

PRESENTATION TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROVINCES TUESDAY, 22 FEBRUARY 2022

Provincial & Municipal Measures to Address Crime and Build Coordinated Approach to Crime Prevention



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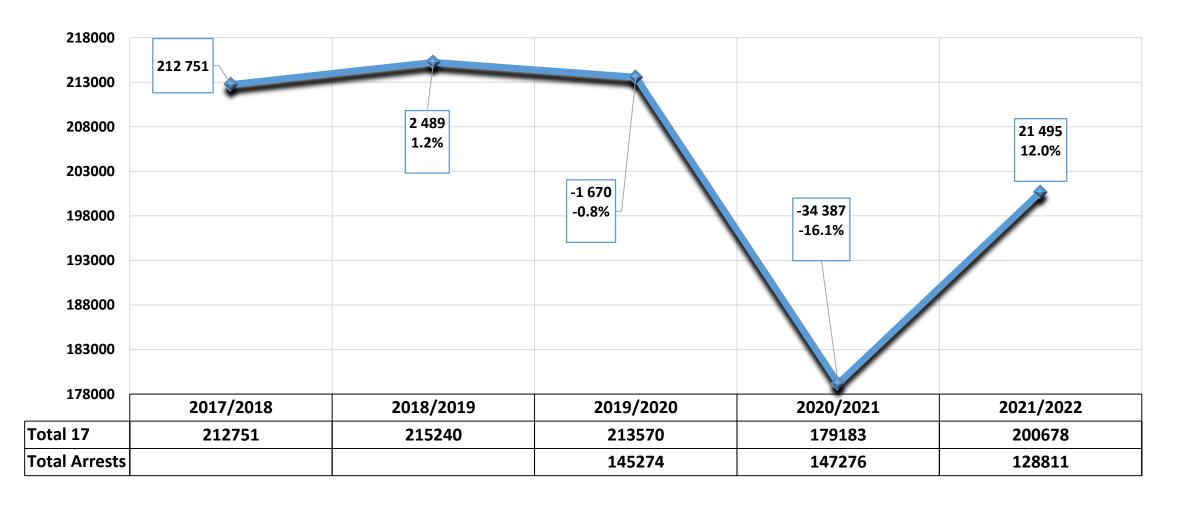
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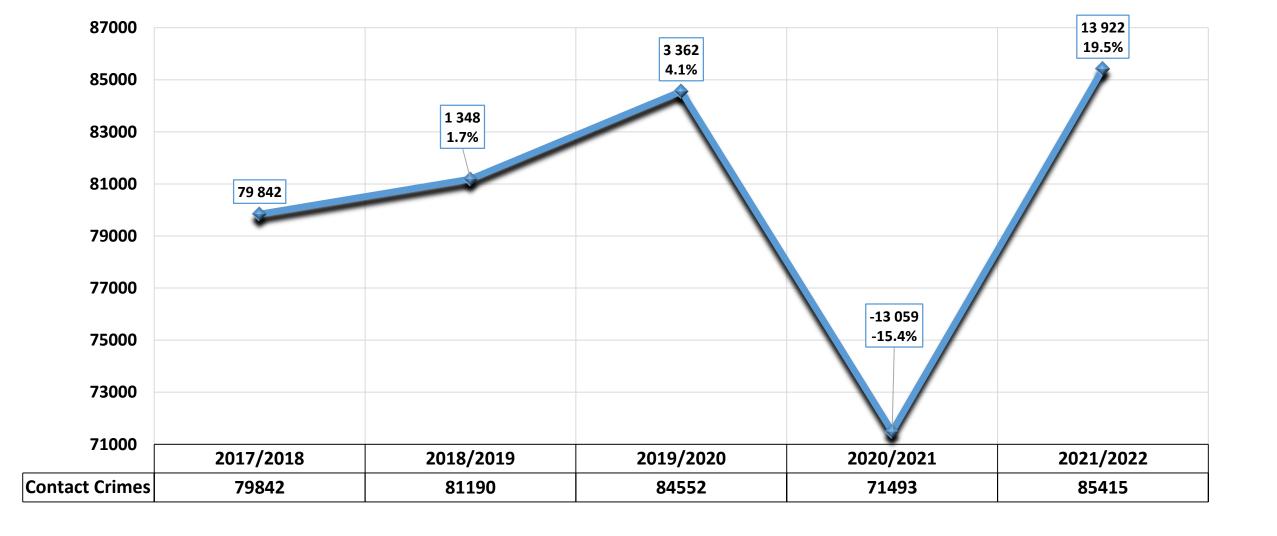


17 COMMUNITY REPORTED CRIMES:TREND OVER 5-YEAR PERIOD



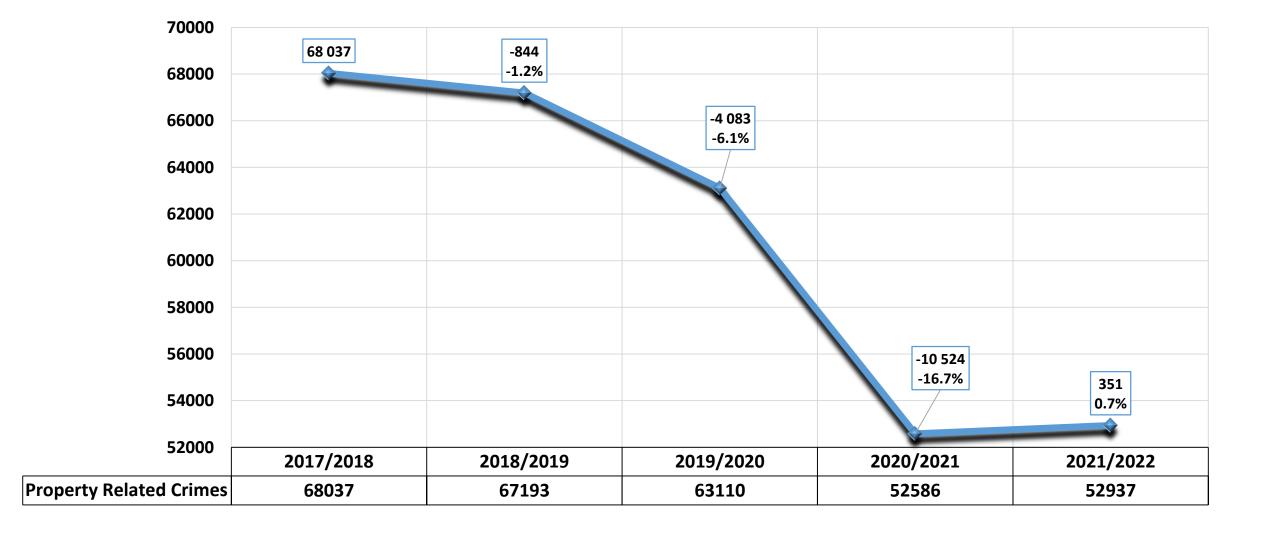


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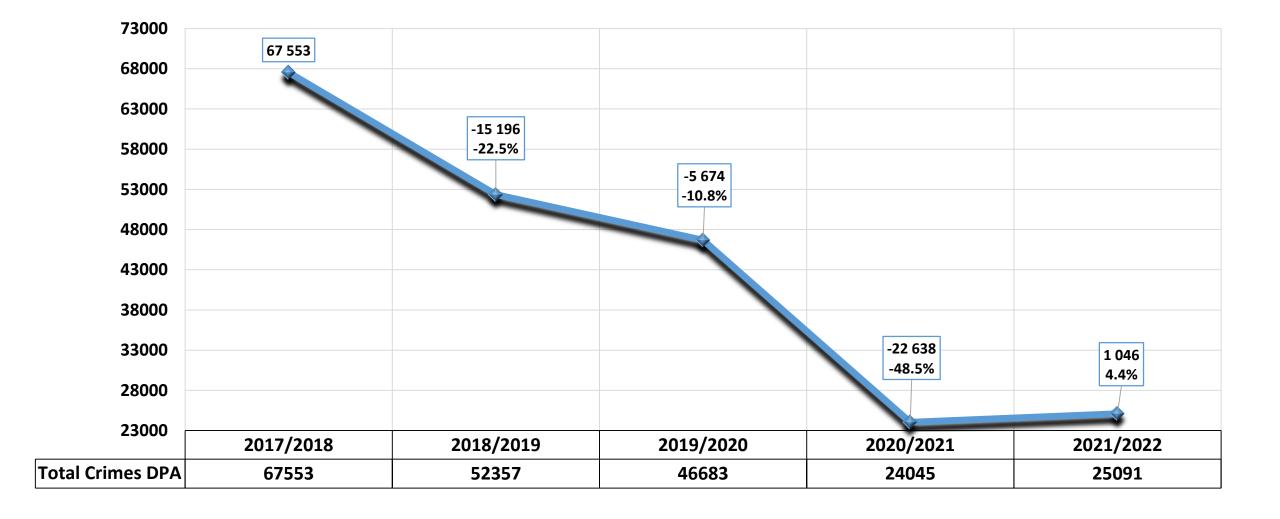


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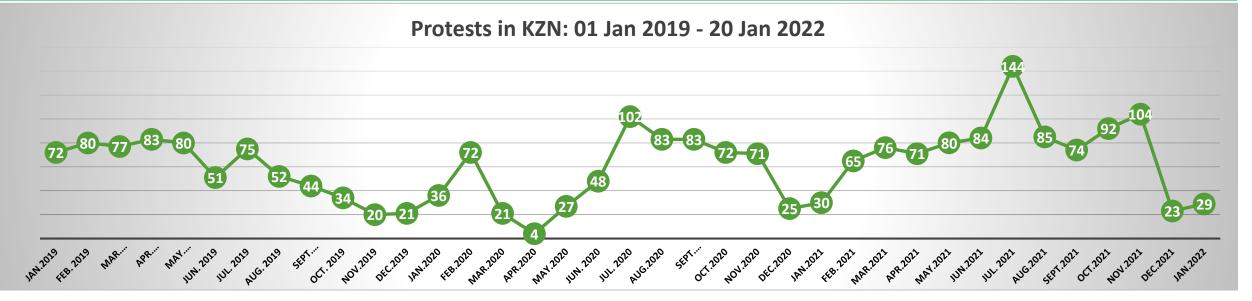


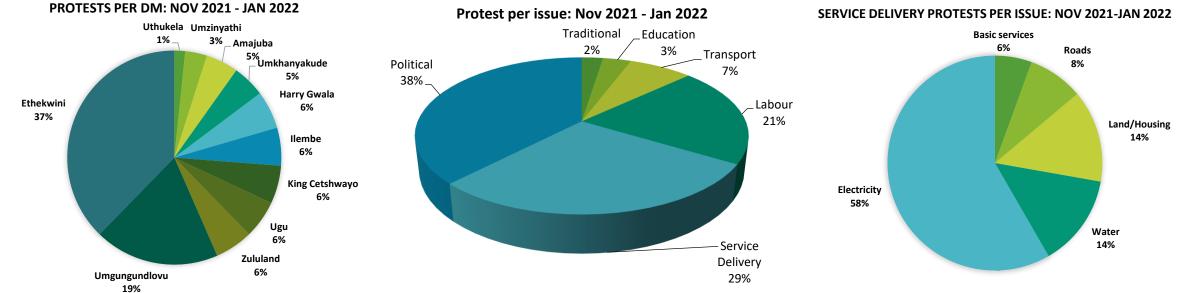


TOTAL CRIMES DEPENDENT ON POLICE ACTION: TREND OVER 5-YEAR PERIOD











GENERATORS OF CRIME

Socio Economic Conditions

- Influx of foreign nationals contributing to overcrowding
- Homeless people
- Street children
- Unemployment
- Corruption
- Dysfunctional families and relationships
- Child headed homes
- Alcohol and substance abuse

Spatial/Environmental Design

- Increase of Informal Settlements
- Dilapidated and vacant buildings
- Poor lighting
- Lack of/limited surveillance technology in hotspot areas
- Unlicensed shops owned by foreign nationals
- Poor road conditions for easy access
- Overgrown/dense bushes

Group Behaviour

- Taxi conflicts
- Mob Justice/ Community retaliation
- Community Protests
- Tribal Conflict

Other Factors

- Parolees, repeat offenders and habitual offenders (offenders committing multiple categories of offences)
- Illegal liquor and drug outlets
- Proliferation of firearms



Political Related Cases

259 Political related cases were reported with 68 are still under investigation, 51 are court going, 6 awaiting prosecutor's decisions, 6 withdrawn and 128 have since been finalised.

296 Suspects were arrested and charged. 78 Suspects are still in custody, 35 on bail, 13 deceased, 13 turned Section 204 witnesses, 81 were released at court, 30 found not guilty and 46 were found guilty and convicted.

Of the **46** accused found guilty; **31** are for Murder, **13** for Intimidation, **1** for Extortion and **1** for Malicious damage to property with sentences ranging as follows:

- Life sentences (10 accused)
- 10 to 50 years (22 accused)
- 1 to 9 years (**11** accused)
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) (3 accused i.e. intimidation)

46 Accused were found guilty on 36 political related cases which are 18 Murders, 16 Intimidations, 1 MITP and 1 Extortion.

283 Firearms were recovered for three categories which are **Adhoc cases** (Intelligence Driven Operations), **Parallel cases** (Linked through similar firearms or suspects) and **political related cases**.

33 Firearms (4 x rifles and 29 x pistols) recovered have been linked to 27 political related cases (24 x Murder and 3 x Attempted Murder).

The Political Task Team established investigates all political-related cases.



Killings of Amakhosi and Izinduna

The total reported cases for attacks of Amakhosi and Izinduna were 42 with 43 deceased/victims (13 Amakhosi and 30 Izinduna).

The charges were as follows: **38** cases for Murder (10 Amakhosi) and (28 Izinduna), **02** cases for Attempted Murder (1 Inkosi) and (02 Izinduna), **01** case for Conspiracy (1 inkosi) and **01** case for KIDNAPPING (1 Inkosi).

25 suspects were arrested and charged in 14 cases: 14 are in custody and 09 are out on bail, 01 deceased, 01 was found guilty and convicted for Murder and sentenced to 18 years imprisonment.

14 cases went to court: 06 cases were withdrawn due to insufficient evidence, 07 cases are still court going. 01 case was finalised (Accused deceased).

26 cases are under investigation.

Priority Committee established with Nkosi Chiliza as the chairperson. The Committee consists of COGTA, the KZN House of Traditional Leaders and the SAPS.

A Provincial task team was established to investigate these cases consisting of 12 members.



Truck Protests and Attacks

The total reported cases for truck protest and attacks cases were **37**:

26 suspects were arrested and charged: **03** are in custody and **22** are out on bail whilst **01** was found guilty and sentenced to a fine of R 2000.00 for unlawful possession of ammunition.

10 cases went to court: 03 cases were withdrawn, 07 cases are still court going.

25 cases were finalised as undetected and 01 found guilty.

01 cases is under investigation.

The Provincial Government leads an integrated Provincial Road Freight and Logistics Task Team which coordinates violence management and enforcement responses

Taxi Related Violence

Total reported cases for taxi related violence cases were **36**:

14 suspects were arrested and charged, all are still in custody.06 cases went to court: 01 case pending prosecutor's decision,05 cases are still court going.

30 cases are under investigation.

Convictions during the reporting period but relating to older cases: **20** accused found guilty: 10 x Murder, 02 x Attempted Murder, 07 x Possession of Firearm, 01 x Robbery

Sentences were as follows:

- 16 Life sentences : 08 Accused
- 1 x 15 years : 01 Accused
- 25 years : 03 Accused

The Provincial Government has an established taxi violence approach / strategy including engagement, regulation and enforcement

Extortion at Construction Sites (2014 to date)

Total reported cases for extortion at construction sites were **51**.

17 Suspects were arrested and charged: **05** are still in custody and **07** are out on bail, **05** withdrawn

08 cases went to court: **04** cases were withdrawn and **04** cases are still court going.

01 case was closed as false.

42 cases are under investigation.

One of the key challenges is the apparent unwillingness on the side of victims to open cases and provide evidence

Unrest 2021

Total reported cases for unrest related cases were **7 122.**

3 093 suspects were arrested and charged: **27** are still in custody, **2361** are on bail, **514** were released at court, **16** were found not guilty, **175** were found guilty and convicted in 100 charges.

5 489 cases went to court: **1 465** cases are still court going. 383 were withdrawn, 3 588 were finalised as undetected.

1 633 cases are under investigation including **53** case pending prosecutor's decision.



Cash-In-Transit

78 Cases were reported. 74 Suspects arrested. A total number of 22 cases were solved resulting in 04 convictions.

Police Killings

63 Cases of Police officials killed were reported with a total number of 78 members killed. 21 Members were on duty whilst 57 were off duty. 95 Suspects were arrested. 41 Cases were resolved with 16 convictions.

Fraud and Corruption in Commercial Crime

673 Cases of serious corruption were reported. 218 Suspects were arrested with 52 convictions.



SUCCESSES: INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF GBV CASES

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) CASES

Total reported cases for GBV were 19 222

5 863 suspects were arrested and charged:

- 07 accused were deceased, 1 054 are still in custody and 64 were found not guilty, 43 were found guilty and convicted.

16 157 cases went to court:

- **07** cases were withdrawn (deceased), **5 280** cases are still court going, **10 763** awaiting prosecutor's decisions.
- **107** cases were finalised: **07** deceased, **64** found not guilty and **43** found guilty and convicted for Rape, Sexual Assault, Attempted Rape, Statutory Rape, Kidnapping.

Sentences including previous period were as follows:

- 37 Life sentences : **35** accused for Rape

- 10 to 50 years : **121** accused - 1 to 9 years : **176** accused

3 065 cases are under investigation.



OVERSIGHT VISIT REPORTS

- Provincial Executive (Operation Siyahlola)
- Portfolio Committee on Police (National and Provincial)
- Civilian Secretariat (Provincial) / Community Safety and Liaison
- Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA)
- SAPS Internal Audit
- SAPS Inspectorate

General Findings

Resource Challenges

Facilities

Inadequate and unsuitable infrastructure

Vehicles

Shortage and unsuitable

Personnel

- Unskilled
- Ill-disciplined
- Shortage of human resources especially women police officials

Functionality of the Service

Visible Policing

- Low level of compliance of Domestic Violence Act
- Non compliance with internal controls
- Inadequate resource allocation criteria

Detective Services

Training and development to be prioritized

Forensic Laboratory Services

 Infrastructure challenges and operational performance in as far as backlogs are concerned



INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS ARRANGEMENTS

National	Provincial	Municipal
MINMEC	 KZN JCPS Cluster reporting to Exco ProvJOINTS Provincial Efficiency Enhancement Committee Provincial Intelligence Coordinating Committee Multi-party Political Intervention Committee (MPPIC) Public Protest Task Team Road Freight & Logistics Task Team 	 District Development Model (DDM) / Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) Municipal Rapid Response Teams (Public Protests) District MPPICs

Provincial IGR structures and arrangements are well entrenched and fully functional for the most part (although there is always room to do better).

At a municipal level, OSS / DDM are functional in several districts and have crime prevention on the agendas or in some cases JCPS sub-committees. This needs to be improved.

District MPICCs were only launched prior to the 2021 LGE and must still be entrenched.



COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION

Provincial	Municipal
 KZN Provincial Community Police Board KZN Provincial Youth Desk KZN Community Crime Prevention Association (CCPA) 	 District Community Police Boards District Youth Desks District CCPAs 184 CPFs / Sub-Forums 184 Youth Desks Local CCPAs / Neighbourhood Watches Over 1000 crime prevention volunteers (under EPWP) with at least 1 in every ward, 40 focusing on the border with Mozambique, 70 in priority Victim Friendly Facilities and 94 focusing on stock theft Community Safety Forums

Structures are functional although the restructuring of the police to align it to municipal boundaries and overdue election processes have affected their effectiveness. COVID-19 gathering restrictions have also impacted negatively on their programmes. The CSFs are mostly non-functional and their roles also overlap with the DDM JCPS.

The experience of the July 2021 unrest has illustrated how robust these structures can be, but also underlined the inherent risk of vigilantism and maverick actions with the support of private security. A capacitation programme has been in place for many years, but this must be strengthened and refocused

The KZN framework also provide for a KZN Council Against Crime, but this body has never really been functional due to an overlap with the role of the JCPS Cluster, and ward safety committees, but efforts to establish these have not been as successful due to challenges in cooperation of ward councillors.



NEW PROGRAMMES FOR 2022/2023

1. Sport against crime revamped and reactivated

- A memorandum of agreement has been signed between Comsafety and Sport and Recreation, Arts and Culture. This assists in proper coordination and responsibility and resource sharing, but also to action integration among government departments. DOE and DOT has been roped in based on the commitments made by MECs responsible.
- Work Done on Implementation: Ndumo sports against crime (14th and 15th January 2022), Ugu sports against crime, (29th January 2022), Ntunjambili sports against crime (30th January 2022).
- This programme will continue in all districts and later districts will compete against each other until there are
 provincial winners. The objectives of these games are to move youth away from drugs and other social ills;
 promote a healthy lifestyle; promote social cohesion among different communities, and across ethnic and
 racial lines; promote safety in schools and promote teaching and learning.

2. Community Safety Intervention Unit

- The recent spate of murders of Traditional Leaders have highlighted the necessity for an urgent intervention by the DCSL beyond the normal law enforcement response.
- The establishment of a Community Safety Intervention Unit on a pilot project basis focusing on the hot-spot districts is proposed as such an intervention to conduct a security analysis relating to any incident and facilitate threat analyses and facilitate the provision of recommended interim static and/or personal protection services by private security service providers



KEY PRIORITIES 2022/2023

- 1. Election of Community Policing Forums and Sub-forums/Youth Desks initiated by the DCSL and Office of the PC will unfold between January 2022 and June 2022
- 2. Crime Summit to address the causal factors into the culture of Violence and Murder in KwaZulu-Natal.
- 3. Investigate feasibility of more satellite police stations in rural areas
- 4. National Public Works to be engaged on maintenance of police stations
- 5. Case Docket Monitors to be employed in all districts
- 6. Provincial programme for awareness and addressing cybercrime developed and implemented
- 7. Engagement of PSIRA in respect of maverick private security companies to review their conduct and firearm capacity
- 8. Training of communities in areas where mining operations are undertaken on peace and business development
- 9. Voluntary Community Safety Structures for example KZNCCPA and its affiliated organizations review, assess, capacitate where necessary, and ensure more compliance with the law as well as consequence management



RECOMMENDATIONS

- SAPS to prioritize the training of all station management in the upcoming financial year so as to ensure that station management have the necessary competencies, skills and leadership to provide strategic direction to stations;
- Improve performance in discipline management by setting up trial units;
- Ensure the implementation of Sector Policing;
- Ensure Detective training and development be prioritized in the upcoming financial year;
- Reprioritize the allocation of resources focusing on the adequacy of human and physical resources such as motor vehicles and manpower to strengthen police visibility and timeous response to crime incidents;
- Ensure that the full implementation of Case Docket Management System (ICDMS);
- Urgently address the challenges experienced with the SAPS garages, especially in respect of the lengthy delays that stations experience at these garages, and the Forensic Science Laboratory;
- Resourcing of Victim Friendly Facilities;
- Parole Board to engage communities before parolees are released to ensure improved integration and prevent re-offending;
- Home Affairs to increase capacity at Ports of Entry to alleviate the constraints experienced;
- Establish Public Order Policing capacity in all districts, in line with the DDM, to ensure improved stability management;
- Review of the Regulations under the Firearms Control Act in order to regulate the carrying of firearms in public by security companies, especially within the Taxi Industry, Business Forums as well as Personal Protection Services

THANK YOU

GROWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER