



# PROVINCIAL RURAL SAFETY PLAN

2012/2013

GAUTENG

Compiled by: LT-COL L J VAN NIEKERK



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Gauteng Province views the safety and security of its rural community as a priority. The serious act of violence and high levels of stock theft requires that a strategy be formulated to support and create a safe rural environment, and ensure food security. In 1994, the SA Agricultural Union (AGRI SA) raised concerns with regard to the increase of farm attacks and murders in the farming community which culminated in the Summit on Rural Safety at the request of former President Nelson Mandela.

Discussions emanating from the summit lead to the establishment of a Rural Protection Plan which has since been replaced by the Provincial Rural Safety Strategy in 2011.

Every cluster has to have a Cluster Rural Safety Plan that is aligned with the Provincial Rural Safety Strategy. Similarly all police stations with a rural community must have a station rural safety plan in place. The station rural safety plans which must be updated annually is intended to address the concerns of safety and security in the rural communities which include farming communities.

Rural safety plans will be inclusive of all communities with the rural environment: farmers, farm workers, subsistence farmers, traditional leaders, villages, women, elderly, disable, immigrants and children and etc. Rural areas are characterized by:

- Dispersed land
- Subsistence farming
- Commercial agricultural
- Poor communication
- Lack of infrastructure
- Underdevelopment

Furthermore, people living and working on farms and small holdings are considered soft targets by criminals for the following reasons:

- large distance/ remoteness between farms and villages
- many residents are elderly and vulnerable
- considered to be wealthy

Rural Safety plans must:

- Indicate proactive and reactive measures to address crime and violence in rural communities
- Make provision for emergencies
- Include contingency plans that serve as guidelines to be followed when an incident takes place until an operational plan is compiled to manage the incident.

## 2. AIM OF RURAL SAFETY PLAN

- Improve safety and security within the total rural environment
- Improve relationships with the farming and rural community
- Establish a system that would address crime within the rural areas
- Improve service delivery within the rural community
- Safe guard the entire rural community against any possible destabilizer be it crime or any disaster
- To encourage all role players in Rural Safety to:
  - ✚ work together in a coordinated manner
  - ✚ engage in joint planning and action
  - ✚ address and combat crime in the rural areas as determined by CTA and CPA

## 3. DEFINITION

### 3.1 Acts of Violence on farms and small holdings

Acts of violence against farms and small holdings are those acts aimed at any person/s living or working on, or visiting farms and small holdings, with the intent to murder, rape, rob or otherwise inflict bodily harm or to intimidate.

For statistical purposes the following crimes are listed as specific acts which constitute violence on farms and small holdings:

Cases related to domestic violence or liquor abuse, or resulting from commonplace social interactions between people are excluded from this definition (such cases must be attended to by the police as part of normal policing).

#### **Direct Acts**

Murder  
Attempted murder  
Rape  
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm  
Robbery  
Armed robbery (including vehicle hi-jacking)

#### **Indirect Acts**

Intimidation  
Arson  
Malicious damage to property

## 4. VISSION

“To create a safe and secure rural environment where its inhabitants can prosper and live without fear.”

## **5. MISSION**

To create and ensure an approach that is:

- Integrated
- Sustainable
- Co-ordinated
- Proactive and reactive

## **6. FOCUS AREAS**

- Improve safety and security within the total rural environment
- Access to services
- Social Crime prevention
- Domestic violence/ youth
- Socio Economic factors
- Organized crime
- Community involvement and participation
- Partnerships with internal and external stakeholder in the rural environment
- Information sharing/ networking
- Communication strategy

## **7. PROVINCIAL / CLUSTER / STATION RURAL SAFETY PRIORITY COMMITTEES**

- The Rural Safety Committee must be established as an operational committee and not as part of the Community Police Forum or the Sector Crime Forum
- All relevant role players must be represented on the Rural Safety Committee:
- The cluster/station rural safety committees should comprise of the following stakeholders:

### **7.1 STAKEHOLDERS**

- SAPS (Detective Head / Communication officer / C I O / Vispol Head / Rural Safety Coordinator / Reservist Head)
- Government departments within the station/cluster precinct
- Non Governmental organizations (NGO), Community Based Organizations (CBO) and etc
- Disaster Management
- Metro/ Municipal Police
- Organized Agriculture ( Unions)
- Farmers
- Community Police Forum (CPF)
- Other relevant stakeholders

## **7.2 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Participate in the compilation of annual rural safety plans and contingency plans.
- Implement proactive measures to address crime and violence in the rural communities.
- Discuss and address incidents of crime and violence within the rural community.
- Initiate/ participate in crime prevention operations, awareness/ educational campaigns in the rural areas.
- Encourage/ mobilize active participation among farmers, farm workers, traditional leaders, chiefs and community members in the creation of safer rural communities.
- Establish/maintain good communication and relationship between the police and community.

## **7.3 APPOINTMENT OF RURAL SAFETY COORDINATORS**

- A rural safety coordinator must be appointed at provincial, cluster and police station level to coordinate all activities in the rural community and serve as liaison between the rural and farming community, and the police station
- If adequate resources are not available to appoint a dedicated rural safety coordinator the appointed sector commander can serve this purpose. However, at cluster level a rural safety coordinator must be appointed

## **7.4 ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF RURAL SAFETY CO-ORDINATOR**

- The appointment of rural safety co-coordinator at the station is not based on seniority but on commitment, enthusiasm and how well the member interacts with the community.
- Visit farms and small holdings
- Compile profiles of the rural area including farms and small holdings
- Attend the quarterly provincial rural safety meeting.
- Attend to incidents in the rural community
- Compile a database on incidents in the rural community
- Report incidents of violence on farms and small holdings to province/national
- Identify hot spots
- Compile CTA / CPA
- Establish and maintain a positive working relationship between the SAPS and rural community
- Liaise / network with internal and external stakeholders in the rural community
- Implement awareness / community programmes and projects to address identified crime in the rural community
- Network with provincial / neighbouring station rural safety co-ordinators

## 7.5 PROVINCIAL RURAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT/ COMPONENT/ ORGANIZATION	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT NUMBER
PROVINCIAL COMMANDER VISPOL		
PROVINCIAL HEAD DETECTIVE SERVICES		
L C R C		
J-TAC HQ GP		
N P A		
A G R I SA		
TAU / DISASTER MANAGEMENT		
GAUTENG AGRI CULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT		
RURAL SAFETY COORDINATOR (CI)		
GAUTENG TRAFFIC		
TSHWANE METRO POLICE DEPARTMENT		
EKURHULENI METRO POLICE DEPARTMENT		
S S A (STATE SECURITY AGENCY)		
JOBURG METRO POLICE DEPARTMENT		
HOME AFFAIRS		
GP CP BOARD		
RURAL SAFETY COORDINATOR		
STOCK THEFT UNIT GAUTENG		
CLUSTER : BENONI		
CLUSTER: BRONKHORSTSPRUIT		
CLUSTER: BRAKPAN		
CLUSTER: CARLETONVILLE		
CLUSTER: GERMISTON		
CLUSTER: GA-RANKUWA		
CLUSTES : JHB-CENTRAL		
CLUSTES: KATLEHONG		
CLUSTES: KRUGERSDORP		
CLUSTES: MAMELODI		
CLUSTES: PTA-CENTRAL		
CLUSTES: SEBOKENG		
CLUSTES: SPRINGS		
CLUSTES: SUNNYSIDE		
CLUSTES: TEMBA		
CLUSTES: TEMBISA		
CLUSTES: VEREENIGING		

**GOAL:** TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF RURAL SAFETY

**FOCUS AREA:** RURAL SAFETY

**OBJECTIVE 1:** TO ENHANCE SERVICE DELIVERY

ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE	INDICATOR	PERIOD OF EVALUATION
8.1.1 MONITOR THE REPORTED INCIDENTS AND COMPILE DATABASE	CRIME INTELLIGENCE / VISIBLE POLICING	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF “ACTS OF VIOLENCE ON FARMS AND SMALLHOLDINGS” STOCK THEFT; WILDLIFE CASES	WEEKLY / MONTHLY
		ENSURE THAT CLUSTER PRIORITY COMMITTEES ARE IN PLACE	MONTHLY
8.1.2 COMPILE A CRIME THRAT AND CRIME PATTERN ANALYSIS (CTA / CPA) ONT THE INCIDENTS	CRIME INTELLEGENCE	NUMBER OF CRIME INTELLIGENCE OVERVIEWS PROVIDED	MONTHLY
8.1.3 MONITOR ALL OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM	VISIBLE POLICING	NUMBER OF: FARM VISITS; POUNDS VISITS; ABATTOIRS VISITED; CATTLE POST VISTS; STOCK THEFT OPERATIONS; ENFORCEMENT OF THE STOCK THEFT ACT; ENFORCEMENT OF THE ANIMAL; IDENTIFICATION ACT; STOCK RECOVERED; STOCK THEFT ARREST	MONTHLY
8.1.4 MONITOR PROGRESS ON INVESTIGATION / BAIL / PROSECUTIONS AND SUCCESSES ACHIEVED IN ALL CASES	DETECTIVE SERVICES	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES TAKEN TO COURT	MONTHTLY
		NUMBER OF GUILTY CONVICTIONS	
8.1.5 MONITOR ALL THE REGISTERED STOCK THEFT PROJECTS	DETECTIVE SERVICES	NUMBER OF ORGANIZED CRIME PROJECTS REGISTERED	MONTHLY
8.1.6 MONITOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE STOCK THEFT ACT IN TERMS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIVE STOCK, POULTRY UNDER CRIME CODE 57001 (TRANSPORTATION, REMOVAL, DRICING, SELLING CERTIFICATES ETC.) ON THE SAPS 6	DETECTIVE SERVICES VISIBLE POLICING	NUMBER OF FINES ISSUED	MONTHLY
		NUMBER OF GUILTY CONVICTIONS	
9.1.7 MONTITOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ANNIMAL INDENTIFICATION ACT UNDER THE CRIME CODE 570991 (FAILURE TO BRAND, ALTER, MUTILATE OR CANCEL A BRAND MARK ETC) ON THE SAP6	DETECTIVE SERVICES CRIME PREVENTION	NUMBER OF FINES ISSUED	MONTHLY
		NUMBER OF GUILTY CONVICTIONS	
9.1.8 MONITOR THE RECRUITMENT OF RESERVIST	VISIBLE POLICING	NUMBER OF RESERVIST	QUARTERLY

**GOAL:** TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF RURAL SAFETY

**FOCUS AREA:** RURAL SAFETY

**OBJECTIVE 2:** INTEGRATED APPROACH

ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE	INDICATOR	PERIOD OF EVALUATION
8.2.1 EDUCUTE THE COMMUNITY, SAPS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ON WILDLIFE AND PROMOTE CONSERVATION IN THE PROVINCE	GAUTENG AGRI CULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FARMERS ASSOCIATION	NUMBER OF TRAINING SESSIONS AWARENESS CAMPAINGS PROVIDED	QUARTERLY
		NUMBER OF CLUSTER MEETINGS ATTEND BY DISTRICT CONSERVATION OFFICERS	
8.2.2 FEEDBACK FROM THE WILDLIFE CRIME WORKING GROUP	ORGANIZED CRIME GAUTENG AGRI CULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD	QUARTERLY
		NUMBER OF OPEN DAYS HOSTED	YEARLY

**GOAL:** TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF RURAL SAFETY

**FOCUS AREA:** RURAL SAFETY

**OBJECTIVE 3:** INTEGRATED APPROACH

ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE	INDICATOR	PERIOD OF EVALUATION
8.3.1 EDUCATION IN TERMS OF HOME AND HEARTH SECURITY	SAPS	NUMBER OF CIRCULARS / NEWSLETTERS / AWARENESS CAMPAINGS	QUARTERLY
8.3.2 PROMOTE THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE RURAL COMMUNITIES AND EDUCATE THEM IN TERMS OF LEGISLATION AND COURT PROCEDURES	SAPS COMMUNICATION PROVINCIAL BOARD COMMUNITY SAFETY & LIAISON	NUMBER OF MEDIA STATEMENTS IN TERMS OF HOME AND HEARTH PROTECTION	QUARTERLY
		NUMBER OF MEDIA STATEMENTS IN TERMS OF RURAL SAFETY PUBLISHED	QUARTERLY
		NUMBER OF BRIEFINGS / SESSIONS GIVEN ON APPLICABLE LEGISLATION (PIE; ESTA; ETC)	QUARTERLY
		NUMBER OF BRIEFINGS / SESSIONS GIVEN ON THE MINIMUM WAGE REQUIREMENT	
8.3.3 TO CREATE GREATER AWARENESS AMONGST LIVE STOCK OWNERS ON THE BENEFITS OF BRANDING AND THE ON TIME REPORTING OF CASES	DETECTIVE SERVICE / SAPS COMMUNICATION CRIME PREVENTION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS INITIATED IN THE BRANDING OF LIVE STOCK	QUARTERLY
		NUMBER OF AWARENESS CAMPAINGS HOSTED	
8.3.4 PROMOTE AWARENESS NOT TO PURCHASE STOLEN GOODS	SAPS / COMMUNITY SAFETY AND LIAISON / PROVINCIAL BOARD	NUMBER OF IMBIZO'S HELD TO PROMOTE THIS ACTION	QUARTERLY
8.3.5 PROMOTE TARGET HARDENING IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY AND VALUABLES	SAPS / COMMUNITY SAFETY AND LIAISON / PROVINCIAL BOARD	NUMBER OF CAMPAINGS TO PROMOTE THE SAFEGUARDING OF ALL MOVEABLE PROPERTY	QUARTERLY

**GOAL:** TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF RURAL SAFETY

**FOCUS AREA:** RURAL SAFETY

**OBJECTIVE 4:** RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE	INDICATOR	PERIOD OF EVALUATION
8.4.1 PROVINCING EDUCATION TO FARM OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS / SAPS MEMBERS IN TERMS OF PIE AND ESTA ACTS	DEPARTMENT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT / SAPS COMMUNICATION AND CRIME PREVENTION	NUMBER OF EDUCATION SESSIONS PROVIDED	QUARTERLY



## **9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Monitoring and evaluation of the Provincial Strategy on Rural Safety will be based on the outcomes, both qualitative and quantitative.

### **9.1 OUTCOMES (RESULT / VISIBLE EFFECT)**

The outcome focuses on the end product-key result area (in this instance reference is made to the impact on crime and service delivery).

### **9.2 QUALITATIVE OUTCOME**

This aspect will be measured by means of client satisfaction surveys.

### **9.3 QUANTITATIVE OUTCOME**

The quantitative outcome measurement is set against the Baselines v Targets.

### **9.4 MONTHLY REVIEW**

The purposes of monitoring and evaluation, the set objectives will be assessed on a monthly, quarterly and yearly basis to determine its impact. All relevant role players to provide all successes and failures in respect of the relevant focus areas and provide remedial action where necessary.

## **10. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

### **10.1 Mandates of the Rural Safety Priority Committee are generated in terms of:**

- a) The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996)
- b) National Crime Prevention Strategy
- c) White paper on Safety & Security
- d) National Crime Combating Strategy
- e) South African Police Service Act (Act 68 of 1995)
- f) National Instruction 1/2002: South African Reserve Police Service
- g) National Instruction 3/2009: Sector Policing
- h) The Comprehensive Rural Development Programme framework, Version 1: July 2009.
- i) The South African Police Service Interim Regulations for Community Police Forums and Boards
- j) Criminal Procedure Act (Act 51 of 1977)
- k) The Protocol for Access to Farms
- l) The Strategy Plan for South African Agriculture dd 27<sup>th</sup> November 2001.
- m) National Rural Safety Strategy

## **11. PROMULGATION**

### **GAUTENG PRIORITY COMMITTEE ON RURAL SAFETY PROVINCIAL RURAL SAFETY STRATEGY: 2012-2013**

1. The Gauteng Provincial Priority Committee on Rural Safety Strategy for the year 2012-2013 is hereby promulgated for implementation by all role players attending the Gauteng Provincial Priority Committee on Rural Safety meeting.
2. All role players are to retain a copy and are to use the goals and objectives therein as guidelines for the development of strategies.
3. This document is to guide the Cluster and Station level Priority Committee on Rural Safety.

All strategies must be aimed at ensuring successful operations on ground level.

**MAJ GEN**  
**DPC: OPERATIONAL SERVICES: GAUTENG**

## **EXPLANATION OF WORDS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DOCUMENT**

“AFRA”:	Association for Rural Advancement
“Chairperson”	Person who presides the meeting
“Cluster Chairperson”	Senior member appointed by the cluster (Grouping together of a number of stations) to serve as the chairperson of the cluster.
“Commercial farm”	Farming that is engaged in is chiefly concerned with financial profit
‘TAU’	Transvaal Agriculture Union
‘Farm’	Area of land and its buildings used for Agricultural purposes, including cattle posts and rural villages where subsistence farming takes place.
“Identified role players”	Every person / persons identified by their superior to represent them and who can play an active role in enhancing rural safety
“AGRI SA’	Agricultural South Africa
“PIE- Act”	Prevention of Illegal Eviction Act
“PROVJOINTS’	Provincial Joint Operational & Intelligence
“SANDF”	South African National Defence Force
“SAPS”	South African Police Service
“Subsistence farm”	Farming in which almost all the crops are consumed by the farmers household
“Smallholding”	An agricultural holding that is smaller than a farm,
“Land Restitution Claims”	this refers to the people who were forcibly removed from their ancestral land during the Apartheid era. The closing date for applications based on the Land Restitution Act 22 of 1996 was 31 December 1998