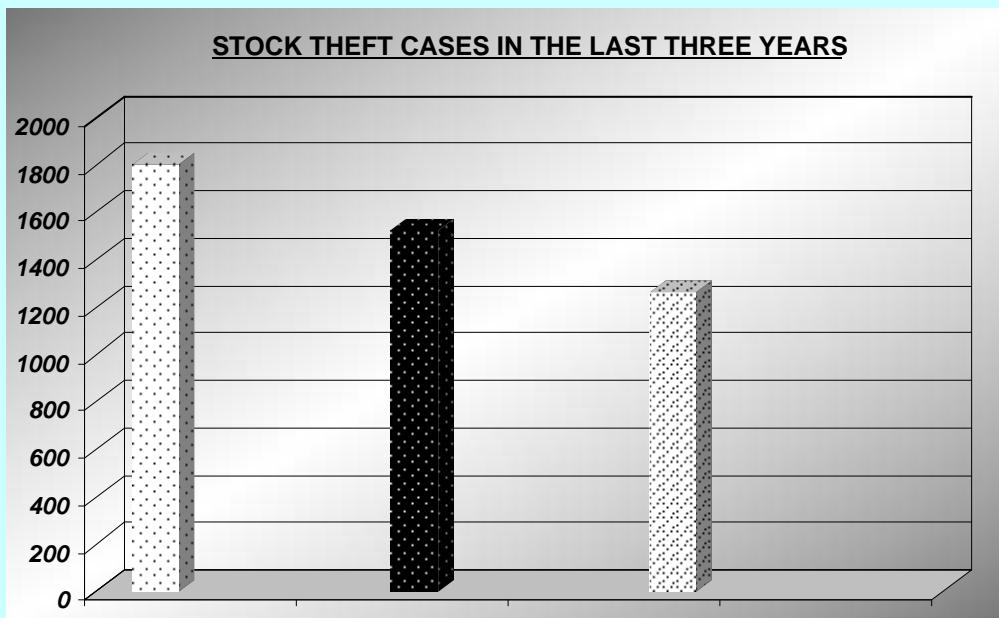
A comprehensive table bellows compare the number of stock theft cases reported in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and their percentage differences when compared with previous years.

YEAR	CASES	DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGES
2008	1803	19	1.1
2009	1525	278	-18.2
2010	1262	263	-20.8

The table above indicates that stock theft cases continue to decrease over the past three years. During the year under review, 1262 cases were reported as compared to 1525 cases reported in the previous year. This demonstrates a decrease of 20.8%.

This is attributable to a number of educational campaigns conducted all over the country especially in the Shiselweni and Lubombo region where stock theft cases are prevalent, as well as the ever increasing partnership between the organization and the members of the society especially the community police.

Below is an illustration of the reported cases in a bar chart.





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

## STOCK (CATTLE) STOLEN AND RECOVERED

The table below shows the number of cattle stolen and recovered within the four regions of the country for the past three years.

REGION	YEAR					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
HHOHHO	282	27	411	47	501	75
MANZINI	968	207	833	189	662	216
LUBOMBO	891	240	919	324	948	371
SHISELO	1451	586	982	506	849	380
TOTAL	3592	1060	3145	1066	2960	1042

The above table focuses mainly on cattle being stolen from all the four regions. Of note is that LUBOMBO region recorded the highest figure. Indeed the stock is stolen either from the grazing land or from the kraal and driven on foot across the mountains to the neighboring states. Some stock is stolen and sold local to treacherous butchery owners.

## FRAUDS AND COMMERCIAL CRIME

The white-collar crime continues to cause a great concern in our society, as it involves exorbitant funds that are utilized by individuals yet a number of innocent members of the society continue to strive for a living.

It's of paramount importance that members of the public, the government, parastatals and other relevant stake holders together with the Royal Swaziland Police service join hands to fight these pestilence as it impact negative towards the country's vision of attaining the first world class status by 2022.

The cost of commercial crimes to Government and The Business community was estimated at E23 393 368.18 compared to E13 686 250.78 in 2009. This indicates an increase 41.5%.

The four main branches established within the four regions work tirelessly to combat this crime.

Below is a table on the number of cases reported per region in the last three years?

The extent of commercial crime is reflected in the table below

REGION	NO. OF CASES			ACTUAL LOSS (E)		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
HHOHHO	113	128	183	4 421 245.92	3 916 055.00	5 294 670.24
MANZINI	241	202	171	17 632 590.01	6 831 544.02	12 287 133.46
LUBOMBO	46	39	32	1 672 600.20	161 952.56	4 878 923.74
SHISELO	35	52	33	157 818.55	2 776 699.20	932 640 .74
TOTAL	435	421	419	23 884 254.68	13 686 250.78	23 393 368.18

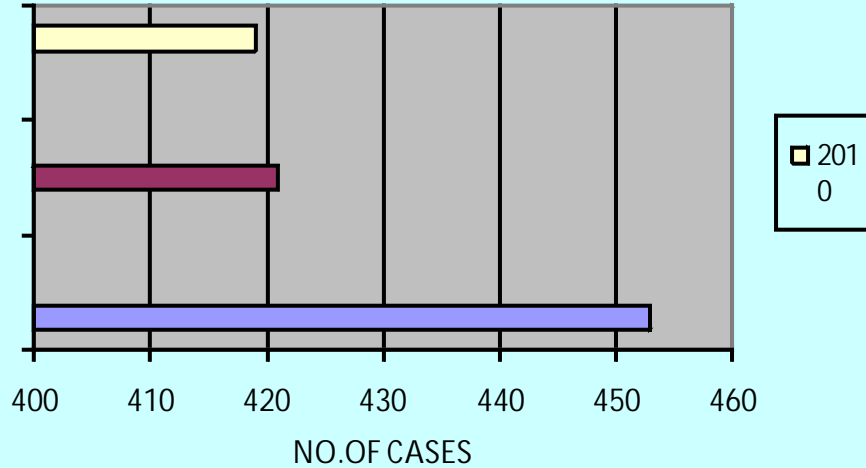
The above table clearly shows that there is a reduction of 0.5% when comparing cases reported in 2009 and 2010. Such decrease is attributable to the campaigns launched by the Government in an endeavor to fight corruption within the Kingdom.



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D.) (Cont.)

A bar chart below illustrates the cases.

**FRAUD AND RELATED CASES IN THE LAST THREE YEARS**



Fraud cases were sourced from the following three divisions:

- Financial Institutions
- Government and Parastatals
- Miscellaneous cases

### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The number of cases reported and actual loss incurred during the year is tabulated as follows:

REGION	NO. OF CASES	ACTUAL LOSS (E)
HHOHHO	05	171 977 .07
MANZINI	17	6 734 400.47
LUBOMBO	04	1 394 402.65
SHISELWENI	02	159 458.00
TOTAL	28	8 460 238.19

From the above table a total of 28 cases were reported compared to 46 cases reported the previous year 2009. Statistics indicates that the cases were reduced by 18 cases.

Even though the number of cases were reduced, it is highly noticeable that the total value in financial institution cases over the year increased by over (6) six million compared to 2009.

### GOVERNMENT AND PARASTATALS

Below is a table of cases reported by government and parastatals during the year under review.

REGION	NO. OF CASES	ACTUAL LOSS (E)
HHOHHO	55	2 371 734.13
MANZINI	5	423 424.69
LUBOMBO	11	3 868 203.21
SHISELO	09	476 099 .02
TOTAL	80	7 139 461.05





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D.) (Cont.)

Within the government and parastatals, reported cases on fraud and other related cases were 80 in 2010 as compared to 87 in 2009 depicting an decrease of 8.6% with an actual loss of E7 139 461.05 compared to E958 210.76 recorded in 2009.

## MISCELLANEOUS CASES

Cases reported by companies and individuals during the year 2009.

REGION	NO. OF CASES	ACTUAL LOSS (E)
HHOHHO	123	1 750 959.04
MANZINI	147	5 129 308.30
LUBOMBO	17	616 317.88
SHISELWENI	24	297 083.72
TOTAL	311	7 793 668.94

A total of 311 cases were reported during the period under review from certain individuals with an actual loss of over seven million incurred.

## COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY

Below is a table on statistics of counterfeit currency seized during the year 2009

Region	No of Cases			EMALANGENI			RANDS		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
HHOHHO	1	0	1	0	0	0	1300.00	0	26 200.00
MANZINI	3	3	2	0	600	600	265,300.00	1000.00	800.00
LUBOMBO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 900.00	0
SHISELWENI	5	2	3	200.00	0	0	4,666,050.00	17 400.00	1000.00
TOTAL	9	5	6	200.00	600.00	600.00	4932650.00	29 300.00	28 000.00

- A total of R28 000.00 counterfeit notes were seized during the year.



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

Comparatively table showing actual loss incurred within the three-year period 2008, 2009 and 2010

INSTITUTION	ACTUAL LOSS PER YEAR IN EMALANGENI		
	2008	2009	2010
Financial Institutions	967 599.20	2 422 787.88	8 460 238.19
Government & Parastatals	3 148 399.87	958 210.76	7 139 461.05
Miscellaneous	20 777 303.60	7 492 384 86	7 793 668.94
Total	24 893 302.67	10 873 383.50	23 393 368.18

The above table clearly shows that the actual loss incurred over the past years under review is not stable. This is evidenced by an increase of over (12) twelve million when comparing the loss incurred between 2009 and 2010 yet between 2008 and 2009 the loss decreased by over (14) fourteen million.

It is our prayer that the establishment of the ANTI CORRUPTION UNIT and the unending campaigns from the state to uproot corruption would play a vital role in reduction of fraud related crimes.

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHILD PROTECTIONS AND SEXUAL OFFENCES UNIT

The Domestic Violence unit monitors trends and emerging issues in domestic violence (DV) crime; promotes compliance with corporate policies and procedures; helps to develop referral pathways for victims; identifies risk management strategies as well as providing operational and strategic advice to internal and external stakeholders.

The Unit deals with cases such as Rape, Abduction, and Murder resulting from domestic violence, human trafficking and any other domestic related matters.

### RAPE

The cases of rape continue to pretend sleepless nights in the country especially those of young victims who can't express themselves or to narrate their ordeal. Committed couples too, especially ladies are affected as it's very difficult to divulge such predicament to their loved ones. Therefore, the establishment of the domestic and violence unit was aimed to raise the level of awareness about the effects and damages caused by such violence.





CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

CASES REPORTED DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS

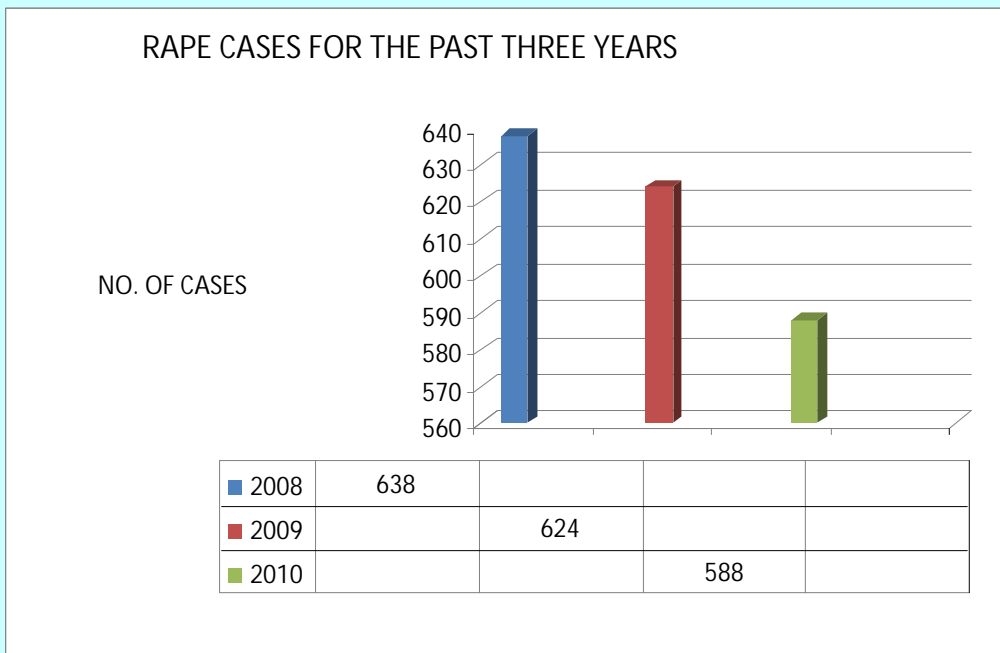
Age Group	2008	2009	2010	% change
0 to11yrs	138	130	146	10.9
12 to 17yrs	218	211	211	0.0
18+ yrs	283	283	231	-22.5
TOTAL	638	624	588	- 6.1

From the above table, the figures indicates that the number of rape cases decreased by 6.1%. However, the number of cases in the age group 0-11yrs indicates an increase of 10.9%.

There is noticeable decrease of 22.5% in the age group 18+ yet in age group 12 to17 years the number of cases reported under the period under review are the same as those in the previous year.

The consistent declining trend is attributed to the high level of educational awareness and distribution of information booklets especially in schools churches and open areas where all sectors can easily access the information.

Below is an illustration of the declining trend in rape cases.





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D.) (Cont.)

### OTHER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND RELATED CRIMES

AGE GROUP	0 to 11 YRS			12 to 17 YRS			18+ YRS			TOTAL		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Indecent assault	36	37	55	40	61	55	62	65	82	138	163	192
Statutory rape	-	-	-	84	87	109	4	1	9	88	88	118
Sodomy	2	4	2	-	2	3	1	3	-	3	9	5
Incest	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	4	-	1	6	2
Physical abuse (assault)	16	33	25	55	67	85	386	485	639	457	585	749
Murder/Homicide	5	5	10	-	1	1	31	22	14	36	28	25
Abduction	-	-	-	59	47	67	11	13	16	70	60	83
Kidnapping	5	1	3	5	4	1	5	3	2	15	8	6
TOTAL	64	80	95	244	271	323	500	596	762	808	947	1180

#### INDECENT ASSAULT

In the previous year, indecent assault was more prevalent to the age group 18+, however in the period under review, the most vulnerable group is 0 to 11 yrs. There were 55 cases reported compared to 37 cases reported in 2009 which marks an increase of 32.7%.

#### SODOMY

There were 5 cases reported in the current year compared to 9 cases reported in 2009. This indicates that the number of cases reported was reduced by 4 cases.

#### MURDER/HOMICIDE

The murder cases entailed here are those that result from domestic violence. There were 25 murder/homicide cases reported in the year under review. It is noticeable that the cases decreased by 3 cases when compared to the previous year. Once again, infants and adults were the most affected groups recording 10 and 14 cases respectively. In most cases, unresolved family disputes and concealment of birth contributes immensely on these cases.

#### HUMAN TRAFFICKING

There were 2 cases reported in the year under review. Both victims were trafficked to the Republic of







**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)**

South Africa. Of great interest is that both victims were located alive and taken back to their families.

Both cases are awaiting trial with the director of public prosecutor.

**MISSING PERSONS**

The table below shows the number of missing persons for the past three years.

Year	Missing	Recovered	Sought
2008	370	260	110
2009	213	136	77
2010	238	171	67
Total	821	567	254

The statistics above shows an increase of 2.9 in reported cases for missing persons. During the year under review 238 cases were reported compared to 213 reported the previous year.

This can be attributable to a number of factors as a fraction of the missing persons are recovered in others countries having been smuggled for different purposes include slavery and prostitution.

The growing ritual superstition contributes too to this epidemic especially to Albinos who are normally taken away to be murdered.

**ANTI-DRUGS ABUSE AND TRAFFICKING UNIT**

This unit was established to survey, monitor, destroy and conduct investigation of illicit narcotic drugs trafficking and abuse. As a fully fledged unit, it has Officers stationed in all four regions as well as all stations to deal with the following drugs:

- Cannabis
- Cocaine
- Heroin
- Mandrax
- And any other toxic or unlawful drugs

**CANNABIS**

This is the most common drug, which is cultivated in certain areas in the country mainly the mountainous remote places.

The table below shows the total hectares destroyed over the past three years

YEAR	NUMBER OF HECTARES DESTROYED
2008	558.5
2009	542
2010	632.5





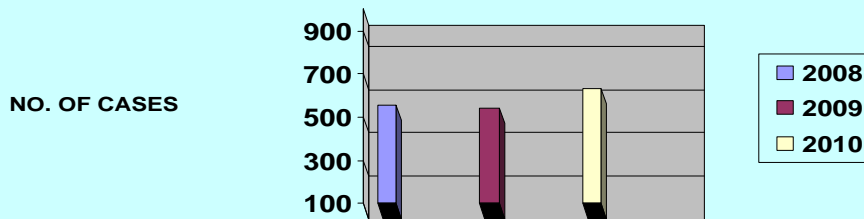
**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)**

Hectares of cannabis destroyed per region in the year under review.

	HHOHHO	MANZINI	LUBOMBO	SHISELO	TOTAL
	Hectares				
2008	336.5	114.5	22.5	98	558.5
2009	270	100	69	103	542
2010	384.5	116	15	117	632.5

In an endeavor to eradicate this drug the organization was able to destroy 632.5 hectares countrywide. Statistics clearly indicates that the number of hectares destroyed under the period under review increased by 14.3%. Such is an achievement to the organization as we were able reach out and collected more information so to detect and destroy more hectares of dagga as compared to the previous years.

**CANNABIS SEIZED IN THE PAST THREE YEARS**



The total weight of cannabis seized between 2009 and 2010 increased by 8.9% .This is indicated by 6816.005 kg dealt with in 2010 compared to 6206.327 dealt with in 2009

**HARD DRUGS**

Hard drugs seized during the past three years are tabulated below.

YEAR	COCAINE	HEROIN	MANDRAX	CANNABIS
2008	0.260Kg	-	-	7002.692kg
2009	2.729Kg	1.199Kg	-	6606.327Kg
2010	-	821.860	-	6816.005kg

The value of hard drugs seized and cannabis destroyed in 2009

	COCAINE	HEROIN	MANDRAX	CANNABIS
2008	E65.00	0	0	E28 010 768.00
2009	E682 250	E2 39 800	0	E2 482 230.80
2010	0	164 372.00	0	E2 374 064.80

GrandTotal 2008 = E28 010 833.00  
 Grand total 2009 = E 3 404 280.80  
 Grand total 2010 = E 2 538 436.80

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D.) (Cont.)**

Persons that were dealt with under the Opium Habit-Forming Drug Act 37/1922 and Pharmacy Act 38/1929 as amended by Act 6/1983 and Order No. 11/1993 are as shown hereunder.

CATEGORY	TOTAL		
	2008	2009	2010
Arrest	1075	996	1296
Convictions	718	604	872
Acquitted	70	59	99
Pending	258	323	313
W-PP	NIL	10	12

The table above indicates that the number of persons arrested in 2010 increased by 23.1% when compared to the year 2009. It is further noticeable that the number of convictions attained increased by 30.7% in the same period.

Drug seizures in accordance with the Opium Habit-Forming Drug Act 37/1922 and Pharmacy act 38/1929 as amended by Act 6/1983 and Order No. 11/1993 are as shown hereunder

CATEGORY	HHOHHO	MANZINI	LUBOMBO	SHISELWENI	TOTAL
Heroin	0	821.860g	0	0	821.860g
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
Mandrax	0	0	0	0	0
Cannabis	3173.225kg	878.789kg	685.75 4kg	2078.237kg	6816.005kg

The police organization is fighting hard in trying to eradicate this drug; however there are still signs of resistance which calls for collective effort from the organization, concerned loyal citizens and all stake holders so to curb this epidemic.

**FIREARMS REGISTRY****FIREARMS REGISTRATION AND LICENSING**

The following are particulars of registered and licensed firearms in the Kingdom of Swaziland for the past three (3) years.

Type of firearm	2008	2009	2010
Shotguns	100	150	51
Rifles	34	64	12
Pistols	64	88	19
Revolvers	4	8	4
Total	144	206	86



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

### STOLEN REGISTERED FIREARMS

During the year 2009, eleven (11) firearms were stolen. They are as follows:-

Type of firearm	2008	2009	2010
Shotguns	Nil	5	5
Rifles	1	Nil	Nil
Pistols	1	5	5
Revolvers	Nil	1	Nil
Total	2	11	10

### FIREARMS LICENSING BOARD MEETING

During the year 2010, one (6) Firearms Licensing Board meeting was held. Three hundred and fifty four (354) applications were considered and twenty eight were approved . The following firearms were involved as follows:-

Type of firearm	Purchase	Transfer	Inherit	Import	Total
Shotguns	5	11	Nil	Nil	17
Rifles	Nil	2	1	Nil	3
Pistols	4	2	3	Nil	8
Revolvers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	9	15	4	Nil	28

### FIREARMS HANDED IN FOR DESTRUCTION

A total twenty six (26) different types of firearms were awaiting for destruction having been voluntarily handed and some of them were confiscated by courts during the year and the preceding years. They are as follows:-

Type of firearm	2008	2009	2010
Shotguns	13	26	14
Rifles	4	15	4
Pistols	11	94	7
Revolvers	3	34	1
Total	31	169	26

### EXPORTATION OF FIREARMS

There was one firearm which was permanently exported from the Kingdom of Swaziland in 2010.

Type of firearm	2008	2009	2010
Shotguns	Nil	1	3
Rifles	Nil	Nil	1
Pistols	Nil	Nil	1
Revolvers	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	1	5



**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)****TOURIST TEMPORARY PERMITS**

Visitors are allowed to bring their firearms into the country provided they apply and are in possession of temporary permits, validity of which is only twenty one (21) days. This permit is issued by the Police Headquarters for a fee of One Hundred and Twenty Emalangeni (E120.00). Sixty (60) of these permits were issued as follows:-

Type of firearm	2008	2009	2010
Shotguns	2	1	3
Rifles	23	29	40
Pistols	54	68	17
Revolvers	1	NIL	1
Total	80	98	60

**FIREARMS DEALERS LICENCE**

At the end of the year, there were six (6) dealers in the country. Forty (40) different types of firearms and thirty seven thousand one hundred and twenty (37120) different types of ammunitions were imported into the country.

**RENEWAL OF FIREARMS LICENSES – DEFAULTERS**

There were thirty eight (47) license holders who failed to renew their licenses were prosecuted.

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU (CIB)**

The criminal investigation bureau is a unit established to keep records of all convicted persons, prove records of individuals, especial suspects through fingerprints usage.

It further helps in the collection of scientific evidence and exhibits from the scenes of crime, seals exhibits and prepares them to be presented to courts.

The unit has two divisions, namely:

- The Criminal Record office.
- The Scenes of crime unit.

**THE CRIMINAL RECORDS OFFICE**

The Criminal Record Office commonly known as the bureau deals with all fingerprints for classification. These finger prints come in two forms;

- Criminal
- Non-Criminal

The unit has a database of 192254 fingerprints in the main collection.

The criminal enquiries received during the year under review are tabulated below

AFRICAN NATIONALS				
RECEIVED	FAIL QA	NON IDENT	IDENT	PROCESSED
14233	0	6815	5495	12310

FOREIGN NATIONALS				
RECEIVED	FAIL QA	NON IDENT	IDENT	PROCESSED
3	0	2	1	3



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D.) (Cont.)

Non-Criminal enquiries received during the year 2010 are presented below

CATEGORY	NON IDENT.	IDENT.	TOTAL
Police Recruits	213	40	253
Police Certificate	8916	501	9417
Prison Recruits	293	10	303
Public Service Vehicle	2176	486	2662
Miscellaneous	1404	160	1564
Immigration	34	4	38
Passport	895	64	959
Firearms	309	82	391
Umbutfo Defence Force	398	38	436
Scholarship	1	1	2
Unknown	1	0	1
Grand Total	14640	1386	16026

### SCENES OF CRIME UNIT

This unit is responsible for the scientific examination of scenes of crime and packaging of exhibits to forensic laboratory for further examination.

Officers under this unit are based in all four regional police headquarters as well as in 14 police stations around the country namely:

#### HHOHHO REGION

- Lobamba police
- Piggs peak police

#### MANZINI REGION

- Matsapha police
- Malkerns police
- Mankayane police
- Mliba police

#### SHISELWENI REGION

- Nhlngano police
- Hluthi police
- Lavumisa police
- Gege police

#### LUBOMBO REGION

- Tshaneni police
- Simunye police
- Big bend police
- Lubulini police





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

The table below shows scenes of crime attended during the year under review

Region	Scenes Attended	Exhibits Not Found	Exhibits Found	Forensic Cases Submitted	Photographic Cases Submitted	Fingerprint Cases Submitted	Fingerprint Cases Not Suitable For Search	Fingerprint Cases Suitable For Search	Indents For The Year
Hhohho	510	52	440	38	375	196	123	78	6
Manzini	653	48	610	206	502	175	109	62	4
Lubombo	370	81	289	920	2742	107	65	51	0
Shiselo	267	4	263	96	214	95	50	25	3
Total	1800	180	1602	1260	3833	573	445	216	13

## SCENES OF CRIME PHOTOGRAPHY

- Number of films processed	6085
- Number of photographs enlargements/prints processed	463
- Number of latent fingerprints processed	13
- Number of major scenes attended	4

## CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

The unit carefully reviews and analyzes all information, including crime reports and other pertinent information. In addition, the unit seeks to identify crime patterns, hot spots, and trends and also provide the information necessary to identify criminal offenders to investigators for the detection and prevention of organized and serious crime.

NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAU (NCB) ANNUAL REPORT: 2010 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANISATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANISATION (ICPO) INTERPOL

## PREAMBLE

This report presents our greatest achievements in 2010, which were all made possible by the strength of our National Central Bureau (NCB) staff, the leadership of our head and the support of our colleagues from other NCB's together with the commitment of our Regional Bureaus.

Interpol aims to facilitate International police cooperation even where diplomatic relations do not exist between particular countries. Action is taken within the limits of existing laws in different countries in the spirit of mutual cooperation agreement.

Interpol aims to facilitate mutual cooperation between local police and other law enforcement agencies. One of the Interpol's core functions is to enable our local police to exchange information with other foreign police services in a securely and rapid format. The past year has seen our National Central Bureau (NCB) connects and share crucial information with other law enforcement entities and international organizations whose objectives



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

and programs are directly focusing in fighting organized crime using modernized technological facilities.

### 124/7 GLOBAL POLICE COMMUNICATION

The installation of the MIND/FIND- the MIND therefore provides offline access to Interpol databases. Using 124/7 IPSP provides member countries with a copy of the data in its databases which can be accessed locally through connection with existing national servers. It is controlled by IPSP and updates are automatic whenever new records are added. With MIND solution passengers produces passports which are scanned by the border control officers, the passport is checked against national database and also against the MIND device in the country. Vehicles particulars are checked by the border control officer and searched against Interpol database (MIND/FIND)

The 124/7 system has successfully been extended to eight (8) border entries in the country. The border entries have been fully equipped with computer network infrastructure in the country. The 124/7 has been also extended to the four police Regional Head quarters to two units which deal with serious crimes and criminal intelligence services.

The FIND- Fixed Interpol Network Database has provided access to Interpol databases through online integration and allows communication between national computer servers and those at the Interpol General Secretariat (IPSP) via 124/7. The passenger produces the passport, which is scanned by the border control officer. The passport is checked against the national database and also against the SLTD database at IPSP.

### COMMUNICATION

The ability to exchange crucial data quickly and securely is a cornerstone of effective international law enforcement. That is why Interpol continues to create global network for exchange of police information and providing law enforcement authorities in member countries with instant access to the organizations databases and other services.

Interpol was able to receive a total of 12044 messages from various NCBs, and this reflects an increase of 26.4% as opposed to previous year statistics, whilst 514 messages were dispatched to other NCBs which reflects an increase of 12.7% as opposed to last year statistics.

### OPERATIONAL DATA SERVICES

Interpol's databases and services ensure that police worldwide and local have access to the information and services they need to prevent and investigate crimes. Databases available includes that of nominal, fingerprints and DNA profiles, travel documents, motor vehicles and stolen works of art. The Interpol office is therefore responsible for the verification of all persons applying for work/temporal or permanent residence permits, visa applications, international passport applications, khonta applications and clearance applications. During the year







## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

under review, Interpol has processed a total of 4550 searches in the automated search facility (ASF) which indicates a decrease of 30% when compared to previous year statistics.

Interpol received 1412 work permit applications for verification from the Immigration department. As compared to previous year's statistics, this shows a decrease of 15.4%.

A total of 302 visa applications were also received from Immigration Department for verification and the figure reflects a very high decrease of 50% as opposed to a previous year statistics.

Since the ASF database contains criminal information, Interpol was able to facilitate in the search of all passport applications. During the year under review, Interpol was able to verify a total of 1412 applications. As compared to previous year statistics this figure shows a decrease of 13,7%. Interpol also received a total of 150 applications from foreigners intending to acquire Swazi citizenship through Kukhonta. As opposed to previous year's statistics, this figure reflects a decrease of 46.4%. Since most applicants are coming from countries engulfed by conflicts, this NCB took an initiative to send fingerprints to applicants' countries of origin to verify their criminal status. This led to the decrease of such applications.

The movement of people from one country to another has forced Governments to enact stiffer laws to control the influx of illegal immigrants. Most people decide to emigrate for various reasons such as investment, marriage, employment and studying. These has given Interpol mandate to cross check all people coming to the country as well as those intending to leave the country.

### MOTORVEHICLE SEARCH

To fight international crime, police need access to information which can assist in the investigation or to help prevent crime. Interpol controls various databases, accessible to NCB's in all member countries through the 1-24/7 global communication system. This utility contains crucial information of criminals who are perpetrators in the theft of motor vehicles. Operational and strategical intelligence shows clearly that theft of motor vehicles is a global concern and Interpol has been in the fore front in developing and facilitating cross-border police cooperation, support and assists all organizations in the elimination of this phenomenon from our society.

During the year under review Interpol searched a total of 6622 motor vehicles in the Interpol database for the purpose of verifying if they were not reported stolen elsewhere. This is done to all motor vehicles exported/imported and suspected stolen. This figure shows a decrease of 26.8 % compared to the previous year statistics.

Through the 1-24/7 system, Interpol managed to circulate a total of 73 motor vehicles in the Interpol database with the purpose of alerting other NCBs that they have been stolen. This shows an increase of 58,6% from the previous year statistics. 25 motor vehicles were deleted after being recovered. This also shows a decline of 25% from the previous year statistics.

However, we will build on this past year's successes as we initiate more intensive strategic planning to enable us to reach even higher in 2011



## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D.) (Cont.)

### FORENSIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY 2010

#### LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

This table below shows the number of exhibits that were examined during the year under review. It is as follows:

EXHIBIT	NO OF EXHIBITS EXAMINED	NO OF EXHIBITS EXAMINED	NO OF EXHIBITS EXAMINED
	2008	2009	2010
Cannabis (Dagga)	34	91	98
Heroin	3	1	1
Cocaine	2	10	6
Methaqualone	0	0	0
No. Drugs	0	0	0
No. Drugs tablets	0	0	0
Misc No. Drugs	4	2	11
Toxicology	33	41	40
Total	76	178	156

From the table above, it is observed that the number of exhibits examined during the period under review decreased by 14.1% compared to the previous year. Cannabis cases increased by 7% as 98 cases were examined compared to 91 cases examined in 2009.

Drunken driving cases were not dealt with in the period in review as officers at the station are now using Alco meters to determine the amount of alcohol from suspects.

#### FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

The Police Service has two Police Pathologists who are based at Police Headquarters. They are responsible to the application of medical knowledge to aid in the administration of justice. In all unnatural and suspicious deaths, they assist to establish the cause of death, identification of the deceased, or whether the deceased was sexually assaulted or not etc.

They are also responsible for the examination of skeletal remains, mutilated parts and also conduct post mortem examination on exhumed dead bodies. Where need arise, particularly on bodies which have reached an advanced stage of decomposition, they examine the dead body at the crime scene to establish the cause of death, nature of death and mode of assault.

Post mortem examination is conducted in the main government hospital mortuaries based in Mbabane, Manzini, Siteki, Piggs Peak and Hlathikhulu. Preserved body tissues for histo-pathological examination are sent to the central laboratory, Manzini for confirmation of diseases.

The pathologists preserve viscera and blood samples in cases of suspected poisoning, which are sent to Police Headquarters' laboratory for the detection of the presence of any poisonous substances. They also give expert evidence in court regarding the results of the post mortem conducted and further contribute towards the presentation of lectures on forensic medicine to police officers, legal and medical practitioner's country wide.

#### BALLISTIC UNIT

The unit was established to aid investigation on crime through a scientific analysis of arms and ammunition.





## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT (C.I.D) (Cont.)

Below is a table illustrating the number of cases per region that were handled by the unit in 2010.

REGION	NO OF CASES
Hhohho	17
Manzini	26
Shiselweni	11
Lubombo	12
Total	66

The table above shows that Manzini region had the most number of cases brought to the Ballistic Unit for analysis as it contributed 39% of the total cases followed by Hhohho and Lubombo Regions with 25% and 18% respectively.



## DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING



[Dir S.Z. Dlodlu](#)

### INTRODUCTION

The main objective of this Directorate is Human Resources Management. This refers to the process through which an optimal fit is achieved among the employee, job organization and environment so that employees reach their desired level of satisfaction and performance, and the organization meets its goals. Policies, practices and systems that influence employee's behaviour, attitudes and performances must be engaged on a continuous basis. This is a department which is concerned with the inter-relation of four dynamic components, namely, the environment, the organization, the individual and the job. Welfare, Training and development are co-functions of this directorate.

From a broad perspective, training may be defined as the planned effort by an organization to facilitate employees' learning of job related competences. The competencies, which include knowledge, skills, or behaviour, should be critical for successful job performance. Training is a process which commences with a needs analysis which serves as a pressure point. In the police service, training should always consider aspects of the organizational context such as the strategic impact, the training resources available, the identification of employees who require training and the tasks, knowledge, behavior and skills which need to be emphasized in conducting the training.

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Police Officer must demonstrate a wide range of knowledge, skills and abilities not only to perform effectively in his current role but also to merge competently with his counterparts, regionally and internationally as is the case with members of the Royal Swaziland Police Service. We applaud His Majesty's Government for enabling an Erudite Police Service by ensuring the availability of funds for the training of our Human Resources locally and internationally.

### TRAINING

Courses offered by local institution's SIMPA, IDM, and SDI the above stated institutions were able to offer the following courses.

#### COURSES HELD BY THE ROYAL SWAZILAND POLICE FOR THE 2010/2011 FINANCIAL YEAR

##### Courses Offered by Local Institutions: SIMPA, IDM & SDI

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Participants
Records Management	1 week	SIMPA	4
Project Monitoring & Evaluation	3 weeks	SIMPA	2
Productivity Management	1 week	SIMPA	21
I.C.T.	3 Weeks	SIMPA	24
Managing Imagining Health Related Problems	2 weeks	SIMPA	5
Strategic Planning	1 week	SIMPA	10
Records Management	12 months	IDM	2
Strategic Planning	1 week	IDM	10
Entrepreneurship and Business Management	2 weels	IDM	25

Total number of courses - 9

Total number of participants - 83





**DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)**

International Law Enforcement Agency (ILEA Courses)

ILEA Courses are sponsored by the U.S. Embassy

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. Of Participants
Land & Boarder Interdiction Fraudulent Documents	2 weeks	Gaborone, Botswana	2
Post Blast Investigation Personnel and Facility Security	2 weeks	Gaborone, Botswana	4
Airport Interdiction Fraudulent Documents	2 weeks		6
Command and Control Explosives Incident Course		Gaborone, Botswana	2
Combating Terrorist Financing in Eastern and Southern Africa	1 week	Gaborone, Botswana	4
Criminal Investigation Course	2 weeks	Gaborone, Botswana	4
Law Enforcement Executive Development Program	6 weeks	Gaborone, Botswana	7
Counterfeit U. S. Currency	1 day	U.S. Embassy, Swaziland	13
Physical Security & Stock Pile Management	1 week	Police College, Swaziland	40
Basic Drug Enforcement	1 week	Gaborone, Botswana	2
Policing Sexual and Gender based Violence	1 week	Gaborone, Botswana	4
Border Security and Terrorism	1 week	Gaborone, Botswana	

Total number of courses – 12

Total number of participants – 88


**DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)**
**Russian Courses**

Courses are sponsored by the Russian Embassy in Maputo, Mozambique

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Participants
Tactics and Methods of Investigation	3 weeks	Academy of MHA Volgograd, Russia	4
Organization of work with Immigrants	1 week	Academy of MHA Moscow, Russia	2
Preparation of Peace Keepers for United Nations Mission	4 weeks	Moscow, Russia	4
Organization of Administration of Police	2 weeks	Academy of MHA Moscow, Russia	2
Priority Aspects of the Personnel Policy	2 weeks	St. Petersburg, Russia	3

Total number of courses – 5

Total number of participants – 15

**D. External Courses, other Countries**

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. Of participants
1. Counter Narcotics Trafficking	1 week	Germany	1
2. Degree in Catering	2 years	Malaysia	1
3. Public Sector Management Program	12 Months	Mutare, Zimbabwe	4





## DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)

## Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Co-operation Organization (SARPCCO) Courses

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Course Participants
Trafficking in Human Beings Task Team Meeting	3 days	Harare, Zimbabwe	1
United Nations Police Officers Trainer's course	2 weeks	Botswana	1
Southern African Regional Counterfeiting and Piracy workshop	2 days	Harare, Zimbabwe	1
SARPCCO Pilot Border and Entry point control course	1 week	Windhoek, Namibia	1
Regional workshop on Fraud Travel Documents	2 weeks	Harare, Zimbabwe	2
SARPCCO Command and Leadership Course for Senior Police Women	1 week	Angola	2
Crime Intelligence Gathering course	2 weeks	Gaborone, Botswana	1
Crime Intelligence Analysis	2 weeks	Gaborone, Botswana	1
SARPCCO Counter terrorism Training the Trainer's Course	3 weeks	Lilongwe, Malawi	2
SARPCCO Train the Trainer's Course	4 weeks	South Africa	2
SARPCCO HIV/AIDS Trainer's Course	1 week	Zimbabwe	1
SARPCCO Motor Vehicle Crime Investigators Course	3 weeks	Otse, Botswana	2
2nd Southern African Regional Counterfeiting & Piracy	2 days	Harare, Zimbabwe	1


**DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)**

Border and Entry Point Control Course	1 week	Mozambique	1
3rd Working Group Meeting on Trafficking in Human Beings and Illegal Immigrants	4 days	Malawi	1
Drug Trafficking and Identification of Chemical Equipment course	2 weeks	South Africa	1
SARPCCO Stock Theft Investigator's Course	2 weeks	Maseru, Lesotho	1
Regional Train the Trainer's workshop on marking of Fire arms	2 days	Pretoria, South Africa	2
SARPCCO Train the Trainer VIP Protection Course	3 weeks	South Africa	2
Peace Support Operations course for Senior Police Officers	2 weeks	Zimbabwe	2

Total number of courses – 13

Total number of participants – 28

### SELF DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES

#### INTERNAL COURSES

University of Swaziland (UNISWA) – Full Time

Course Title	No. of Participants
1. LLB	5
2. Degree in Social Science	1
3. Degree in Health Sciences	1







## DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)

## Part Time

1. Degree in Adult Education	6
Diploma in Adult Education	10
Certificate	5
2. Diploma in Law	25
3. BCom	7
Diploma in Commerce	5
4. Humanities	2
5 PGCE	1

## Institute of Development Management (IDM) Full Time

Course Title	No. Of Participants
1. Diploma in Human Resource Management	1
2. Diploma in Records Management	2

## Part Time

1. Diploma in Human Resource Management	16
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## Swaziland College of Technology - Full Time

1. Hotel Management & Catering	1
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## Nazarene Nursing University – Full Time

1. Diploma in Nursing	6
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## University of South Africa (UNISA)

1. Human Resources Management	5
2. Policing	1
3. Criminal Justice & Forensic Investigation	3


**DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)**
**Police College  
Command Wing**

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Course Participants
Junior Supervisory Skills Course	3months	Police College	20
Junior Supervisory Skills Course	3 months	Police College	20
Middle Management Skills Course	10 weeks	Police College	18
Traffic Record Workshop	2 days	Police College	14
Intelligence Service Supervisor's Workshop	2 week	Police College	39
Guard Commander's Workshop	6 days	Police College	28
Fraud & Commercial Crimes Workshop	1 day	Police College	23
Seminar for newly promoted Sergeants	1 day	Police College	11
Serious and Violent Crimes Pilot course	3 weeks	Police College	24

Total number of courses - 9

Total number of participants - 197





## DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING (Cont.)

## Training Wing

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Course Participants
Motor Cycle Course	11 weeks	Police College	57
Border Security Workshop	1 week	Police College	18
Basic Criminal Investigation	10 weeks	Police College	30
Basic Traffic Course	6 weeks	Police College	36
Commercial Crime Course	4 weeks	Police College	20
Crush Driving Course	1 week	Police College	20
Rehabilitation Driving Course	3 weeks	Police College	22

Total number of courses - 7

Total number of participants - 203

## CDEU

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Course Participants
Presentation Skills Course	1 week	Police College	25
Presentation Skills Course	2 weeks	Police College	25

Total number of courses - 2

Total number of participants - 50

## Ngonini OSSU

Course Title	Course Duration	Venue	No. of Course Participants
OSSU Basic Course 1/2010	6 weeks		32
OSSU Basic Course 2/2010	4 weeks		27
Basic C.I.D. Course	1 week		30
Platoon Commander's Course	2 weeks		12
COMESA V.I.P. Training	6 weeks		80
Peace Keeping Workshop	2 weeks		24

Total number of Courses - 6

Total number of participants - 205



Notes





Notes





