



NATIONAL COMMUNITY POLICING CONSULTATIVE FORUM (NCPCF) PRESENTATION ON THE REVIEW OF **THE RURAL SAFETY STRATEGY**



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1. INTRODUCTION



The purpose of the Rural Safety Strategy is to increase resilience to victimisation in a particular sector of our society. This would be done with the intention to contribute towards the operationalization of collaborative policing as envisaged in Vision 2030, the National Development Plan, through the involvement of all rurally identified areas of our community in the fight against crime.

2. BACKGROUND

Our National **Community Policing Strategy (CPS)**, as launched by the then Deputy Minister, in the presence of the National Commissioner, at Dobsonville on the 20th October 2018, also gave birth to integration with the Rural Safety Strategy, which will go a long way in contributing towards the realisation of Vision 2030 in building safer communities.

Although this strategy is anchored, in the main on the Constitution of the RSA, however there are various legal prescripts that form the basis of this strategy e.g. PFMA, SAPS Act, Civilian Secretariat for Police Act, CSPA 1996, and a host of other legislations and Policies.

Community policing focuses on crime and social disorders through the delivery of police services that include aspects of democratic law enforcements as well as prevention, problem solving, community engagement and partnerships.



3. STRATEGIC RATIONALE OF THE CPS

The Community Policing Strategy (CPS) is a strategic response to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (RSA), particularly section 206(3) (c) and the White Paper on Safety and Security, 2016. It is intended to operationalise the concept of community policing and to stimulate **active citizenry** and citizen participation in the fight against crime.

The strategy has been developed to revamp the centrality of the community in crime fighting and the objective of this strategy is to enhance structured community involvement in crime prevention by making all people in South Africa feel free and safe through multi-disciplinary collaborations or interventions.



4. CPS STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

Various stakeholders were engaged in the development of this strategy (from as early as in 2014). The Rural and Farming Community were also part of the first event in February 2014 at Birchwood.

The community Police Fora played a crucial role in the development of the strategy. This strategy can therefore be referred to as “the strategy for the citizens by the citizens”.

The strategy also serves as the main tool to operationalise the National Commissioner’s Turn-Around vision which is centred on community centric approach among other focus areas.



5. STRATEGIC PILLARS OF THE CPS

The pillars of the strategy are:

Public education;

Build community- resilience to crime;

Multi-disciplinary collaboration

Community Policing and Public Order

Communication and Marketing

Capacity, Capability and Resourcing of CPF's



6. STRATEGIC INTENT OF THE CPS

Vision

Community policing towards an integrated, multi-disciplinary and sustainable policing approach in support of a safe and secure environment.

Mission

To enhance community police partnerships in crime prevention through Multi-Disciplinary approach and Interventions



7. KEY FOCUS AREAS OF THE CPS

- Community Outreach, Education and Awareness
- Focus on high risk community sectors
- Multi-disciplinary collaboration
- Community Policing and Public Order



8. PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY POLICING

Generally principles of Community Policing are:

Respect for and protection of human rights.

Community policing informs, guides and sustains all policing.

All members of the South African Police Service should participate in community policing and problem solving initiatives.

Problem solving should be based on a consultative approach which constantly seeks to improve responsiveness to identified and prioritized community needs.

Education, capacity-building and reskilling of SAPS personnel and members of the community to enable constructive participation in addressing the problem of crime.

8. PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY POLICING (CONTINUE....)



Resolving conflict between and within community groupings in a manner which enhances peace and stability.

Enhancement of the accountability of the Police to the communities they serve.

Shared responsibility and decision making as well as sustained commitment from both the police and the community with regard to safety and security needs.

Creation of understanding and trust between the police, the community and other relevant role players.

Special attention is to be given to vulnerable groups who are most likely to become victims of crime, such as children, the elderly, women, the physically challenged and lesbians, gays, bi-sexual.



9. REVIEW OF THE CPS

The Community Policing Strategy is subject to review at least once, every five years. The review of the strategy is also subject to the direction of the National Commissioner.

The review will ensure that the strategy and the Division's operational plan is aligned with the strategic intent of the SAPS. This will ensure that resources are effectively allocated for the implementation of all activities.



10. STRATEGIC LINKS OF THE CPS

Intelligence-led Policing Framework, including the Crime Intelligence Strategy;

Rural Safety Strategy;

Moral Fibre Strategy;

Service Delivery Improvement Programme and Frontline Service Delivery Programme;

Anti-Corruption Strategy;

SAPS Resource Plan;

SAPS Strategic Plan(2014-2019)

The National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2018-2022;

10. STRATEGIC LINKS (CONTINUE....)

Crime Detection Strategy;

Organised crime threat analysis strategy;

Public Order Policing Strategy;

National Youth Development Policy;

Rural Safety Strategy;

Safer City Concept;

Community in Blue Frame Work and

The Economic Investment Plan





11. CONCLUSION

The CPS has its National Strategic document that was cascaded to provinces, from provinces then to districts until stations acclimatizing it to their respective sectors within local communities.

Each of the lower tiers of government (from provinces) must conceptualize this Strategy in accordance to what their circumstances dictates.

We hope that this information as shared at this reviewal of the Rural Safety Strategy Summit wherein it will find expression of what it was intended for and how best we can avoid silo workings in community and promote collective approaches in squeezing the space for criminals.



THANK YOU!!!!

BACK TO BASICS (Towards a Safer Tomorrow)

"Partners In Policing"

#CrimeMustFall