



COMMISSION 6: ENHANCING EFFECTIVE POLICING RESOURCES

Presentation to
RURAL SAFETY SUMMIT

Date
2022-06-28

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Summary of presentations and discussion
- Reflection on the Rural Safety strategy in relation to the topic
- Recommendations towards the formulation of resolutions of the summit

INTRODUCTION

Rural Safety is one of the fundamental focus areas for all safety and security issues that affect non-urban communities, which deal with human, property and food protection, as well as security. (Reviewed National Rural Safety Strategy 2019). The resourcing of this capability is key for the SAPS to address safety and security issues in the country.

In Commission 6 the focus was placed on :-

- The resource needs for the effective implementation of the rural safety strategy;
- Enhancing of existing police resources through community and other stake holder collaboration;
- Operational resource identification

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS

THERE WERE THREE MAIN PRESENTATIONS IN THE COMMISSION:

- **Free State Agriculture Ms : Isabel Kruger**
 - The emerging/subsistence sectors also targeted and affected by criminal activity. National Rural Safety Strategy (NRSS) – impact of farm attacks/murders, property related crimes such as livestock and product theft - impact / extent not yet determined. Trust relationship and perceptions of farming communities towards police. Border issues - more capacity and commitment of key stakeholders/departments needed to assist SANDF in cross border environment. Understanding and experience regarding the capacity of SAPS in terms of manpower, vehicles, equipment in rural areas for police stations and Stock Theft and Endangered Species Units. Roll-out of reservist strategy that is problematic for the agricultural communities.
 - Also shared some of the best practices in addressing communication and relationships including training provided on certain issues affecting rural safety

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS

National African Farmers Union [NAFU]: Mr Makgathe

“Moderate change with radical impact [reform]”

- Issues affecting rural safety issues which included the socio economic conditions, constitutional democracy, international conventions [whether it serves our current situation in the fight against crime] and what the hurdles are and economical stability;
- Theft, Stock theft, Agricultural produce, Farm machinery and equipment. Murder, Assault including Physical and Emotional Distress. Damage from Vandalism, Trespassing, Legislative restrictions [firearms / perpetrators]as well as Illegal hunting and Dumping
- The farmers dream is of Peace, Stability, Prosperity, Food Security [food safety defined as a crime and to stop compartmenting things] and Guaranteed future for children and grandchildren.

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS

- **South African Police Service gave a summation of how resources are determined in the two main Rural Safety structures under discussion: -**
 - Rural and Rural Urban Police Stations as well as the categories of police stations
 - Stock Theft and Endangered Species Units
 - The criteria / tools utilised in determining the post requirements and how certain aspects impacts on this exercise within the SAPS

REFLECTION ON DISCUSSION AND CONSENSUS REACHED

- Free State Agriculture:
- Reflect on discussions
- ✓ Enhanced operational interventions [waylays, compliance inspections, visits]
- ✓ Digital linkages
- ✓ Project driven investigations
- ✓ Realignment of STES Units [borders]
- ✓ Collaboration [STIC, Controls centres, Reservists, Community Patrollers - Eyes and ears of the police – aligned with the Farm Watch programme]
- ✓ Share matters and information that affects the food industry through multi-sectoral collaboration
- ✓ Access to rural areas – matters of trust
- ✓ Pounds [Local government level]

REFLECTION ON DISCUSSION AND CONSENSUS REACHED

- NAFU:
- Reflect on discussions
- ✓ Communication / Technology – improved communications networks / CCTV on road infrastructure / investment in technology improvement of communication Collaboration [Farm Watch / Reservists / Community patrollers
- ✓ Marking / registration of livestock / backlog / Foreigners with brand marks
- ✓ Punitive measures for perpetrators – deter certain issues / sending out a strong message / firearm utilisation
- ✓ Distinct identification for foreign nationals with uniqueness [family included]
- ✓ Conversion of jails into work centres – reintegration of convicts by creating skills

REFLECTION ON DISCUSSION AND CONSENSUS REACHED

- South African Police Service:
- Reflect on discussions
- ✓ Processes and criteria utilised to determine resources
- ✓ Budget requirements that does not complement ideal resource requirements
- ✓ Integrated resources to be explored

REFLECTION ON THE RURAL SAFETY STRATEGY IN RELATION TO THE TOPIC

- Does the rural safety strategy adequately address the topic and discussions

Pillar 1: Building an effective capacity [human and physical and capability]

Pillar 5: Improve communication and marketing for rural areas

Pillar 6: Community Involvement and stakeholder collaboration

Problem statement for the rural safety summit [lack of effective policing, lack of resources (HR, physical, operational equipment, adequate vehicles, lack of stock theft units, capability of members in crime prevention, crime scene management, investigations, policing actions) loss of confidence in the SAPS & Implementation of the rural safety strategy and lastly communication with the Provincial Commissioner and or his/her delegate]

REFLECTION ON THE RURAL SAFETY STRATEGY IN RELATION TO THE TOPIC

- If not what should be changed or added
- ✓ Implementation has commenced with limited resourcing;
- ✓ Full implementation of the suggested resource model within the rural safety strategy will necessitate a requisite Budget

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

- The success of policing within the rural safety environment is dependent on the following factors:-
 - Collaboration and ownership for the implementation of the strategy amongst all role players.
 - adequate resource allocation to rural police stations and the building of capabilities according to the National Resource Demand Plan;
 - Investment in a better communication / technology networks for rural areas
 - Ensure the establishment of Community Policing Forums inclusive of traditional leaders, farming communities, organised agriculture etc.
 - Ensure the implementation of the Community in Blue initiative;
- **Community education on matters affecting the rural communities including the management of perceptions**

What are the recommendations from the commission on the topic?

KEY FOCUS AREA	RESPONSIBILITY	WHEN
Review of the resource requirement of the existing strategy	Divisional Commissioner Visible Policing with external stakeholders	End March 2023
Human & physical resources and training across the board for law enforcement and civilians	Deputy National Commissioner Support Service with external role players	Ongoing
A review of the reservist policy to enhance the force multipliers within the rural communities	Deputy National Commissioner Policing	End March 2023
Technological integration to ensure information sharing and enhancing of the communication networks [purpose fit technology]	Divisional Commissioner TMS & External role players [CSIR]	End March 2023
Establishment of a high level engagement team to look into the budget to implement the rural safety strategy	Divisional Commissioner Finance Minister of Police Treasury	



THANK YOU