annual report
jaarverslag
ingxelo yonyaka-mali

WESTERN CAPE · home for all · tuiste vir almal · ikhaya lethu · ikhaya lethu sonke · INTSHONA KOLONI · Wes-Kaap

MEN AGAINST VIOLENCE ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Bambanani against crime

safer Home for All

our Youth

Department of Community Safety

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY
DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSVEILIGHEID
ISEBE LOKHUSELEKO LOLUNTU

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE WESTERN CAPE
PROVINSIALE REGERING VAN DIE WES-KAAP
UHRHULUMENTE WEPHONDO LENTSHONA KOLONI

WES-KAAP · INTSHONA KOLONI · WESTERN CAPE

annual report
jaarverslag
ingxelo yonyaka-mali

2004-2005

English

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

VOTE 4

index

OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

Mr. Leonard Ramatlakane
Minister of Community Safety

Submission to Executive Authority

As prescribed by section 40(1)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999; the Public Service Act, 1994, and the National Treasury Regulations, I hereby submit the Department's Annual Report, which includes financial statements, performance indicators, and departmental activities for the 2004/2005 financial year.

I use this opportunity to record my sincere appreciation for your continued guidance and support.

OMAR VALLEY

ACTING HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DATE: 30 JUNE 2005

Foreword

Omar Valley
Acting Head of
Department

This report is tabled to give an account of departmental activities for the year under review.

Government has been challenged to ensure that it has the capacity to deliver. With this in mind, the establishment has been redesigned so that it has a keener focus on building community participation, social cohesion, and a strengthened interface between the state and civil society. This is best illustrated by the augmentation of the establishment to include, inter alia, the Directorate: Community Liaison. Regular community interaction has therefore been institutionalised so that this component can be a key driver in building social cohesion and increasing the levels of social capital in communities. The Department's organisational redesign also facilitated the transfer of the Risk Management component from Vote 1 to the Department. Security Risk Management will henceforth take the lead in the implementation of the Minimum Information Security Standards (MISS) for the Provincial Government of the Western Cape. At the end of the financial year, the organisation had a vacancy rate of 18% in its new establishment. Careful planning should ensure the filling of all vacancies over a three-year period. Of necessity, critical posts will be prioritised.

The Department's work around Community Policing Forums (CPFs), Bambanani volunteers, social crime prevention, and traffic management is held in high regard nationally. I believe the programmes and projects in this report speak volumes for the successes that have been achieved.

The success of the organisation is a result of the combined talent, skill, and commitment of all its employees.

My personal gratitude is extended to every member of the Department and also to all members of the Community Policing Forum (CPF) structures, Neighbourhood Watch members, and other Bambanani volunteers.

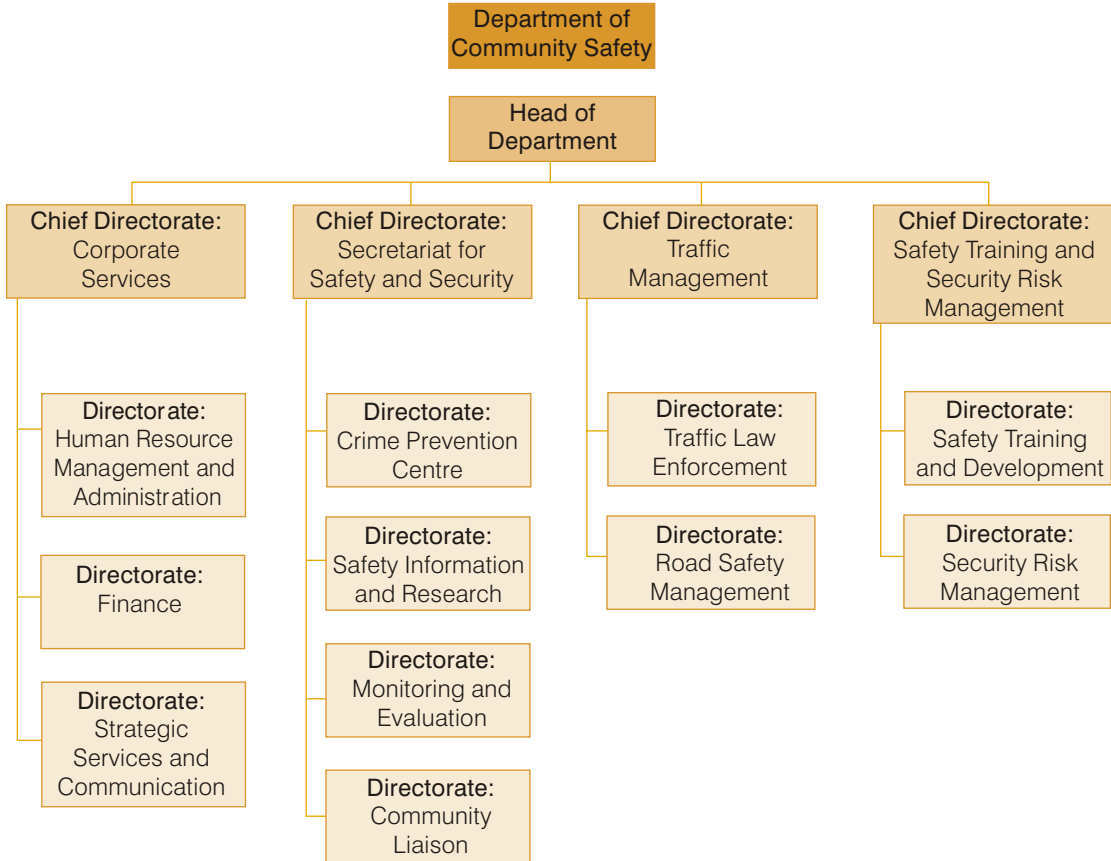Let us continue working towards creating a Safer Home for All.

Omar Valley
Acting Head of Department
Date: 30 June 2005

Organisational Chart

```
                    Department of
                   Community Safety
                          |
                       Head of
                      Department
          ┌───────────────┼───────────────┬───────────────┐
   Chief Directorate:  Chief Directorate:  Chief Directorate:  Chief Directorate:
     Corporate          Secretariat for      Traffic          Safety Training and
     Services          Safety and Security   Management         Security Risk
                                                                Management

   Directorate:        Directorate:        Directorate:        Directorate:
   Human Resource      Crime Prevention    Traffic Law         Safety Training
   Management and      Centre              Enforcement         and Development
   Administration

   Directorate:        Directorate:        Directorate:        Directorate:
   Finance             Safety Information  Road Safety         Security Risk
                       and Research        Management          Management

   Directorate:        Directorate:
   Strategic           Monitoring and
   Services and        Evaluation
   Communication
                       Directorate:
                       Community
                       Liaison
```

*Leonard
Ramatlakane*

*Minister of
Community Safety*

Information on the Ministry and Department

As the elected office bearer, Minister Leonard Ramatlakane is accountable to the public for the performance of the Department. He formulates and develops policy in accordance with his mandate, and oversees the implementation of projects while ensuring accountable and responsible mangement of expenditure of public revenue.

Following the successful mobilisation of communities against crime by means of the Bambanani Against Crime strategy, Minister Ramatlakane institutionalised the concept of 'community participation' in his continued attempt to defragment the departmental service delivery initiatives and to bring the Department's outputs in line with Presidential, National and Provincial policy and strategy imperatives. The Department underwent a restructuring process, which aims to reduce functional incoherence, create greater community accessibility, and accelerate more rapid service delivery through institutionalising its community liaison "mobilisation, development, and participation" component.

During the period 23 September 2004 to 3 October 2004, Minister Ramatlakane visited China on the invitation of the Public Security Bureau of Tianjin Province. The purpose of the visit was to expose the delegation to policing in their city and to share experiences in Cape Town and surrounding areas. The delegation was given access to information on:

▲ Integration of work between policing agencies;
▲ Specialised technological advances;
▲ Security preparation for large events (Beijing Olympics 2008); and
▲ Organised crime.

In addition, the visit aimed to position the policing agencies to deal effectively with future challenges within the Western Cape insofar as the integration of work between the SAPS and the City Police Services is concerned. To this end, best practices in China were explored.

In 2004/05, the Department once again successfully implemented the Safer Festive Season (SFS) 2004/05 Programme and building on the successes of the 2003/04 SFS. The SFS 2004/05 focused strongly on reinforcing existing partnerships through funding community-based projects, thus forming formidable partnerships with civil society through the Community Police Forums (CPFs). Whereas the previous SFS focused on 41 designated Provincial areas, this increased to 75 areas in the 2004/05 SFS. The success of this programme resulted in a downward spiral of crime, accounting for a further decrease of 2% of serious violent crime, building on the 18% decrease of the previous year. This is noteworthy when considering that only 34 of the 41 areas covered in 2003/04 were included in the 75 areas covered in SFS 2004/05.

No legislation was submitted to the Provincial Legislature during the year under review. However, during a strategic process, the Department aligned its strategic thrusts and objectives with the Social Capital lead strategy of Provincial Government Western Cape (PGWC). These strategic thrusts and objectives are:

Build active, crime-resistant, **responsible citizens** and develop **social cohesion**, with the focus on Youth, Children, and Women.

2010 Objective: A high, sustainable level of social consciousness, which capacitates communities, to reflect and implement shared values and norms of building social cohesion, in their fight against crime.

Strengthen effective and sustainable partnerships (e.g. CBOs, faith-based, and private sector organisations) for improved service delivery.

2010 Objective: A broad range of partnerships and participation, which represents a significant majority of all communities.

Co-ordinate, integrate, and enhance safety and security agencies to achieve professional and effective policing

2010 Objective: An effectively integrated policing service for the Western Cape.

Build community networks, organisational capacity, and readiness to participate in contributing to civic responsibilities.

2010 Objective: Uniform safety partnership networks in all communities, effectively sharing information and building capacity to deal with crime issues.

Enhance strategic and developmental communications to build better informed communities in a society that truly cares.

2010 Objective: Safer, interactive, and socially aware communities that are well informed and reassured about their safety services.

Improve service delivery and protect human rights by effective civilian oversight over law enforcement agencies.

2010 Objective: Human rights are respected and actively protected by all law enforcement agencies.

Vision

The Western Cape will be a Safer Home for All, free from the fear of crime.

Mission

To promote safety and security through a process of civilian oversight, integrated crime prevention strategies, effective traffic law enforcement, traffic safety education and security risk management.

Legislative Mandate

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996	(Act 108 of 1996)
South African Police Services Act, 1995	(Act 68 of 1995), as amended
National Road Traffic Act, 1996	(Act 93 of 1996)
Road Traffic Act, 1989	(Act 29 of 1989)
Criminal Procedure Act, 1977	(Act 51 of 1977)
National Road Safety Act, 1972	(Act 91 of 1972)
National Land Transportation Transition Act, 2000	(Act 22 of 2000)
Hazardous Substances Act, 1973	(Act 15 of 1973)
South African National Roads Agency Limited and	(Act 7 of 1998)
National Roads Act, 1998	
Civil Protection Act	(Act 67 of 1977)
Constitution of the Western Cape, 1998,	(Act 108 of 1998)
Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles Act, 1985	(Act 53 of 1985)
Extension of Security Act, 1997	(Act 62 of 1997)
Firearms Control Act, 2000	(Act 60 of 2000)
Fire Brigade Act, 1987	(Act 99 of 1987)
Intimidation Act, 1982	(Act 72 of 1982)
Labour Relations Act, 1995	(Act 66 of 1995)
Law of Evidence Act	(Act 25 of 1965)
Minimum Information Security Standards (MISS)	(Approved by Cabinet
policy document 1	on 4 December 1996)
National Strategic Intelligence Act, 1994	(Act 39 of 1994)
National Archives of South Africa Act, 1996	(Act 43 of 1996)
National Building Regulations and	(Act 103 of 1977)
Building Standards Act, 1997	
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1996	(Act 85 of 1993)
Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and	
Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, 1998	
Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001	(Act 56 of 2001)
Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000	(Act 2 of 2000)
Protection of Information Act, 1982	(Act 84 of 1982)
Protected Disclosures Act, 2000	(Act 26 of 2000)
Public Finance Management Act, 1999,	(Act 1 of 1999)
read with National Treasury Regulations and	
Provincial Treasury Directives	
Public Service Act 1994, read with Public Service Regulations	
Public Service Regulations, 1996	
Radio Amendment Act, 1991	(Act 99 of 1991)
Telecommunications Act, 1996	(Act 103 of 1996)
Trespass Act, 1959	(Act 6 of 1959)
Treasury Regulations for Departments,	
Constitutional Institutions and Trading Entities	
(Government Gazette No 21249 dated 31 May 2000)	

The Department's core functions are to:

▲ Promote civilian oversight over the South African Police Services (SAPS);
▲ Research and analyse crime and accident dynamics and develop appropriate strategies;
▲ Manage and coordinate integrated operational crime prevention initiatives with the relevant state security partners;
▲ Initiate and support integrated social crime prevention projects and programmes with communities;
▲ Render traffic law enforcement services and traffic safety education and communication to enhance safety on our roads;
▲ Provide the Province with security risk management services;
▲ Co-operate with civil society partners and tertiary institutions to assist in crime reduction; and
▲ Build the levels of social capital in communities.

Narrative Summary of Activities

The Department is the lead agent within the Provincial Administration for crime prevention initiatives. To this end the Department embarked on specific projects that are targeted at reducing crime.

Although experts differ on the causes of crime, it is common cause that crime prevention is not the sole preserve of law enforcement agencies, but that other players, especially in the social sphere, have a critical role to play.

The Department addresses crime prevention in a holistic manner that includes all role players. This has a triple thrust.

The primary thrust is centred on the South African Police Service as the main role player in crime prevention. It is thus critically important that the South African Police Service operates at an optimal level. The Department contributes to this efficiency by fulfilling its constitutional role of monitoring police performance. This monitoring is based on past performances (e.g. complaints, in loco inspections, quality assurance, exit polls, and victim surveys), but informs future performance. In this regard the Department researches and advises on Policing policy and operational issues and helps to determine their priorities by way of public input through managing Policing Priorities and Needs via the Community Police Forums.

Given the resource shortage in the South African Police Service, the second thrust is geared to multiplying the eyes and the ears of the Service. Strategies have therefore been developed to encourage Neighbourhood Watches, Municipal Police Services, Community Policing Forums, and Traffic Law Enforcement.

The third thrust addresses the environment in which crime thrives. Strategies have been developed for, inter alia, urban renewal, youth diversion, learner support programmes and anti substance abuse strategies, amongst others.

The Department is faced with the challenge of providing a transversal service to all provincial departments and the establishment of proper structures and channels to ensure compliance with the Minimum Information Security Standards (MISS).