Public Private Partnership Policing

07th to 10th February 2017
Overview

1. Business context for an effective partnership
2. Illustrative example of a business/police partnership
3. Clustering Approach
4. Some Challenges and Opportunities
5. Partnership Principles
6. Partnership Structuring
7. Concluding Remarks
The national context for an effective Partnership

- Socioeconomic transformation, growth and development of South Africa, are directly related to a safe and secure country (National Development Plan 2030).

- Safety and security encourages economic growth and transformation by providing an environment conducive for business, employment opportunities and strengthened social cohesion, amongst others.

- Safety and security is enabled through, amongst others, coordinated efforts, community participation and partnerships.
The business context for an effective Partnership

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<th>Small – Very Small</th>
<th>Micro – Survivalist</th>
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Sector-specific nuances & requirements
Varying levels of business sector and company coordination and alignment
Resource utilization & lost opportunities
Risk Framework for Business

Crime and criminal activity
(e.g. robberies, burglaries, theft and fraud)

Emerging security threats
(arising from potential extremist actions and terrorism)

Civil disobedience
(strikes, protest action and service delivery disruptions (e.g. of utility services, such as water and electricity))
Business Anti-Crime Principles

Guiding Principles:

• Fighting Crime & external operational threats are non-competitive matters;

• Crime is indiscriminate and migrates to areas of vulnerability (i.e. no company is excluded);

• Information sharing & industry best practices forms the basis of an effective mitigation strategy;

• Cooperation and alignment with all relevant stakeholders, including competitors, other industries and government are central.

All within the prescripts of the Law:

• Competition Act;

• POPI.
Challenges that Business Face i.t.o. Crime Risk

- Successful investigation leads to successful prosecution
  - Case Withdrawals
  - Bail opposition

- Share critical information, intelligence and analytical products
  - Establish platforms to promote mutual information sharing where appropriate
  - Business need to share unconfirmed confidential information and analytical products

- Effective response to crime incidents in progress
  - Effective utilisation of business alarm and visual verification systems to support response
Challenges that Business Face i.t.o. Crime Risk cont.

- Manage crime related risks associated with protest action
  - With the view to staff and property safety

- Effect of restructuring on the sustainability of established platforms of cooperation
  - Existing initiatives and interventions are abandoned
  - Engagement and agreement between SAPS Head Office and business should be communicated and also implemented in the respective Provinces

- Efforts by business to mitigate crime risk within business
  - Business need to understand the MO of the crime with the view to implementing mitigation measures
Determine Identity and Landscape of Civil Crime Fighting Organisations
Cluster Industries affected by similar crime types

- Aggravated Robbery and related Statutory offences
- Fraud and related statutory offences
- Burglary and related statutory offences
- Cyber crime relating to malware and ransom attacks
Partnership Principles

“The banking industry believes that fighting crime is a collective responsibility”

• Create a shared Vision and Objectives
• Based on Respect, Trust, Openness and Binding commitment
• Establish relationship/stakeholder champions within Business and within the SAPS National and Provincial structures, more particularly;
  ✓ Detective Service
  ✓ Visible policing
  ✓ Crime Intelligence
  ✓ NatJoc/ProvJoc
  ✓ Operational Command Centres (War Rooms)
Partnership Principles cont.

- Engagement and processes need to be documented to ensure accountability
  - Acknowledge the difference between Community Policing (member of the public) (CPF) and Business related Forums (Civil Crime Fighting Organisations) excluding Private Security Industry
  - Define roles and responsibilities in the Partnership i.e. SAPS and Business

- Memorandum of Understanding
  - To define role and responsibility (TOR/Rules of Engagement)
  - To create sustainability and accountability
  - To monitoring and evaluate progress and relationship management
  - To conduct quarterly review - Oversight Committee
Proposed Business Clustering

- Financial and Cyber related crime
- Violent crime

- SAP Saula
- SATSA
- CGCSA
- PSI
- Mobile Service Providers

Financial Services and Related Services Business Cluster
- SABRIC
- SAIA
- SAICB

Minning, Manufacturing & Processing Industry Business Cluster
- COM

Retail Industry and related services Business Cluster
- CGCSA
- PSI
- Mobile Service Providers

Tourism & Hospitality Business Cluster
- SAVRALA
- SATSA

Private Security Industry

Private Security Industry
Proposed Business Cluster Operating Structure

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
Executive Management:
SAPS/Industry Bodies

Provincial Business Forum
Senior Management
SAPS/Industry Bodies

Provincial Priority Crime – Violent Crime
Provincial Priority Crime – Financial and Cyber Crime

Provincial Business Forum

Provincial Priority Crime – Violent Crime
- SABRIC
- CGCSA
- PSI
- SAICB

Provincial Priority Crime – Financial and Cyber Crime
- SABRIC
- CGCSA
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Partnership Value

- Joint accountability
- Shared resources and Skills transfer
- Share best practices and joint implementation
- Economies of scale
  - Shared technology
  - Cyber capacity and capabilities
  - Digital forensic capacity and capabilities
  - Analytical capacity
- Enhanced information sharing
- Enhanced prevention and detection capability
- Joint public awareness interventions
- Reduction of crime
SABRIC Focus Areas as an example of a Civil Crime Fighting Organisation (Mandate)

SABRIC Focuses on the following areas in efforts to address bank related crime:

- Host the Banking Industry’s Credible crime risk repository
  - Financial and violent crime incidents
- Banks acknowledge SABRIC as the Industry representative on crime related matters and mandated to establish beneficial partnerships.
  - Media, Government and stakeholder partnership
- Provide operational support to banks investigators and law enforcement
  - Investigative support, Digital Analysis Centre (DAC)
- Create public awareness in respect of bank related crime
  - Campaigns, media and social media
Thank You

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