IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAMME

Briefing to the Portfolio Committees on Basic Education and Police

10 September 2019

ON A JOURNEY TO A SAFER SOUTH AFRICA

Creating a safe and secure, crime free environment, that is conducive for social and economic stability, supporting a better life for all.

Presentation Overview



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- 9. Review of Collaborative Protocol.



The purpose of the presentation is to brief the Portfolio Committees on Basic Education and Police on the progress regarding the Collaborative Protocol and the Implementation of the School Safety Programmes.



The Implementation Protocol was developed, in terms of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No 13 of 2005), between the Department of Basic Education and the South African Police Service (SAPS), on prevention of crime and violence in all schools. The Protocol was signed, on 12 April 2011, between the Minister of Basic Education, the Honourable Minister A Motshekga and the former Minister of Police, the Honourable Minister EN Mthethwa.

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Purpose of the Protocol:

The partnership between the Department of Basic Education and the SAPS is to promote safer schools and prevent the involvement of young people in crime.



The aims of the Protocol:

- (a) To render a school-based crime prevention service that is preventative and proactive and characterised by the development and implementation of interventions that deter potential offenders and empower potential victims and past victims.
- (b) To encourage an integrated and multidisciplinary approach towards crime prevention and development and to mobilise relevant stakeholders to participate in a broad network of services to protect children and transform all schools into safe, caring and child friendly institutions.
- (c) To use a community based and inclusive approach to address the needs of school communities through effective school-based crime prevention and policing services.
- (d) To promote proactive interventions that enrich early childhood development and to promote resilience against offending behaviour at the earliest possible opportunity.



The aims of the Protocol:

- (e) To assist in building capacity for the school community, especially learners, to prevent and manage school safety issues, by promoting participation in the development, implementation, sustaining and evaluation of school safety programmes.
- (f) To promote the image of the SAPS and build positive relationships between schools, police stations, children, school communities and the police.
- (g) To promote the use of crime prevention, in order to ensure school safety and to build understanding, regarding the importance of prevention and the shared responsibility that everyone (officials from departments, individuals and organisations) has for the prevention of crime.

2. SAPS Guidelines: School Based Crime Prevention

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2. SAPS Guidelines: School Based Crime Prevention



The School Based Crime Prevention Guideline was developed by the SAPS, in 2009 and intended to be a resource for the SAPS members working with youth crime prevention and school safety. The guideline is aimed at providing a framework, within which the SAPS should work in support of school safety programmes. Communities and environments are not identical, therefore, within the framework provided by this guideline, the SAPS at provincial and local level must adapt their work to the local needs.

3. SAPS – Achievements

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3. SAPS – Achievements



2015/2016	Number of schools linked to police stations to advance the school safety programme	1 053
2016/2017	100% (1 212 identified schools implemented the school safety programme)	1210 (One of the identified schools closed – East Coast Christian School, in KwaZulu-Natal and two schools in the same province merged, namely; the Vumelethu School and the Samuel Mkhize Secondary School. As a result, the number of identified schools was adjusted to 1210.)
2017/2018	1 250 schools identified to implement the school safety programme	1 249(One school, in KwaZulu-Natal, namely;Khulabebuka Secondary School, closed down.As a result, the School Safety Programme could not be implemented at the school)

3. SAPS – Achievements



		17
2018/2019	1 300 schools were identified to implement the school safety programme	1 300
2019/2020	1 300 schools were identified to implement the school safety programme	1 st Quarter 223
TOTAL: School Safety Programmes Conducted at identified schools.		3 982

4. Maintenance of the School Safety Programmes

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4. Maintenance of the School Safety Programmes



Maintenance

- A sustained action by the SAPS to deal with a persistent challenge or problem at the school until it is resolved.
- The table on the next slide, indicates the achievements, in relation to the maintenance of School Safety Programmes, in each province.

	4. N Schoo					
PROVINCE	NUMBER OF SCHOOL MAINTENANCE PROGRAMMES PRESENTED					
	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	TOTAL		
EASTERN CAPE	1 236	5 160	6 050	12 446		
FREE STATE	496	237	337	1 070		
GAUTENG	763	1 128	980	2 871		
KWAZULU-NATAL	1 020	308	322	1 650		
LIMPOPO	343	207	211	761		
MPUMALANGA	699	1 217	748	2 664		
NORTHERN CAPE	1 247	7	11	1 265		
NORTH WEST	402	90	0	492		
WESTERN CAPE	2 250	182	98	2 530		
TOTAL	8 456	8 536	8 757	25 749 14.		

5. National database of Schools, per province vs police stations.

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5. National Database of Schools, per Province vs Police Stations						
PROVINC	E N	IUMBER OF SCHO	OOLS	NUMBER OF POLICE STATIONS		
EASTERN CAPE		5 434		197		
FREE STATE		1 212		110		
GAUTENG		2 201		142		
KWAZULU-NATA	NL	5 918		184		
LIMPOPO		3 846		103		
MPUMALANGA		1 711		90		
NORTHERN CAP	E	593		91		
NORTH WEST		1 529		83		
WESTERN CAPE		1 512		151		
TOTAL		23 956		1 151		

6. Challenges

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Challenges experienced with the implementation of the School Safety Programmes.

- 1. School Safety Committees are not established at all schools.
- 2. Not all School Safety Committees are functional.
- 3. Demarcation of municipal boundaries.
- 4. Shortage of resources (SAPS personnel).
- School Safety is not the sole responsibility of the appointed SAPS member (SAPS appointed members have other crime prevention responsibilities outside of the school safety programmes).

7. Review of Collaborative Protocol

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7. Review of Collaborative Protocol 🔏

- Violence in schools is a societal problem, which requires all stakeholders to play their part to create a safe learning and teaching environment.
- This necessitates a collaborative approach, whereby the following stakeholders will be consulted in reviewing the school safety programmes.



7. Review of Collaborative Protocol



Review of the Collaborative Protocol in consultation with the

following stakeholders:

- Department of Higher Education
- Department of Social Development
- Department of Justice
- Department of Health
- Department of Sports/Arts and Culture
- Department of Transport
- Public Works
- Metro Police
- South African Local Government Association (SALGA)
- Community Police Forums
- Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSIRA)

THANK YOU

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