

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
DEVELOPMENT
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
THE MANAGEMENT OF SAFE CITY PROGRAMME**

Main Points

**What we
examined?**

- The Safe City Programme (PBS) is a crime prevention initiative aimed at reducing the crime rate in a specific area and ensuring that the residents in that area live comfortably and safely.
- PBS was funded by the Ministry of Home Affairs (KDN) and coordinated by the Ministry of Local Government Development (KPKT) through the Town and Country Planning Department (PLANMalaysia). This programme was under the National Key Result Area (NKRA) for Crime Reduction under the Government Transformation Programme.
- The Royal Malaysia Police (PDRM) also involved in this programme by providing crime distribution data obtained from the Safe City Monitoring System (SPBS). In addition, the Local Authority (PBT) was the implementing agency of the programme at the state level.
- The audit focuses on three initiatives implemented under PBS, including the Blackspot Area Whitening Initiative, the development of SPBS, and crime prevention through Closed-Circuit Television Systems (CCTV) for the period from 2018 to 2022.
- The programme's performance was evaluated based on two aspects, the output and outcome achievement. Programme management was evaluated based on four aspects which were financial performance, the governance of the programme, physical project management and CCTV's management.

**Why is it
important to
audit?**

- A total of RM47.22 million was spent on the implementation of the Blackspot Area Whitening Initiative for the period 2018 to 2022, involving 109 areas across 45 PBT's covering 14 states.
- A total of RM49.46 million was allocated for the development and maintenance of the SPBS, which was used by 147 PBTs and 829 police stations.

- The contract value for the CCTV rental amounted to RM172.69 million for the period 2010 to 2022, involving the installation of 1,464 CCTV units in 46 PBTs.

Conclusion Overall, it can be concluded that the performance of PBS from 2018 to 2022 successfully achieved the target number of PBT and areas to be whitened. However, the programme's implementation did not effectively contribute to reducing crime in hotspot areas and minimizing the public's fear of becoming crime victims to the optimum level. To ensure that the reduction in the crime rate is optimized, weaknesses in the programme's management need to be improved.

BIL.	AUDIT ISSUES	IMPACT	RECOMMENDATION FOR SOLUTIONS
1.	Nine (34.6%) out of 26 areas showed an increase in crime rates between two to 41 cases.	Did not help in achieving optimal crime reduction.	Ensure suitable elements of physical project are implemented by PBT so that the implementation can be properly utilized by the public, avoiding wasteful on government expenditure.
2.	SPBS has been inaccessible to PBTs since 19 January 2019, three years after its completion on 5 December 2016.	The objective of developing SPBS was not achieved due to its limited capability. Additionally, the iSelamat Portal was not open to public access too.	Ensure optimal use of SPBS after upgrading to align with the system's development objectives to ensure value for money.
3.	CCTV Phase 1 and Phase 1 (Extension) contracts used the same analog camera technology for a period of 10 years.	The displayed images were unclear and blurry, and the installation of CCTV in seven PBTs were upgraded due to the discontinuation of the WV-CW590 model by the supplier.	Ensure the use of high-resolution CCTV in the future that can be effectively used by the PDRM and PBTs for more efficient crime detection.
4.	A total of 24 PBTs (77.4%) still have an unspent balance of RM1.50 million in PBS allocations and have not proposed additional element's implementation.	The unspent allocation by PBTs resulting in the programme's benefits not being extended to potentially more hotspot areas.	Financial allocation and spending management should be based on current regulations in force.
5.	A full payment of RM32,209 was made to the Ipoh City Council for supplies not received.	Improper payment due to supplies/services not being received.	
6.	Price adjustments were not made by the Jasin Municipal Council and Hang Tuah Jaya Municipal Council, resulting in		

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	improper payments totaling RM15,900.		
7.	Written notice of assessment decisions by the Authority Officer was not issued to contractor and there was no evidence that request for exemption was submitted to the Authority Officer for verification and approval.		
8.	A threshold value was not set as a reference in determining a high crime index rate.	Lack of crime index threshold values during the bidding phase leads to uneven allocation of resources, especially for PBTs with higher crime index rates.	Improve programme management by setting threshold values to ensure funds are allocated to more deserving PBTs.
9.	Physical projects were damaged, nonexistent at their designated locations, and faced obstructions.	These weaknesses can reduce the effectiveness of crime prevention elements in significantly reducing the crime rates.	Focus should be given to the maintenance aspect of the physical project, through practical maintenance by PBTs to ensure the programme benefits are long-lasting and continuously accessible.

