BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

Progress Report on the Implementation of the Back to Basics Approach to the Portfolio Committee on Police

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

#CrimeMustFall

CONTENTS

BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

Section 1 - Application of the Back to Basics Approach.

Section 2 – Performance Snapshot.

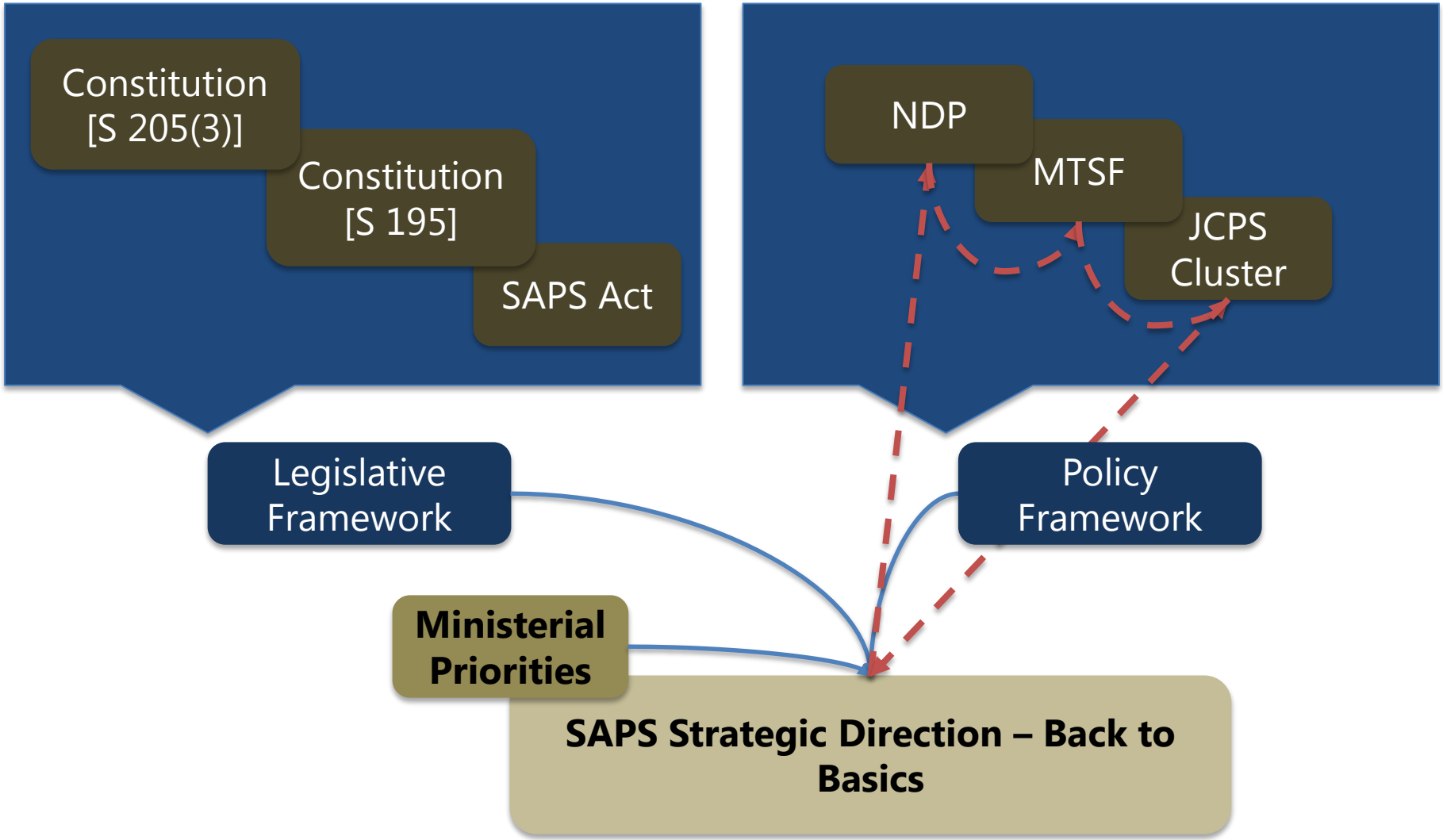
Section 3 – Management Interventions.

Section 4 – Priorities for the Remainder of 2016/2017.

1. Application of the Back to Basics Approach

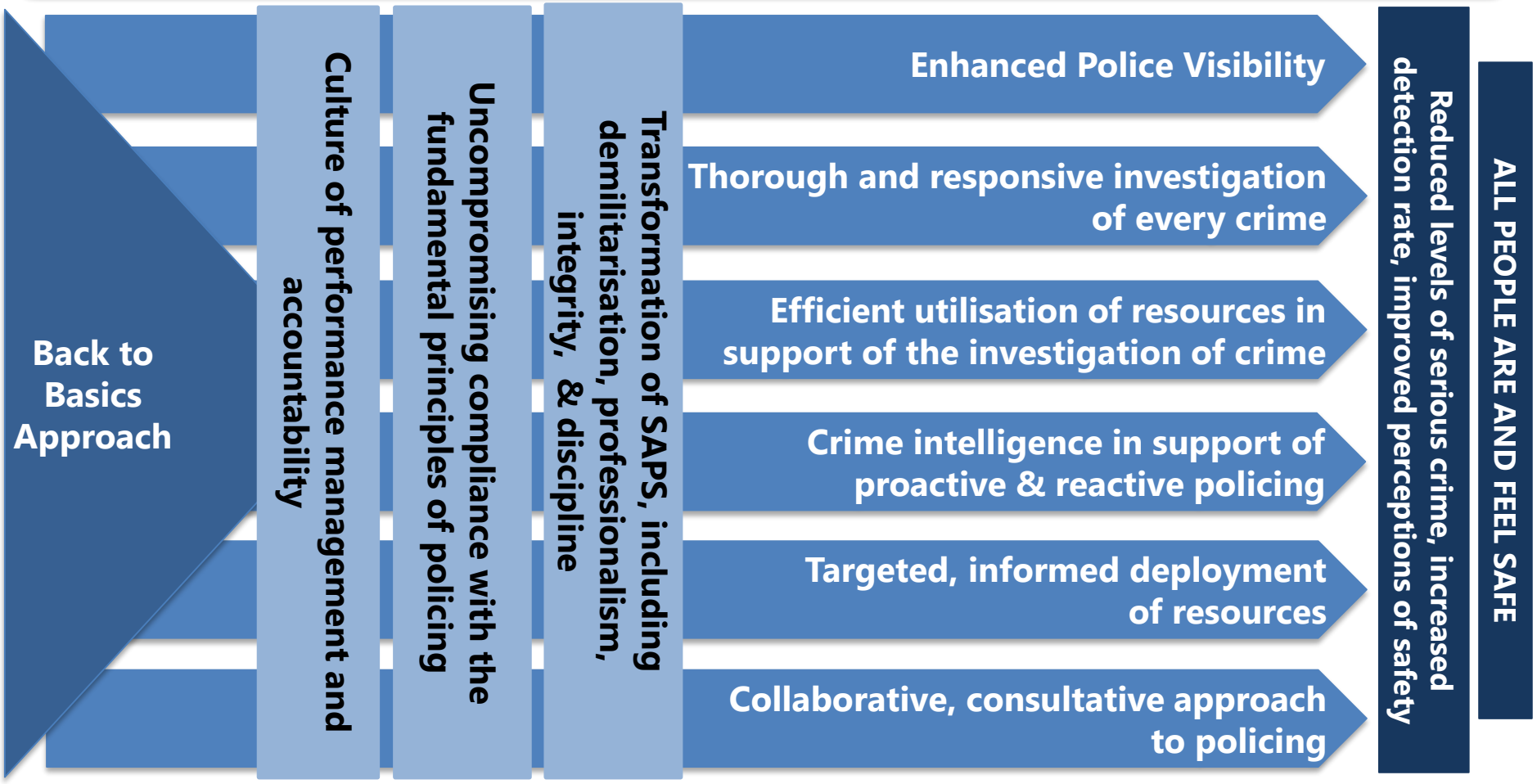
BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

What Informs the SAPS's Strategic Direction?



Back to Basics Approach Summarised

The Minister of Police, the Acting National Commissioner & Senior Management of the SAPS identified the need for the introduction of a "*Back to Basics*" approach to policing. This approach focuses on every member of SAPS reverting to the established regulatory framework, or simply put, *"doing right things right, every time"*.



Contextualising the SAPS's Strategic Direction (1)

SAPS Strategic Direction

9 Back to Basics Priorities

Enhanced Police visibility	Public acknowledgement of an increased physical presence of the SAPS, including personnel, vehicles and infrastructure.
Thorough & responsive investigation of every crime	Effective & efficient application of the case docket management process in respect of every reported crime and regular feedback to complainants.
Efficient utilisation of resources in support of the investigation of crime	All available investigative aids and resources optimally utilised in the investigation of crime.
Crime intelligence in support of proactive and reactive intelligence	Actionable crime intelligence used proactively and reactively in the prevention & investigation of crime.
Targeted, informed deployment of resources	All operational resources deployed in accordance with proper crime analyses and / or crime intelligence, targeting vulnerable areas.
Collaborative, consultative approach to policing	Systematic and comprehensive involvement of all relevant stakeholders in all aspects of policing.
Transformation of SAPS (Professionalization, Demilitarisation, Integrity & Discipline)	Public perceptions indicate that the SAPS and its personnel are professional & accountable.
Uncompromising compliance with the fundamental principles of policing	Adherence to the rules that govern the (organisational control framework) "Doing the right things right, every time".
Culture of performance management & accountability	Linking actual performance to planned performance & ensuring corrective action where required.

The Role of Divisions, Provinces, Clusters & Stations in Implementing the Strategic Direction (1)

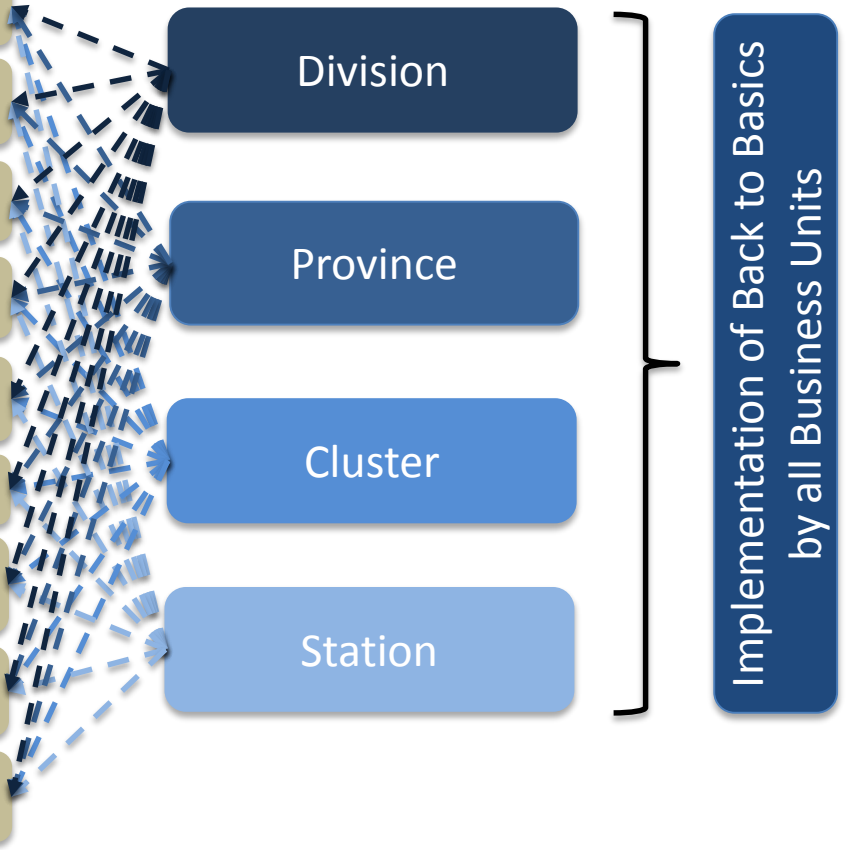
What role does the Division, Province, Cluster & Station have to play in the implementation of the SAPS's Strategic Direction?

Ministerial Priorities

SAPS's Strategic Direction

9 Back to Basics Priorities

- Enhanced Police visibility
- Thorough & responsive investigation of every crime
- Efficient utilisation of resources in support of the investigation of crime
- Crime intelligence in support of proactive and reactive intelligence
- Targeted, informed deployment of resources
- Collaborative, consultative approach to policing
- Transformation of SAPS (Professionalization & Demilitarisation)
- Uncompromising compliance with the fundamental principles of policing
- Culture of performance management & accountability



The Role of Divisions & Provinces in implementing the Strategic Direction (2)

SAPS Strategic Direction

9 Back to Basics Priorities

- **Enhanced Police visibility**
- **Thorough & responsive investigation of every crime**
- **Efficient utilisation of resources in support of the investigation of crime**
- **Crime intelligence in support of proactive and reactive intelligence**
- **Targeted, informed deployment of resources**
- **Collaborative, consultative approach to policing**
- **Transformation of SAPS (Professionalization & Demilitarisation)**
- **Uncompromising compliance with the fundamental principles of policing**
- **Culture of performance management & accountability**

Public acknowledgement of an increased physical presence of the SAPS, including personnel, vehicles and infrastructure.

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?

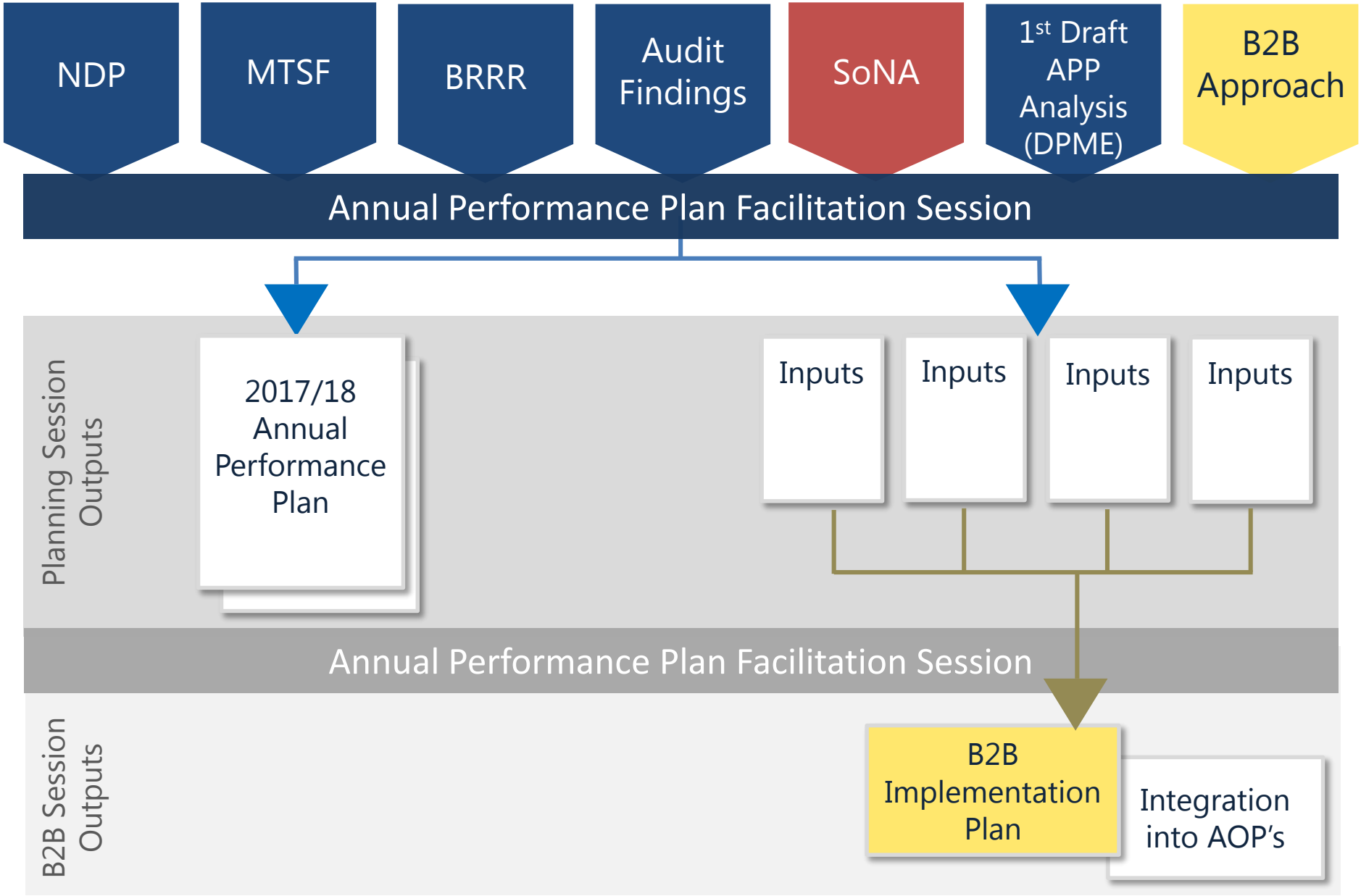
→ Operational requirements (e.g. regular and specific operations, use of force-multipliers)?
→ What are the personnel requirements?
→ Resource requirements (uniform, vehicles)?
→ Training requirements?
→ System and Information requirements?
→ Infrastructure requirements?

Adherence to the rules that govern the (organisational control framework) "Doing the right things right, every time".

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?

→ Operational requirements (ensure adherence to organisational controls)?
→ What are the personnel requirements?
→ Resource requirements (uniform, vehicles)?
→ Training requirements?
→ System and Information requirements?
→ Infrastructure requirements?

The Role of Divisions & Provinces in implementing the Strategic Direction (2)

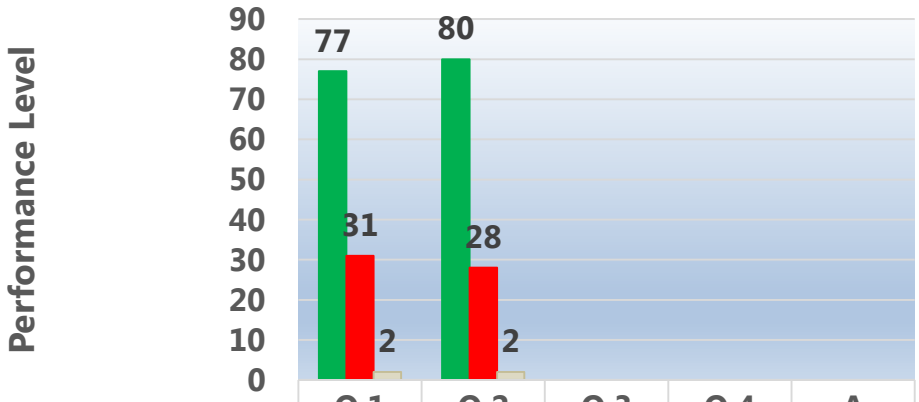


2. Performance Snapshot

BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

OVERALL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

National Performance



	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	A
Target Achieved	77	80			
Target Not Achieved	31	28			
Not Assessed	2	2			

COMMENTS

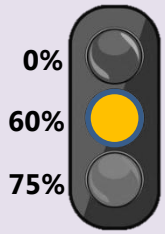
Target: Achieve maximum number of performance indicators per financial programme

Quarter 1

- 70% of targets achieved

Quarter 2

- 73% of targets achieved



Crime Overview: 1 April 2016 to 31 October 2016 (1)

- Overall, the **17 community reported crimes decreased by -0.5%**.
- The contributing provinces:
  - Free State: -5.5%;
  - KwaZulu-Natal: -2.7%;
  - Northern Cape: -2.3%;
  - Western Cape: -1.5%;
  - Limpopo: -0.6%; &
  - North West: -0.5%.
- Three remaining provinces recorded increases ranging from 0.7 in Gauteng and 4.4% in Mpumalanga.

Crime Overview: 1 April 2016 to 31 October 2016 (2)

- **Contact crimes decreased by 0.3%**.
- **Three of the seven crimes** in this broad category **decreased significantly**:
  - Sexual offences: -5.8%;
  - Assault GBH: -4.0%; &
  - Common Assault: -1.1%.
- Three of the crimes **increased marginally** (all less than 1.0%):
  - Attempted murder: 0.5%; &
  - Common robbery and murder: 0.9%.
- **Robbery with aggravating circumstances increased by 6.4%**.

Crime Overview: 1 April 2016 to 31 October 2016 (3)

- The broad category of **contact crimes decreased in five of the nine** provinces:
  - Free State: -7.8%,
  - Northern Cape: -6.0%,
  - Limpopo: -5.4%,
  - Eastern Cape: -1.2% &
  - KwaZulu-Natal: -1.1%.
- Highest percentage increase - Mpumalanga, 5.7%
- Lowest increase - Western Cape, 0.7%.

Crime Overview: 1 April 2016 to 31 October 2016 (4)

- **Both crimes** in contact-related crimes (arson & malicious damage to property) **decreased by -7.2% and -0.7% respectivel**y.
- **Contact-related crimes decreased by -1.0% nationally.**
- **Five provinces showed decreases** ranging from -10.3% in Free State to -0.5% in North West.
- Contact-related crimes **increased in only three provinces**:
  - Eastern Cape: 6.0%;
  - Mpumalanga: 3.7%; &
  - Western Cape: 2.7%.

Crime Overview: 1 April 2016 to 31 October 2016 (5)

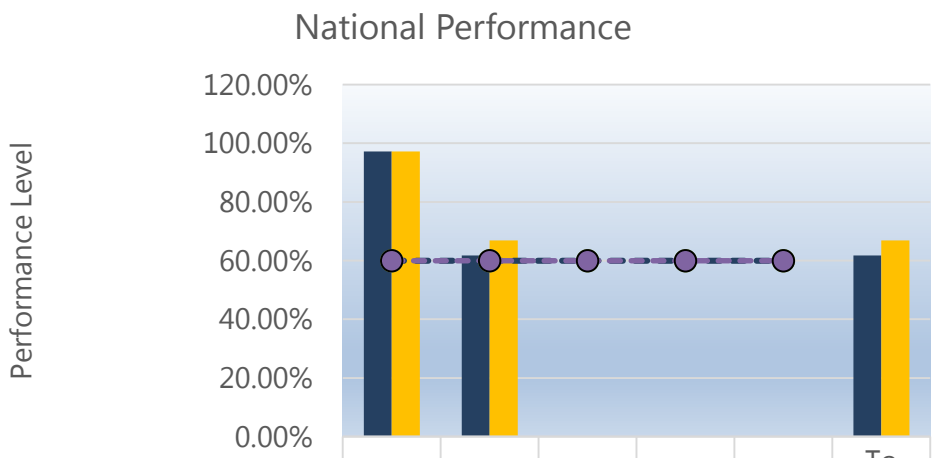
- **Crimes detected as a result of police action increased by 9.1%.**
- **All the individual crimes** making up this broad category increased:
  - Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition: 4.6%;
  - Drug-related crimes: 10.9%;
  - Driving under the influence of alcohol and or drugs: 3.3%; &
  - Sexual offences detected as a result of police action: 12.7%.

Service Terminations

Key Departmental Programme: Programme 1: Administration

Strategic Objective: To regulate the overall management of the Department and provide centralised support services

Performance Indicator: Percentage of received service terminations submitted to Government Pensions Administration Agency (GPAA)



	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	A	To Date
Quarterly Actual	97.22%	61.79%				61.79%
Progressive Actual	97.22%	66.87%				66.87%
Quarterly Target	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	
Progressive Target	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	

COMMENTS

Target: 60% received service terminations submitted to GPAA within 60 calendar days from date after the employee's exit from the service.

The measurement changed from finalised within 60 working days to submitted to GPAA within 60 calendar days.

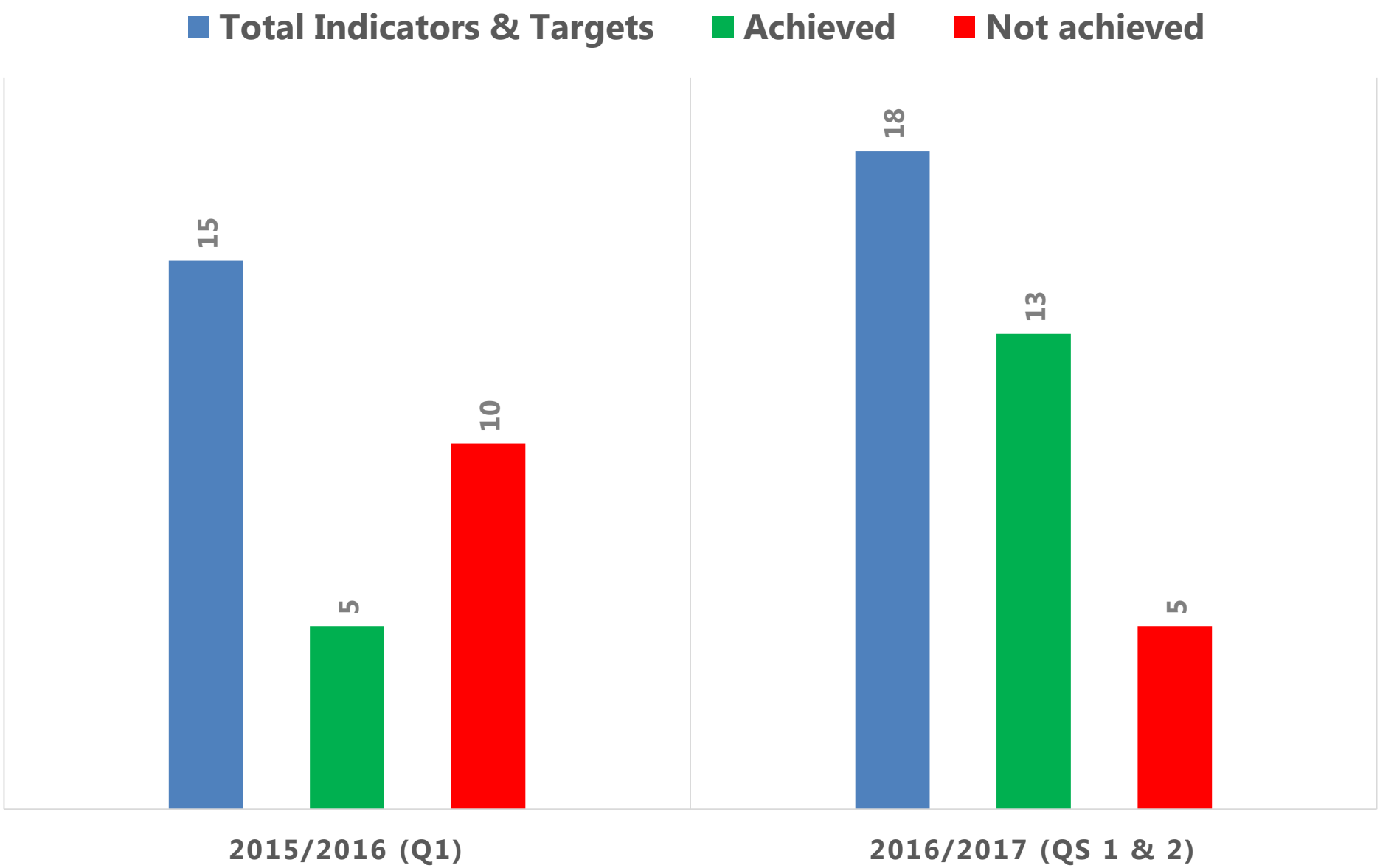
Quarter 1

- 97,22% (140 from a total of 144 submitted within 60 calendar days).

Quarter 2

- 66,87% (672 from a total of 1 005 submitted within 60 calendar days).

Detective Service Comparative Performance



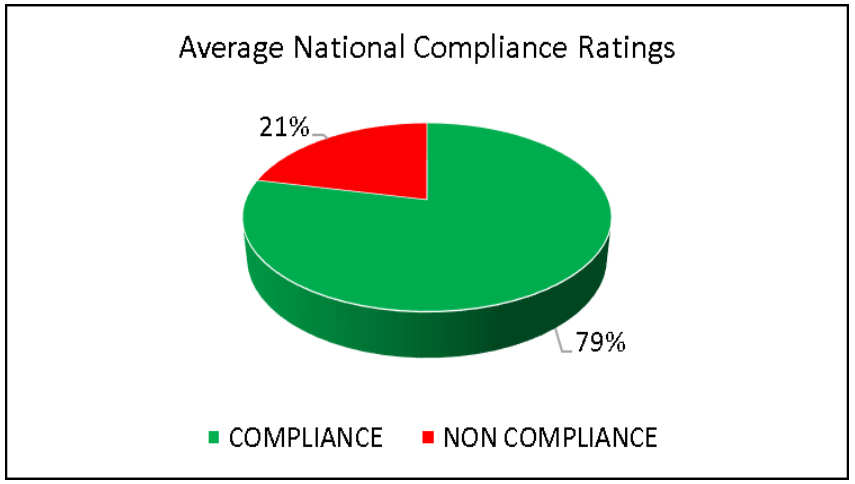
3. Management Interventions

BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

Management Interventions - Background

- **270 police stations** identified for intervention during 2016/2017:
  - Top 30 police stations per province in terms of:
    - Incidence of 17 community reported crimes in 2015/2016.\; &
    - Detection, cases to court, trail ready and conviction rates.
- **215** evaluations at the 270 planned intervention sites completed during the 1st semester.
- **143** of the 215 Compliance Assessment Tool Reports were analysed to assess compliance & performance.

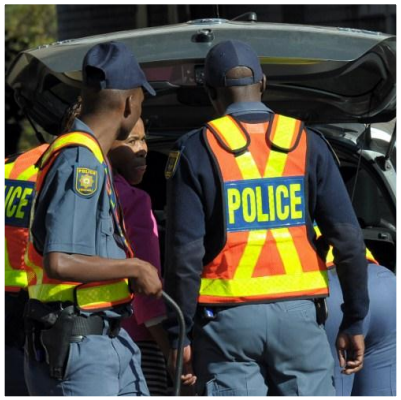
National Average Compliance Ratings



AVERAGE NATIONAL RATINGS PER ENVIRONMENT ASSESSED			
AVERAGE NATIONAL RATINGS	79%	21%	844
CRIME AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	78%	21%	38
VISIBLE POLICING	82%	18%	227
DETECTIVE SERVICE	76%	24%	182
SYSTEMS UTILISATION AND DATA INTEGRITY	82%	18%	15
CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS, COMMAND AND CONTROL	72%	28%	241
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	78%	21%	107
COMMUNITY SATISFACTION	84%	15%	34

4. Priorities - Remainder of 2016/2017

BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW



Six Pillar Approach:

- Pillar One - Aggravated Robberies
- Pillar Two - Border Security
- Pillar Three - Firearms Control, Liqour, Second Hand Goods & Safety at Sports and Recreational Events (SASREA), Acts Enforcement
- Pillar Four - Crime Against Women, Children & Persons with Disabilities.
- Pillar Five - By-law Enforcement
- Pillar Six - Road Safety Enforcement

Operation Back to Basics, Safer Festive Season - Operational Phases & Key Activities (1)

Phase 1, Pre-Festive Season and closing of schools - 15st October to 30th November 2016:

- Communication initiatives launched through electronic & print media
- Cordon and search / waylay operations / observation duties / patrols (foot, motorcycle and vehicle) will be increased at all known high crime / flashpoint areas / taxi ranks/ Hostels / known drug dealers
- Security & policing of examinations.
- House, business, aggravated robberies and car-jacking will be addressed through focussed deployments in areas of high prevalence
- Sixteen Days of Activism of crimes against women, children and people living with disabilities.

Phase 2, Festive Season: - 1st December to 15th December 2016:

- Crime Prevention initiatives intensified at all tourist and holiday destinations.
- Undercover operations targeting known drug outlets.
- Enforcement of the Second-hand Goods & Liquor Acts.
- Deployments along the land border line, coast line and ports of entry will be intensified to combat cross border crime.
- Monitoring of transport industry, intergroup conflict.
- Respond to medium / high risk incidents & serious & violent crime with the integrated airborne reaction capacity. (SAAF and Air Wing)
- Conduct air-supported crime prevention operations with members of the integrated airborne reaction capacity targeting specific identified locations / targets. (SAAF and Air Wing).

Operation Back to Basics, Safer Festive Season - Operational Phases & Key Activities (2)

Phase 3, Holiday Season - 16th December 2016 to 2nd January 2017:

- Crime Prevention operations continue.
- Maximum number of personnel deployed to ensure the safety and security of people gathering at parties / events / beaches / places of entertainment & travelling.
- Special attention given to large gatherings of people.
- Influx of people & vehicles managed with co-operation of the Provincial and Local Authorities.
- Application of Safety at Sports & Recreational Events Act, 2010.

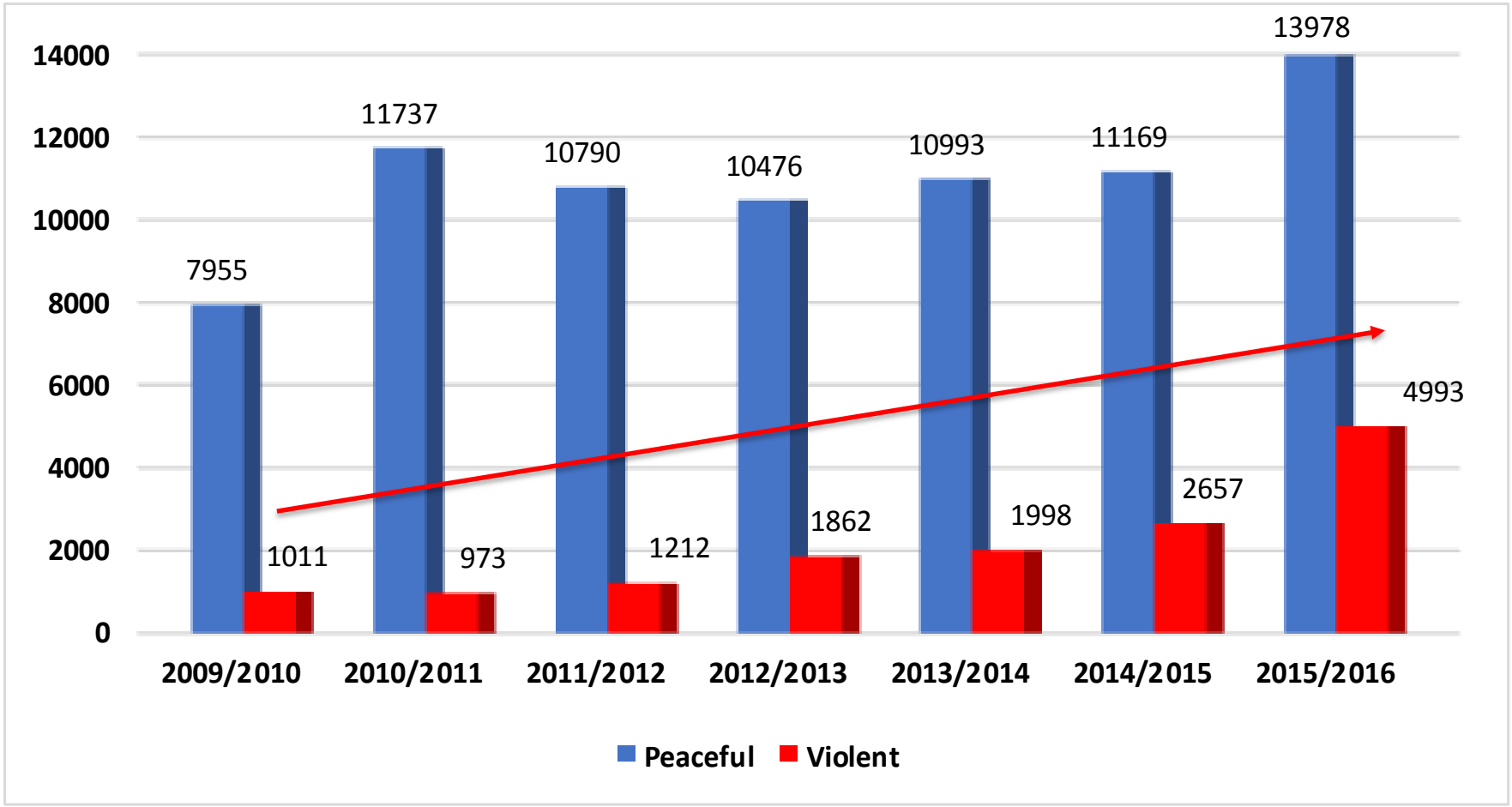
Phase 4, End of Holiday Season - 3rd January to 16th January 2017:

- Roadblocks, Cordon and search operations launched to concentrate on the seizure of stolen goods.
- Tertiary institutions & schools will open during the first week of January 2017, continuation of #FeesMustFall campaign.
- High visibility patrols & static deployments implemented.
- Influx of people, including parents & children, first admissions.

Phase 5, Post Holiday Season - 17th January to 31st January 2017:

- Crime Prevention operations continue.
- During this period, holiday-makers and migrant workers are expected to return to their place of residence and employment (from 15 January 2016). Cordon and search operations and roadblocks will be conducted with a focus on stolen property, illegal firearms, drugs, etc.

Incidence of Peaceful & Violent Public Protests (1)



Incidence of Peaceful & Violent Public Protests (2)

Impact of Increased public protests:

Violent public protest affects the rights of communities at large, impacting negatively on their safety and security and their freedom of movement.

It has also contributed to an increase in the incidence of certain crimes, i.e. Arson, Malicious Damage to Property and Assault (GBH and Common Assault.

The growing culture of lawlessness, impunity and violence during protest actions, including disrespecting state authority, continues to be a threat to the continued development of the democratic dispensation in the country.

Addressing the underlying factors that precipitate public protest remains the responsibility of stakeholders outside of the Justice, Crime Prevention & Security Cluster. Public protest, particularly violent protest action, diverts SAPS resources from routine policing at local level & undermines relations between communities and the SAPS.

BACK TO BASICS
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

THANK YOU

#CrimeMustFall