



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Department of Police



**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK
TO COMBAT CRIME IN THE
CONSUMER GOODS AND
RETAIL BUSINESS SECTOR**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON
POLICE**

12 November 2014



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INTRODUCTION...

- SAPS current strategic framework provides for a focus on serious and violence crime including aggravated robbery.
- The presentation includes the strategic framework in the context of which interventions to address robberies in the consumer goods industry and related sectors.
- This documents provides a framework from which action plans must be developed for implementation at the various levels in SAPS in consultation with relevant stakeholders, such as the Consumer Goods Council of South Africa (CGCSA).



...INTRODUCTION

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- Industry specific organisations have been established to address risks associated with crime in these industries including:
 - The CGCSA Crime Risk initiative, and its associated partners, including the South African Council of Shopping Centres and the Jewellery Association of South Africa;
 - The SA Banking Risk Information Centre (SABRIC)
 - Business Against Crime (BAC)
 - Private Security Industry (SIA)
 - Stakeholders in the rail industry including Spoornet, Metrorail and the Passenger Rail Association of SA
 - Stakeholders in the second hand goods and recycling industries
 - South African Petroleum Industry (PSI)
 - The South African Insurance Association (SAIA) and the SA Crime Insurance Bureau (SAICB).
- SAPS is working currently with the above organisations in individualised partnerships to address specific national crimes – such as banking-related crimes, mining-related crimes, non-ferrous metal theft, etc. – in addition to local efforts to address more localised crime concerns.
- Notwithstanding these efforts, a need for an inclusive framework to structure engagement with the formal business sector in general, as well as with industry specific organisations, has been identified.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



Economy and employment



Economic infrastructure



Inclusive rural economy



Building safer communities

STRATEGIC CONTEXT: 14 OUTCOMES LINKED TO THE NDP



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All people in South Africa are and feel safe (Chapters 12 and 14)



Decent employment through inclusive economic growth (Chapter 3)



An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network (Chapter 4)



Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing to food security for all (Chapter 6)



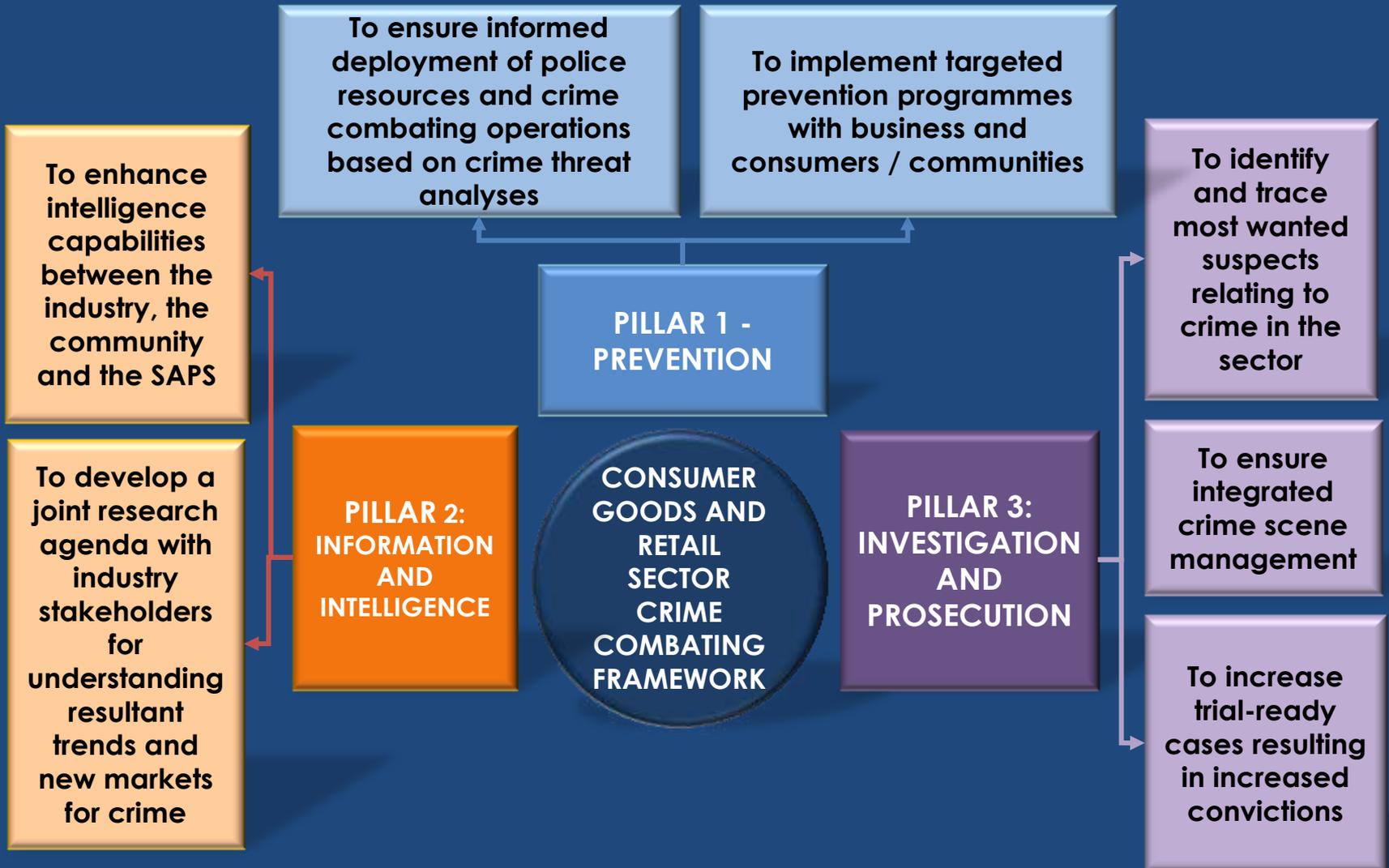
SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

- Incidence of business robbery has increased over the past two years, for example:
 - Robbery at shopping malls;
 - Robbery at specific businesses in and outside shopping complexes, including cell-phone and technology stores, jewellery stores, retailers;
 - Bank and cash-in-transit robberies;
 - Robberies at filling stations (petrol stations);
 - Hijacking of trucks/vehicles transporting freight; and
- This is a priority for SAPS, due to:
 - The threat to safety of shoppers/consumers that frequently visit malls and businesses;
 - Negative economic impact on the retail industry;
 - Negative impact on perceptions of consumer safety;
 - Potential for negative impact on tourism; and
 - Undermining investor confidence.



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

COMMUNITY POLICING (PARTNERSHIPS)



COMMAND CENTRE STRATEGY – Operational Integration and Coordination

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT



PILLAR 1 – PREVENTION: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

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- To ensure an informed deployment of police resources and crime combating operations based on crime threat analyses
 - Ensure that station profiles are developed to include industry-specific infrastructure and risks to inform planning and implementation
 - National and provincial coordination of targeted crime combating operations
- To implement targeted prevention programmes with business and consumers/communities
 - Awareness and proactive management of industry-related risks, including improved security measures
 - Addressing the market for stolen goods by collaborating with business and community partners

PILLAR 2 – INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



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- To enhance intelligence capabilities between the industry, the community and the SAPS
 - Sharing of information between the industry and the SAPS (e.g. evidence / information collection and analysis)
 - Leveraging on critical resources between entities, e.g. use of technology and capabilities
- To develop a joint research agenda with industry stakeholders for understanding resultant trends and new markets for crime

PILLAR 3 - INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



- To identify and trace most wanted suspects relating to crime in the sector
- To ensure integrated crime scene management and evidence collection
- To increase trial-ready cases resulting in increased convictions



PARTNERSHIP APPROACH...

- A more structured approach is needed that the partnership delivers the expected outcomes for all parties involved
- SAPS must continue to work with industry specific organisations to share information, plan responses and ensure that resources are deployed in an effective and complementary manner
- Industry organisations has proven very effective in respect of:-
 - Generating information and intelligence that complements SAPS information
 - Using their expert knowledge of the industry to identify risks and appropriate responses
 - Ensuring the support of business for internal prevention measures
 - Use of technology to assist in deterring and apprehending criminals
 - Private Investigations
 - Generating resources to develop industry specific information systems, technologies and responses.



PARTNERSHIP APPROACH...STAKEHOLDERS

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Business and industry associations	Government	Structures
CGCSA	JCPS departments	Clusters (Min and DG level)
BACSA	PSIRA	JOINTS, Development Committee and NICOC
SABRIC	DTI	Railway Safety Regulator
Petroleum industry	Dept. of Transport	Mining Crime Combating Forums
Security industry alliance	RTMC	Non-Ferrous Metal Crime Combatting Committee
Chambers of Commerce	Local Government	Community police forums and boards
Council of Shopping Centres	Metropolitan Police Departments	
Second Hand Goods Association		



PARTNERSHIP APPROACH... MECHANISM

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- Annual engagement between the National Commissioner and “Captains of Industry”.
- Establishment of a multi-stakeholder forum for crimes that affect business.
- Involvement of sectors that are directly and indirectly affected by business crime at the level of industry associations
- Establishment of national technical committee(s) to work together to address the pillars of the strategy.
- Implementation of committees to ensure ongoing operational cooperation as part of National and Provincial Joint Operational and intelligence structures (ad hoc committees on other levels).
- SAPS and industry association each function within respective funding mandates.



LINKS TO OTHER STRATEGIES AND PLANS

- Community Outreach Strategy (final draft).
- National Crime Detection Framework (final draft).
- Organised Crime Threat Analysis (OCTA) Strategy (final draft).
- Enterprise Risk Management Strategy (final draft).



COMMUNICATION

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- Sustain communication between SAPS and communities with stakeholders:
 - Targeted campaigns in respect of specific threat e.g. bank and internet fraud campaign with SABRIC;
 - Making the public aware of measures taken to prevent robberies and measure that may inconvenience them in the interest of safety;
 - Communicating successes;
 - Increasing awareness of risks and response mechanisms (who to call, what to do in an emergency);
- Improve communication between SAPS and external partners (in and outside government)
 - Multi stakeholder forum at national level, and establishment of forums at provincial level; and
 - Operational communication and coordination between private sector and law enforcement stakeholders - adopt communication protocols for specific purposes.
- Targeted community outreach and education programmes:
 - Introduce medium to long term community and moral education programmes with partners (e.g. using school safety programme and youth crime prevention).
- Use existing structures - e.g. CSFs and CPFs to engage communities, JOINTS and CCF to ensure coordinated action.



WAY FORWARD

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- Establishment of a technical team to develop the terms of reference, agreements and action plans.
- Fortnightly meetings to provide feedback and assess progress starting on 19 November 2014.
- Cooperation in the implementation of high-intensity Festive Season operation “Operation Duty Calls” through national Joint Operational Centre structures.



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PRESENTATION ENDS

THANK YOU