SAPS SAFER CITIES SUMMIT

2016 WHITE PAPER ON SAFETY AND SECURITY
DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK
PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION

To present the

2016 White Paper on Safety & Security

& draft Implementation Framework

Towards the development of a crime &
volence prevention strategy
BACKGROUND

• The White Paper on Safety and Security was adopted by Cabinet in April 2016.

• The policy seeks to promote an integrated approach to safety and security, and facilitate the objectives outlined in the National Development Plan (NDP) in terms of building safer communities in South Africa.

• The primary objective of this policy is to provide an overarching framework for safety, crime and violence prevention in order to facilitate synergy and alignment of other Government policies on safety and security.

• The intention is also to facilitate the creation of a sustainable, well-resourced implementation and oversight mechanism for the coordination of crime prevention priorities across the sector.
A society where all people live in safe environments, play a role in creating and maintaining a safe environment, feel safe from crime and violence and conditions that contribute to it, and have equal access and recourse to high quality services when affected by crime and violence...
FOCUS OF THE WHITE PAPER

• The focus of this White Paper is to *prevent crime and violence*, which is a necessary precondition for increasing people's feelings of safety and building safer communities.

• The White Paper recognises the importance of *initiatives* that aim to reduce poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

• The White Paper proposes a *'whole of government and whole of society'* approach, reaffirming that building safer communities is a collective responsibility of both government and citizens.

• It calls for institutional arrangements to facilitate the integrated and *multi-sectoral* provision of crime and violence prevention services through intergovernmental structures and mechanisms.
The approach advocated in the White Paper is premised on:

- **Addressing risk factors** by intervening in the individual, family, community and structural domains in order to build resilience.
- Intersectoral and *intergovernmental* consultation, cooperation and collaboration for effective and integrated service delivery.
- Effective and integrated planning and implementation by government informed by a *sound knowledge base* and active community participation.
- **Active citizenry** and coordinated partnerships for effective and sustainable strategy development for safety.
The White Paper rests on the following six key themes:

1. An effective criminal justice system
2. Active public and community participation
3. Safety through environmental design
4. Effective and integrated service delivery
5. Victim support
6. Early intervention

- Equality in access
- Commitment to service
- Integrated planning
- Evidence-based planning and implementation
LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

The President must champion the White Paper

This is necessary in order to:

• secure the highest level of political leadership, support and authority *to drive implementation* of the White Paper, keeping in mind the location challenge of the NCPS

• ensure community safety, crime and violence prevention is prioritised as an *apex priority* across government, and

• facilitate *integration* and collaboration across departments and spheres of government
Implement safety programmes through IDP/CSF/CPF
IMPLEMENTING THE WHITE PAPER

• Process to develop an Implementation Framework in order to support and complement the policy began in 2016/17
• The Implementation Framework seeks to create a mechanism for coordinating, monitoring, evaluating and reporting on the implementation of crime prevention priorities across all sectors
• The Implementation Framework sets out the following:
  - Roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders (including key structures that will be critical to the implementation process);
  - Thematic interventions that will contribute to the promotion of safety, crime prevention and violence prevention (thematic areas); and
  - System-level requirements needed to create an effective enabling environment for effective implementation.
DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE

- Develop **Guidelines** to address the role of local government in community safety (IDP, performance management and key performance indicators, capacity building); to clarify obligations of provincial government to local government; and strengthening intergovernmental relations and mechanisms between spheres of government for community safety
- Develop **standard by-laws** for community safety to guide and support local government
• Facilitate access to funding and resources for community safety at local level by:
  • Strengthening engagement with Treasury at national and provincial level;
  • addressing community safety in Budget Forums;
  • Mobilising alternative sources of funding (SETA, CARA);
  • Strengthening the focus on community safety in other funding mechanisms; integrating community safety into current capacity building interventions)
Strengthen capacity of DPME

- Develop an M&E Framework for the White Paper (system and thematic indicators)
- Integrate the White Paper into next MTSF
- Establish a National Crime and Violence Prevention Centre.
- Facilitate the development of an integrated data and information management system, and protocols
• Provide input to DCoG on the:
  • Development of guidelines on role of local government in community safety
  • Development of KPIs for community safety for IDPs
  • Development of a provincial assessment tool for IDPs in respect of community safety for provinces
• Clarify the relationship between provincial secretariats and local government.
• Review Community Safety Forum Policy and Community Police Forum Policy.
• **Coordination** of White Paper implementation in the province:
  • To ensure the inclusion and elevation of community safety crime prevention and violence prevention into strategic priorities and core provincial plans at the highest level
  • To facilitate an integrated approach across all departments of provincial government; and
  • To ensure integration of the White Paper into provincial monitoring and evaluation systems
• Coordination of *intergovernmental relations* within the provincial government and with national government and local governments in the province
PROVINCIAL SECRETARIATS

• Supporting implementation of the White Paper in the province
• Providing support and capacity in the development of local community safety strategies and plans
• Providing input into IDPs
• Implementing functions set out in CPF and CSF policies

Departments of Community Safety in the province play a key role in executing provincial strategies addressing crime and violence in the province as well as initiating and supporting programmes and interventions in the province. The roles and responsibilities of provincial departments in respect of the White Paper must be clearly articulated in provincial strategies coordinated by the Office of the Premier to ensure effective integration between provincial government departments.
• Facilitating greater coordination between provinces and local government (together with the Premier)
• Strengthening the process of development, input and review of IDPs; provision of capacity building, technical support and facilitating resources
• Facilitating intergovernmental relations in province to ensure effective implementation of the White Paper
• Strengthening mechanisms for engagement with local government in respect of implementation of the White Paper
• Strengthening mechanisms and procedures to monitor municipalities and report on performance in respect of implementation of the White Paper
• Overseeing the development and drafting of IDPs
• Developing standard by-laws
• Facilitating the provision of support to municipalities on implementation of the White Paper
• Facilitating the provision of capacity building and technical support to municipalities on implementation of the White Paper
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Provision of *basic services*: addressing social and environmental factors that impact on community safety and wellbeing.
- Provision of *health services*: addressing prevention and early intervention.
- Community and social development: addressing underlying causes of crime and violence
- *Economic development* and transport/transit systems: addressing structural and environmental factors that impact on community safety.
- Design, *planning and zoning*: addressing implications of spatial injustice (marginalisation, exclusion, disadvantage and segregation) and its relationship to crime, violence and insecurity.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Management and *maintenance of public spaces* and amenities: promoting safety and feeling safe.
- *Urban planning* and housing provision/upgrading: reducing criminality and risk of crime and violence and enabling protection factors/mechanisms.
- Municipal *by-law regulation* and enforcement: ensuring well managed and regulated environments that promote safety.
- *Traffic*, disaster and emergency management: ensuring regulated spaces that promote safety and responsiveness to incidents of crime, violence and unsafety.
- Facilitation of *community safety partnerships* through legislated and other participatory mechanisms.

Functional local government areas that impact on community safety
• Targeted crime and violence prevention programmes (with support from provincial and national government) for vulnerable and ‘at risk’ groups, including but not limited to programmes for youth at risk, shelters for victims of abuse and gender based violence; and campaigns, education and awareness to address community attitudes to violence and drugs.

• Coordinating crime and violence prevention activities in the municipal area with other stakeholders (provincial and national government, civil society and communities).

• Working with local police & CPF in setting joint priorities: identifying gaps and solutions.

• Working with other government departments to address lack of resources and limitations of access (e.g., early childhood development centres and services [ECD]).

• Provision of diversion and restorative justice interventions in municipalities with community courts.

Functional local government areas that impact on community safety
In order to supplement the impact of the functional areas that contribute to community safety, local government is also required to:

- Establish *Community Safety Forums*;
- Conduct community *safety audits* and adopting community *safety plans* that address unique safety needs / challenges of particular municipalities;
- Develop and *implement* local strategies and plans aligned to relevant strategies;
ADDITIONAL AREAS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

• The *IDP* is a key mechanism to align national, provincial and local government policies and plans

• Municipalities already *align* their IDPs with national and provincial development plans and strategies, and to integrate, and coordinate with IDPs of other municipalities

• In order to ensure effective implementation of the White Paper at local level, municipalities are requested to integrate safety outcomes into their IDPs and community-based planning (CBP) processes

• They are also required to develop *key performance indicators* on safety for their IDPs, as this will ensure that the requisite resources are allocated in this regard
MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION

• An M&E Framework that is institutionalised must be included into existing monitoring and evaluation frameworks and reporting systems in government

• The M&E Framework must be integrated into performance management systems, performance agreements and strategic plans to ensure accountability and effective oversight

• Core components of the M&E Framework should include:
  • Overarching government outcomes and indicators for community safety
  • System level outcomes and indicators for implementation of the White Paper
  • Thematic outcomes and indicators for implementation of the White Paper
  • Monitoring and evaluation tools
2018 NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE SUMMIT

• Minister of Police hosted a national consultative summit in Sept 2018
• Way forward
  • The CSPS will conduct similar consultative summits in the different provinces, in order to expand the consultation process to those who could not attend the summit;
  • Inputs received will be utilised to enhance the implementation framework for further consultation;
  • Over the next few months, the CSPS will engage with all the relevant stakeholders as part of advancing the integrated, multi-disciplinary approach to promoting safety outcomes;
  • **Pilot sites identified** to practicalise implementation in the different provinces together with National Department and SAPS;
  • Pilot sites were informed by the results of the **crime stats**.
CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

• The Minister of Police to facilitate **Steering Committee** process with relevant Ministers as per the issues identified above and the President to establish an IMC on Safety. To include Ministers, Premiers, MECs, Mayors

• A **Task Team** of officials has been appointed

• **Letters** have been sent out to the HODs of Community Safety

• The **Ministers, Premiers, MECs & Mayors** will be critical to addressing the crime and violence situation (linked to broader Steering Committee)

• MTSF review process underway
THANK YOU