An overview The Private Security Industry (PSI)-

PRESENTATION BY THE SECURITY INDUSTRY ALLIANCE (SIA) TO THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE OF POLICE 16 OCTOBER 2015



About the Security Industry Alliance - SIA

- SIA was formed in 2003 to be the one voice to and from the industry.
- SIA is an alliance representing security associations and individual companies in SA.
- Industry body which represents common interests across all sub-sectors
- All members must comply with PSIRA Act and Regulations to remain members of SIA.
- staffed by South African citizens in compliance with SA law. All members (both local and multi-national companies) are controlled, managed and
- Members employ nearly 200,000 South Africans.
- Excellent working relationship with regulator, PSIRA and SAPS.
- Member companies are required to subscribe to a code of conduct and comply with all legislation requirements



The SIA Commitment

The Security Industry Alliance is driven by the following commitments:

A commitment to:

- Be the avenue between Government and the PSI.
- to improve the PSI. To work closely AND maintain excellent relationships with the Regulator, PSIRA
- Crime (Has ability to act as SAPS's community-based 'eyes and ears' Honeydew as a success case.) To promote effective Partnerships with Stakeholders (Inc.SAPS) to impact on
- Io the creation of sustainable employment opportunities for South Africans
- Regulations To be fully compliant with the laws of the Country inc. PSIRA Act and the



What is SIA NOT

The SIA MEMBERS are bound by the PSIRA Act of 2001 and:

- Do not get involved in any Intelligence gathering (law prohibits this).
- Do not get involved in any Mercenary Activities (law prohibits this).
- employees/managers to be South African). Are not a threat to National Security (law requires all



About the Industry

- South Africans After Government, the Private Security Industry is the largest employer of entry level jobs for
- Sector employs 455 510 employees:
- vast majority being between ages of 18 and 25
- created in the region of 150 000 jobs in the last 5 years.
- and invested more than R110 million on training in 2014. level segment of the market. E.g. the largest company in the industry trained 24 000 employees The industry invests significantly in training and skills development, specifically in the entry
- Sector serves its customers and is only mandated to proactively guard and protect assets and people. It proactively prevents events for its customers but does not have any, nor does it engage in any policing functions.



About the Industry

- Sector is responsible for just 1.61% of all legal firearm licences in South Africa
- Private security personnel have same powers as ordinary citizens; only authorised to make citizens arrests, owners/employers banish trespassers and deny entry, search personal property by virtue of status mandated by property
- Security guards may only carry and use firearms subject to the same restrictions and licenses as ordinary citizens
- Very few personnel are authorised to carry firearms. They have to be authorised under a regulated authorisation process, which includes South African nationality as a mandatory test.

4.6 million – therefore, the sector accounts for just 1.61% of all legal firearm licences in SA. In a presentation to Parliament by PSIRA in March 2015, 1908 private security companies are responsible for 75 450 firearms. The regulator confirmed the total legal firearm count in SA is



About the Industry

The Sector has grown in line with developed countries such as Australia, US

It is true that the private security industry has grown in the last decade, but not to the point that the ratio between security guards and police officers is any different to countries like Australia and the United States.

South Africa's ratio of private security officers to police officers did not differ much from that of developed countries, and compares favourably to other middle-income or developing countries, as can be seen below:" different to many other countries in terms of ratio of Police Officers to Private Security personnel. "In fact, According to a report by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), South Africa is not

Australia	USA	South Africa
2,19:1	2,26 :1	2,25 :1
India	Guatemala	Honduras
4,98 :1	6,01:1	4,88 :1



PSIRA Amendment Act – A necessary progression

- of the industry and catalyst for implementation of 'fit for purpose' regulations SIA supports the vast majority of the PSIRA Act, as it will strengthen governance and oversight
- SIA very much part of the process of bringing necessary amendments
- Strong re-positioning / much-needed resourcing of PSIRA
- Greater control and monitoring of firearms in the industry
- Active promotion of crime prevention partnerships between SAPS and Private Security
- More significant penalties for non-compliance



Only concern is with Section 20 of PSIRA Act

- Does not address perceived National Security concerns
- Will be in breach of SA's international trade obligations
- Damaging to local and foreign investment in SA Inc.
- 4. Reason to believe it is unconstitutional
- The process by which it was introduced was flawed
- Many unintended and damaging consequences



What plagues the Private Security Industry?

- Unrelenting proliferation of non-compliant, unregistered operators.
- Customer compliance not currently enforced.
- Absence of consumer obligation to hire compliant operators.
- A specialised Service has become a Commodity.
- Increased Usage of Self Employed Security Officers.



The Practical reality in the PSI?

- An increased tendency to make use of Non Compliant Service Providers
- of remuneration. Non compliant Providers undercut the Market and operate under the Statutory minimum levels
- monthly income Declared employee figures to the Regulator has dropped significantly and Resulting in loss of
- Service providers who extended their service levels to lower income areas have withdrawn that service due to many non compliant operators undercutting in that market.
- The Regulator and the PSI is BLEEDING!!!



And the Reason?

- To achieve an unfair advantage in a highly competitive market
- To satisfy consumer pressure for "more for less"
- persons as security officers, more often than not undocumented Non-compliant firms using untrained, unscreened and unregistered foreigners
- GREED!



The solution

- Urgent Support and action required to strengthen the Regulator powers.
- The immediate introduction of measures to ensure self-compliance NOT **NEXT YEAR, NOT NEXT MONTH, BUT IMMEDIATELY.**

SMOH

compliant Service Provider. By making the consumer personally liable for using the Services of a non







Thank you