



Western Cape
Government

FOR YOU

Police Oversight and
Community Safety

2022/23 - 2023/24
POLICING NEEDS AND
PRIORITIES (PNP)

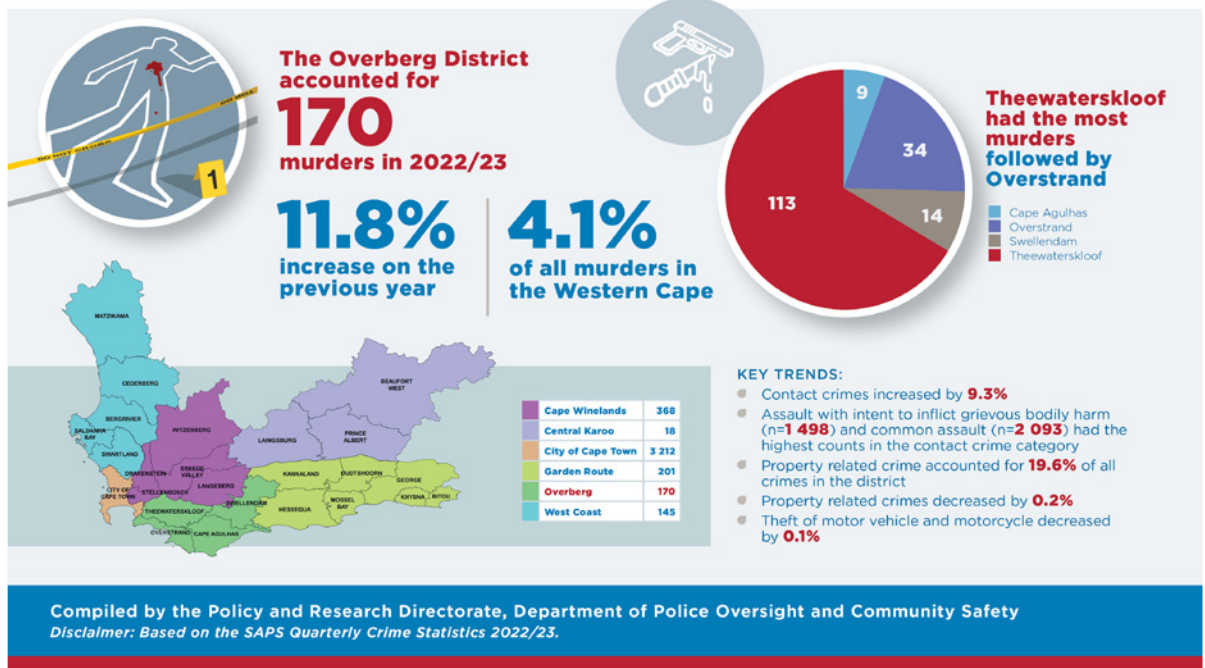
The Overberg District Municipality Report

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

There are four municipalities in the Overberg District namely Theewaterskloof, Overstrand, Cape Agulhas and Swellendam as well as 15 police stations. The former Overberg cluster is, as of August 2022, organised into one police District, which is aligned with the District municipal boundaries.



Minister for Police Oversight and Community Safety, Mr Reagen Allen addressing stakeholders at the PNP engagement.



ABOVE: Overberg District annual crime statistics: 2022/23¹

There were 170 murders in Overberg District in 2022/23. This was an increase of 11.8% on the previous year. The Overberg District accounted for 4.1% of all murders in the Western Cape. The waterskloof had the most murders followed by Overstrand.

CRIME OVERVIEW

There were 170 murders in Overberg District in 2022/23. This was an increase of 11.8% on the previous year. The Overberg District accounted for 4.1% of all murders in the Western Cape. The waterskloof had the most murders followed by Overstrand.

Contact crimes increased by 9.3% in 2022/23. Assault with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm and common assault had the highest counts in the contact crime category. Property related crime accounted for 19.6% of all crimes in the District. Property related crimes decreased by 0.2%. Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle decreased by 0.1%.

PNP METHODOLOGY FOR 2022/23 - 2023/24

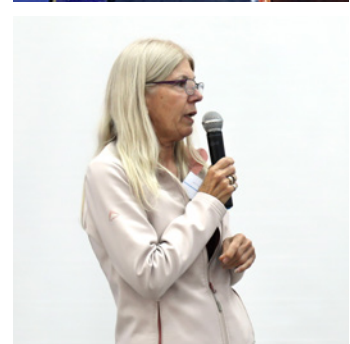
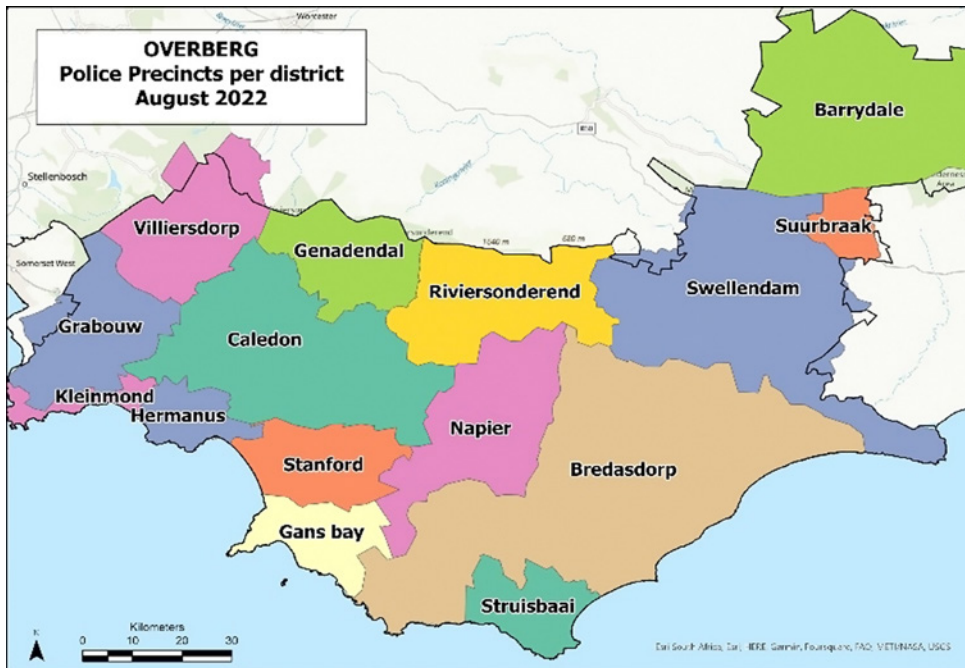
The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety (POCS) used a mixed

methodology for the annual Policing Needs and Priority (PNP) determination that yielded both qualitative and quantitative results for the 2022/23 - 23/24 financial years. A desktop analysis was conducted of key policing and safety concerns and issues in the province, as well as developments during the year. Secondary and relevant literature sources such as the SAPS Annual Report, the previous PNP reports, internal POCS reports, Victims of Crime Survey, media reports, Provincial and Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (PERO and MERO) reports² were reviewed to augment the findings amongst others. The SAPS Crime statistics on reported crimes were also used to give some crime perspective and context.

The qualitative methodology involved a public consultation in each district and two in the Metro. The district consultation was held over two days, dedicating day 1

¹ The South African Police Service (SAPS) release crime statistics quarterly and this is a summary of the crime statistics for 2022-23, derived from combining the four quarterly releases.

² The MERO report is intended to be used in the municipal integrated development plans (IDPs); spatial development frameworks (SDFs); local economic development (LED) strategies; and budgets for evidence-based decision-making, as well as implementation of the Joint District and Metro Approach to socio-economic development across the Province. Western Cape Government. 22/23 MERO Report, p. 5.



ABOVE LEFT: Police precincts in the SAPS Overberg District and District Municipality

ABOVE TOP: Lt. Colonel Tamboer, Bredasdorp Station Commander

ABOVE MIDDLE: Ms Julia Barlow, Gansbaai CPF Chairperson

ABOVE: Mr Juan de Lora, Project Manager from the Western Cape Department of Agriculture

to Rural Safety and day 2 to the Policing Needs and Priorities.

The target group for the PNP consultations were people who were believed to be representing the key stakeholders in the safety environment of the Western Cape. The leadership from the crime prevention/safety field was invited to attend, such as the Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) and Farm Watch (FW) chairpersons, members of the Provincial Standing Committee on Community Safety, members of Cabinet, SAPS District and Station Commanders, Metro Police, all Provincial, cluster and local CPF chairpersons, National and Provincial Government Departments, District and Local Municipalities, District and Local Municipal Mayors and Municipal Managers, Mayco members for Safety and Security, IDP Coordinators and Managers, Heads of Disaster Management, Law Enforcement (LE), Traffic and Protection Services, National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), Correctional Services and Justice, safe schools managers, councillors for safety and the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Community-

Based Organisations (CBOs) and Faith-Based Organisations (FBOs), Agricultural organisations, Business Sector and the media.

At the PNP consultation, focus group discussions (FGD) were held along the three broad themes of Law Enforcement, Social Cohesion and Urban Design. Facilitators and scribes were sourced and briefed for the session. A facilitation guide was used to structure the discussion. FGD notes were captured and then coded.

The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety (POCS) hosted the PNP engagement in September 2022 in Bredasdorp for the Overberg District. Following presentations setting the scene, the participants were given an opportunity to determine their policing needs and priorities by participating in focus group discussions (FGDs) where they were randomly assigned to groups to brainstorm and discuss their policing needs and priorities. The key issues and common themes were captured in the provincial PNP report.

BELOW: Summary of policing needs and priorities through the lenses of Law Enforcement, Social Cohesion and Urban Design

KEY FINDINGS OF THE POLICING NEEDS AND PRIORITIES³

The table below follows a summary of of Law Enforcement, Social Cohesion and Urban Design that was extracted from the Overberg District through the lenses the focus group discussions.

LAW ENFORCEMENT	KEY RECOMMENDATIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of working relationship amongst Criminal Justice System stakeholders 2. Municipal service delivery on safety: Lack of law enforcement cooperation 3. Insufficient SAPS Human Resources (Police Personnel) 4. Corruption within SAPS 5. Poaching 6. Alcohol abuse and illegal trading of alcohol 7. SAPS service delivery challenges and complaints made to SAPS 8. SAPS service delivery challenges: Distance between farms and police stations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need for POCS to facilitate a discussion between the NPA/Justice and the SAPS to resolve the relationship issues to improve their cooperation to secure convictions. • Conduct audit of law enforcement capacity. Improve training of law enforcement officers. Continue with weekly joint planning meetings, which include all four sub-municipal areas: Swellendam, Overstrand, Cape Agulhas and Theewaterskloof. • Filling of the SAPS-funded vacant posts should be prioritised. SAPS reported that 42 entry level Constables have since been placed at 9 stations in the Overberg District. • SAPS address poaching in its weekly operations with Operation: Phakisa as the leading agent. A concentrated effort is placed on high contributing stations, based on crime pattern analysis on reported incidents. • There is a need for standardized alcohol trading laws. On this, SAPS reported that they conduct weekly alcohol operations with other law enforcement agencies; integrated awareness campaigns are carried out and Provincial Firearms, Liquor and Secondhand Goods (FLASH) conduct monthly meetings with top 20 contact crime stations to set targets and monitor operations. • SAPS monitors complaints and has introduced a community service questionnaire to monitor service at CSCs.
SOCIAL COHESION	KEY RECOMMENDATIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drug and alcohol abuse 2. Lack of integration of services by government 3. Youth: school dropouts and child pregnancy 4. Lack of parenting skills: parent absenteeism/ poor parenting 5. Border Control and management of illegal foreign nationals in the Province: Influx of farm workers/seasonal workers and foreign nationals creating conflict in the community 6. Bullying and cyber bullying 7. Poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DSD need to prioritise a Drug Rehabilitation Centre for the Overberg District; must create more awareness of their services. • A youth training centre needs to be established to keep youth busy. • Street committees and ward committees as well as the NHWs should conduct site visits to the places that cause problems in the community such as places selling drugs and alcohol. • Early childhood development (ECD) services to be enhanced. • Increase family and parental guidance programmes in all communities. • WCED to implement programmes to address bullying at schools, and to instill positive values. • WCG to ensure youth work opportunities.
URBAN DESIGN	KEY RECOMMENDATIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hospital unable to provide sufficient services for the mentally challenged 2. Youth: Lack of sufficient recreational facilities for youth 3. Poor road infrastructure/ Lawlessness on roads 4. Illegal electricity connections 5. Lack of surveillance cameras and streetlights 6. Bushy areas and unmaintained areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals need to attend and actively participate in the JDMA to ensure the need for mental health facilities remains a priority and for progress to be monitored. • Government departments and municipalities must identify and prepare the open spaces to be utilised for recreational activities in conjunction with communities. • Municipalities and the Department of Human Settlements (DoHS) must consider and provide recreational facilities when planning and building houses so this is not added as an afterthought. • The municipality must install traffic lights or erect a fly-over bridge for pedestrians; provide road safety education and should deploy traffic officers in these areas at peak times. • POCS must work with municipalities to ensure integration of surveillance and communication systems.

³ The broader findings and detailed recommendations are available in the 2023/24 Western Cape Policing Needs and Priorities Report which will be published in due course.