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*Madame Speaker;*

*The Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, Honourable Mr Senzo Mchunu;*

*Members of the Provincial Executive Council;*

*Honourable Members of the Provincial Legislature;*

*Amakhosi AseNdlunkulu present;*

*Mayors and Councillors of Municipalities;*

*Excellencies, members of the diplomatic corps;*

*Director-General and Heads of the various Departments;*

*The South African Police Service;*

*Senior officials of government departments;*

*Membership of the Justice Crime Prevention and Security Cluster;*

*The leadership of the Community Safety Structures;*

*Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen;*

*All stakeholders;*

*Members of the media; and*

*People of KwaZulu-Natal,*

*I have the honour to present the Budget Speech for the Department of Community Safety and Liaison, Vote 9, under the theme: **'Together we can defeat crime'**.*

## **1. AFRICA UNITE**

Madame Speaker,

My presentation to this House this morning takes place against the backdrop of profound developments both in the province and in the country.

Indeed, today's presentation comes at a time when we are celebrating the 103<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the founding of the glorious people's movement and the governing party, the African National Congress.

Also, the year 2015 marks the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the most significant historical document in the history of our country, the Freedom Charter. In his State of the Province Address, the Premier, the Honourable Senzo Mchunu, underlined the importance of the Freedom Charter in the life and history of this province and this Government.

Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, I would like to echo the sentiments expressed by the Premier that this Government remains steadfast in its resolve and commitment to pursue the noble goals of ensuring that the people shall govern, have equal rights and are equal before the law.

The principles of the Charter are also reflected in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa of 1996, the laws made by the representatives of the people in the houses of Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures, as well as government policy such as the National Development Plan and our own Provincial Growth and Development Plan. All these documents embody the social contract between our Government and the people, but this contract also operates horizontally among the people.

The events which unfolded in our Province since the end of March 2015 in respect of people from other African countries, have brought to light that we, the people, must again 'pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing neither strength nor courage' until the democratic ideals of the Freedom Charter have been won.

In the Preamble to the Constitution it is recorded that we, the people of South Africa, 'believe that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, united in our diversity', and that we adopted the Constitution to, amongst others, 'heal the divisions of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights'.

Section 12 of the Constitution provides that everyone has the right to freedom and security of the person, which includes the right to be free from all forms of violence from either public or private sources, not to be tortured in any way, not to be treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way. Section 198 of the Constitution requires national security to reflect the resolve of South Africans, as individuals and as a nation, to live as equals, to live in peace and harmony, to be free from fear and want and to seek a better life.

Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, we have to recognise that one of the root causes of the recent violence against our brothers and sisters from other parts of Africa, is the fact that we are an extremely aggressive society, angry, intolerant, defiant and lawless. These characteristics manifest continuously in the political arena, where we attack and kill, not only our adversaries, but also our own comrades. In the taxi industry, we put fear into the hearts of commuters by our lawless behaviour – maiming and killing on and off the road. When we protest, as we have a constitutional right to do in accordance with the law, we do the exact opposite

and in the process harming others. When we drive on our roads, we are arrogant, inconsiderate, selfish and self-righteous, breaking the speed limit, ignoring the rules of the road and assaulting other road users.

I would today like to remind our people and their representatives of their constitutional rights and obligations. Civil society needs to work together with Government to stem the tide of lawlessness in our country, to engender patience and tolerance in our society and promote a spirit of amicability among our people. In pursuance of this need for moral regeneration we have started Operation Vuselel' uNembeza in partnership with the Department of Transport.

I am pleased to report that the process of reintegration of displaced persons is proceeding very well, with many persons having returned either to their countries of origin or their homes in South Africa. So much so, that the shelter in Phoenix, which at one stage housed over 3000 people, has since been closed. I wish to thank the communities who have welcomed back those who have been displaced and wish well those persons who returned to their countries of origin. I reiterate the sentiments expressed by the President of the Republic of South Africa that people from other countries would be welcome to return following the legal processes designed for this purpose.

Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, section 205 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa calls for the establishment of the national police service that should be structured to function in the national, provincial and, where appropriate, local spheres of government. It provides further that the objects of the police service are to prevent, combat and investigate crime, to maintain public order, to protect and

secure the inhabitants of the Republic and their property, and to uphold and enforce the law.

Madame Speaker, the South African Police Service must be thanked for discharging the constitutional duty placed on them during the deplorable acts of violence involving foreign residents of this province.

Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, section 206 of the Constitution requires each province to monitor police conduct, to oversee the effectiveness and efficiency of the police service, including receiving reports on the police service, to promote good relations between the police and the community and to assess the effectiveness of visible policing.

## **2. REFLECTION ON POLICE SERVICE DELIVERY**

In order for all us to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the police, particular attention must be given to crime statistics, arrests and station evaluations.

### **2.1. INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON**

In respect of comparative performance across provinces, an analysis of murders as a ratio of population for each province reveals that KZN comes in at 4<sup>th</sup> place with 34.7 murders per 100 000 people. This represents a slight decrease from the previous year's figure of 35.1 murders per 100 000 people.

### **2.2. COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE IN SPECIFIC AREAS**

In respect of murder, Inanda remains at the top of the list with 164 murders, down 3.5% when compared with the previous year. Inanda is followed by Umlazi, and KwaMashu both of which saw increases in murder in the latest period.

Stock theft decreased from 7214 in 2012/13 to 7072 in 2013/14, a minimal decrease unfortunately. The worst affected stock theft stations are Ladysmith, Bulwer, Utrecht, Bergville, Mondlo, Amangwe, Dannhauser, Babanango, Ntabamhlope and Vryheid.

Due to the fact that the 2014/15 crime statistics have not been released as yet, the statistics may not be disclosed. However, the movements based on the un-audited operational data, reveal that most serious crimes have decreased somewhat.

### **2.3. POLICE INTERVENTIONS**

Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, for the period 2009 to 2010 a total number of 209217 arrests were made in KwaZulu-Natal, 229426 arrests were made in the period 2010 to 2011 and a total number of 280641 arrests in the period 2011 to 2012. In the period 2012 to 2013 the total arrests were 273254. During 2013/14 a total of 255136 arrests were effected.

Honourable Members, whilst the number of arrests reveals that the police are working exceptionally hard, the detection rate, case backlogs, high number of withdrawals and the low number of convictions compared to the number of arrests all highlight the need for closer monitoring to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the police and indeed the criminal justice system.

### **2.4. POLICE SERVICE DELIVERY EVALUATION**

Stations are evaluated in order to ensure effective community crime fighting partnerships by ensuring properly functioning police stations where –

- a) the station management compliment is adequate, properly skilled, united and is at work all the time and working optimally;

- b) all units are in place, adequately staffed with skilled staff who are at work and operational;
- c) community coordinators are in place, skilled and available for day-to-day liaison.

Oversight visits are carried out using the National Monitoring Tool (NMT). A total of 107 fully fledged police stations and 3 satellite police stations have been evaluated in the Province. Some of the key findings from evaluations carried out in the 2014/2015 financial year include the following:

- sector policing is not fully implemented at stations due to a shortage of resources such as motor vehicles and manpower; and
- not all stations have established functioning community police forum structures.

These findings and recommendations have been elevated to the Provincial SAPS management for their intervention.

In order to amplify the NMT, we have launched a research project on Police Allocation and Deployment Patterns. This research project looked at the effectiveness of police deployment practices and available resources in terms of the SAPS Resource Allocation Guidelines.

The research revealed some discrepancies and inefficiencies in how police are deployed. There is a need to ensure that police visibility and how this visibility is actually achieved at a local level is a key priority that must be driving this allocation and deployment. While numbers at a national and provincial level are important, this must be accompanied by more effective deployment. In order to measure police

visibility at a local level on a continuous basis, the department will this year develop a police visibility monitoring tool.

In the 2014 Budget Speech, we announced that the department will be developing a monitoring tool to assess the detection rates and reasons for non-detection in an effort to improve the prospects of successful prosecution. I am pleased to announce that the department now has docket auditing tools for contact crimes, property related crimes, drug related crimes and sexual offences. Following a resolution by the KwaZulu-Natal Executive Council in February 2015 to establish Case Monitoring Teams within the department, I have designated a small team of experts to implement a docket auditing pilot project for a period of six months targeting 50 dockets of identified crimes within identified stations. The long-term intention is to utilise some of the posts earmarked for the second phase of the implementation of the departmental structure approved in 2012. A work study in this regard is currently underway.

## **2.5. COMMUNITY AND POLICE SERVICE EXCELLENCE AWARDS (2014/2015)**

In our last budget speech, we recommitted ourselves to hosting the Police Awards in recognition of the tireless efforts by our men and women in blue and community crime fighters – at times under the most difficult conditions.

It is my honour to report to this House that last month we hosted these awards after an independent and scientific evaluation process. I wish to recognize the top performers in each category.



Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, I would also like to take this opportunity to also extend our deepest gratitude to His Majesty, King Goodwill Zwelithini, for his positive contribution to peace in KwaZulu-Natal through his leadership in many peace processes and his participation in community safety programmes.

Further, to all the police officers and safety structures, I urge you to continue to go beyond the call of duty and display integrity, dedication and fearlessness in the execution of your jobs. It will not go unrecognised.

### **3. BUILDING A UNITED FRONT AGAINST CRIME**

This remains the flagship programme of the Department through which, over past years, we have intensified our efforts towards the mass mobilisation of communities against crime, solidified partnerships between police and various communities against crime, established and continue to establish community safety structures at all levels of our society.

With the enactment of the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act in 2011, the department was required to further reposition its strategic focus from merely playing a passive role of evaluating, monitoring and reporting to also being an activist against crime and the strategic centre of crime-fighting in KZN. This new strategic outlook of the department rests on five pillars:

#### **3.1. HOLISTIC COMMUNITY LIAISON FRAMEWORK**

In order to formalise the implementation of the 'Building A United Front Against Crime' programme, the Executive Council of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal approved a holistic framework for community engagement on 4 December 2012.

This framework is aimed at ensuring effective community crime fighting partnerships by ensuring a security conscious and capable community in which –

- CPF is established, holding regular meetings, engaging with police on community concerns on criminality and police functioning;
- Ward Safety Committees are fully established, meeting regularly (at least once per month), able to account for each household in their ward as having no member who is a criminal or harbouring any criminal;
- Operation Sukuma Sakhe is established, meeting regularly (at least once per month) and which the ward safety coordinator attends to discuss safety issues;
- each ward has at least two crime fighting volunteers;
- CCPA is established that patrol communities together with the police on identified days and which also assists the police to track and trace suspects in their wards.

The Honourable Premier and Minister of Police, Nkosinathi Nhleko, launched the KZN Council Against Crime on 11 December 2014.

During the year under review, we established community safety structures across the province and trained more than 4 500 people on the civilians' role in combatting crime. This year we also intend to –

- engage with the Houses of Traditional Leaders on the concerns and roles in the crime fighting initiatives within their areas of jurisdiction;
- continue to convene Local Community Crime Fighting Summits to identify challenges and opportunities in the criminal justice system and inculcate a spirit of taking ownership for crime fighting through community safety

partnerships, structures and methods. Local summits have already been held in Newcastle and uMsunduzi; and

- develop the communication centre created under the crime prevention volunteer programme into a public communication mechanism and early-warning capability on matters of crime and safety; and
- host a Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster Crime Summit.

### **3.2. COMMUNITY POLICING**

Community Policing constitutes the second pillar of the strategic focus which seeks to establish robust and functioning Community Police Forum structures throughout the province.

By way of background, the Provincial Board was elected in October 2012 and is now fully functional with 25 clusters. A CPF Seminar in August 2014 resolved to roll out training programmes for CPFs in the 25 clusters in respect of conflict resolution, the legal framework for CPFs as well as the criminal justice system and procedure. The roll-out has been completed.

Another resolution implemented relates to the One Million Voices Against Crime and Police Killings project launched during the November 2014 Safety Month.

In the year under review a total of 25 audits of CFP structures and 43 training workshops were conducted for CPF members.

### **3.3. COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION**

Madame Speaker, Honourable Members, the third pillar of our strategy concerns itself with harnessing and directing the energies of community crime prevention efforts.

In 2014/15, the department, together with the KwaZulu-Natal Community Crime Prevention Association (hereafter “the KZNCCPA”), rolled-out a programme to educate and capacitate voluntary crime prevention organisations to better understand the laws of our country and to organise themselves into legally recognised associations.

The KZNCCPA AGM was held in February 2015. The resolutions of the AGM relate to the strengthening of partnerships, training and resourcing of CCPAs and the implementation of crime prevention projects.

The KZNCCPA has been highly effective in assisting in crime prevention throughout the province. Some communities have tangible examples of their successful interventions to stop crime from being committed. The KZNCCPA has been highly effective in assisting in crime prevention, for example at uPhongolo, eMatheni, Umbilo, eDumbe, KwaNibela, Vryheid and Ixopo. In many other areas crime within communities has decreased after the formation of CCPAs.

### **3.4. RE-DESIGNING THE DEPARTMENT**

In 2012, the department embarked on a restructuring process which entailed the establishment of district offices and increasing the staff to manage those offices.

The intention of this exercise was to bring the department’s services closer to the people and comply with legislative prescripts. The department decided on employing staff in three phases, with each phase focussing on the different levels in the department from senior management to junior levels.

Thus far one is happy that phase one is almost complete with 136 posts out of 149 having been filled. Only 13 posts have not been filled, which translates to 8.72 % of

posts not filled. This is also attributable to the fact that when posts are made available, internal staff members apply for these new posts, thereby creating a need to fill the posts that they vacate.

### **3.5. TOGETHER WE CAN DEFEAT CRIME**

Guided by these four pillars of a United Front Against Crime that are already in place, work is underway to take united action against crime and all social ills to unprecedented levels by means of the fifth pillar – crime prevention programmes. These programmes are:

#### **3.5.1. YOUTH AND CRIME**

The department concentrates on capacitating CPF Youth Desks in the development of Youth Safety Plans that will be customized to address youth safety needs. In the new financial year, working with the SAPS and other stakeholders, we intend to host a Youth Summit Against Crime to enhance the functioning of the Youth Desk.

#### **3.5.2. ANTI-SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

To address the scourge of substance and drug abuse by vagrants who had invaded Albert Park in eThekweni Metro, we held a stakeholders meeting at City Hall to share best practices and devise strategies and programmes to address the challenges of substance and drug abuse within eThekweni City on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September 2014. This intervention improved the situation substantially.

Cluster agencies and departments continue enforcement of compliance with liquor legislation. However, a challenge experienced is that the KZN Liquor Licensing Act, 2010, (Act No. 6 of 2010), does not provide for the act of *Drinking in Public* as an offence, therefore the perpetrators cannot be charged. The JCPS Cluster has

resolved to look into this aspect together with the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs.

### **3.5.3. PUBLIC TRANSPORT VIOLENCE**

In the case of public transport violence, the role of the Department of Community Safety and Liaison is threefold:

- i. Monitoring the police: in cases of violence, the department monitors the police response in respect of visible policing deployment and progress in the police investigation.
- ii. Promoting partnerships: we engage the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSIRA), the Department of Transport, the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Metro Police to develop integrated law enforcement plans.
- iii. Communities-in-Dialogue: this involves an analysis of the underlying causes of the conflict and bringing all parties together to find sustainable solutions.

During 2014/15, comprehensive terms of reference were issued to district teams to fulfil the department's role to resolve transport conflicts.

Wide-ranging interventions have been conducted in various parts of the province that seek to stabilise the taxi industry. These have resulted in a relative peace in a number of areas that were previously hot-spots.

### **3.5.4. ILLEGAL FIREARMS**

The department initiated and implemented a campaign against illegal firearms in the province through the distribution of a pamphlet titled: *'Let us build a gun free KwaZulu-Natal'*.

Illegal firearms have correctly been identified as key drivers of murder and other forms of violence, including the murder of police.

### **3.5.5. STOLEN GOODS**

To encourage the community to refrain from buying stolen goods, a 'Say No to Stolen Goods' campaign has been launched and it is being rolled out throughout the province.

As part of the campaign, the department published a pamphlet on stolen goods titled: 'Avoid blood on your hands and say no to stolen goods'.

### **3.5.6. SCHOOL SAFETY**

In the year under review, school safety crime awareness programmes, conflict mediation and interventions were rolled out in a number of schools in the province. The department also developed draft terms of reference for school safety committees based on the National School Safety Framework recently approved by the Minister of Basic Education as well as a draft M&E tool to monitor SAPS compliance with the Safety in Education Partnership Protocol between the Department of Basic Education and the SAPS.

### **3.5.7. STOCK-THEFT**

Madamee Speaker and Honourable Members, the department evaluated the Stock-theft Units in Kokstad, Melmoth, Newcastle and KwaMbonambi during 2014/15. The common challenges include the following:

- Shortage of staff and motor vehicles;
- Units located far from the communities they are servicing;

- Failure of communities to brand their stock; and
- Challenges in recovering stock from the neighbouring countries.

In the new financial year, we need to move towards tightening gaps in partnership with the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, local government and the SAPS.

### **3.5.8. REDUCING SEXUAL OFFENCES AND FAMILY VIOLENCE**

Honourable Members, in the year under review, we evaluated the Vryheid, Newcastle, KwaDukuza and Empangeni Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences Units. Common challenges relate to staffing, office accommodation, vehicles, training and delays in receiving DNA results. The department has engaged the SAPS management to address these challenges, but a lot more must be done.

### **3.5.9. VOLUNTEER CRIME PREVENTION**

Currently, there is a total of 1 490 social crime prevention volunteers in KwaZulu-Natal but we are concerned that 236 wards do not have volunteers. The ultimate objective is to recruit at least one volunteer per ward, depending on the size of the ward. This year, in any ward where there is no volunteer, we will recruit one volunteer, where there is more than one, there will be no further recruitment.

### **3.5.10. DOMESTIC STABILITY**

Threats to domestic stability in the main include public protests, political tensions and community conflicts. KZN has largely remained stable from 1 December 2014 to early February 2015. However, the emergence of xenophobic or afro-phobic attacks at the end of March 2015 is of great concern.



Through the hard work of the Multi-Party Political Intervention Committee, the province is now virtually free of this scourge. Areas which remain volatile include the hostels, Lindelani and Stanger.

The role of the Multi-Party Political Intervention Committee is expected to become increasingly important towards the 2016 Local Government Elections.

#### **3.5.11. SPORT AGAINST CRIME**

This programme focuses on sport as a deterrent to crime and furthermore creating opportunities for further enhancement of the participating youth. It targets the youth and schools, but also colleges, universities as well as the disabled and the unemployed from the rural areas. We will be taking the sport and games to where it is needed.

In the year under review, more than 20 events were held, attracting more than 30 000 people.

#### **3.5.12. CROSS-BORDER CRIME**

Kwa-Zulu Natal shares a borderline with three countries – Mozambique: 76km, Swaziland: 137km and Lesotho: 232km. The KZN coastline measures approximately 580km.

Undesignated border crossings are a key challenge of which two, Gate 6 and Gate 8, are situated in northern KwaZulu-Natal. A Border Crime Summit was therefore held in November 2014 at Belgrade, Zululand. The summit was attended by a Swaziland government delegation, SAPS, SANDF and local leadership.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, Madame Speaker, Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen, a number of factors – including that the sheer number of our population versus the number of police – have over the past years made it clear to us that police alone cannot defeat crime.

It is because of this cold reality that the department has sought to place the communities themselves at the centre of our crime fighting initiatives. Honourable Members, let us all be soldiers in the greater war of ensuring that the people of KwaZulu-Natal live in a safe and secure environment.

Madame Speaker, I wish to express my gratitude to the Honourable Premier, Mr Senzo Mchunu, for deploying me to the community safety and liaison portfolio and for his wisdom and leadership. My gratitude also goes to the Chairperson of the Community Safety and Liaison Portfolio Committee, the Honourable Mr Bheki Ntuli, and the Honourable Members of the Portfolio Committee for creating an enabling environment through their oversight activities. And to my family – thank you for the unwavering support.

Madame Speaker and Honourable Members, it is my privilege to table the budget of the Department of Community Safety and Liaison for the 2015/16 financial year amounting to R187,069,000.00 for approval to be appropriated as follows:

- a) PROVINCIAL ALLOCATION      - R186,069,000.00
- b) EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT      - R1,000,000.00

I thank you.