



**PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE WESTERN CAPE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY
VOTE 4
ANNUAL REPORT 2003 | 2004**

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OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

Mr. Leonard Ramatlakane
Minister of Community Safety

Submission to Executing Authority

As prescribed by section 40(1)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999; the Public Service Act, 1994 and the National Treasury Regulations, I hereby submit the Department's Annual Report, which includes financial statements, performance indicators and departmental activities for the 2003/2004 financial year.

May I use this opportunity to also record my sincere appreciation for your continued guidance and support.

Melvyn Joshua
Head of Department
Date: 31 July 2004





Melvyn Joshua
Head of department

Foreword:

This report is tabled to give account of the Departmental activities for the year under review.

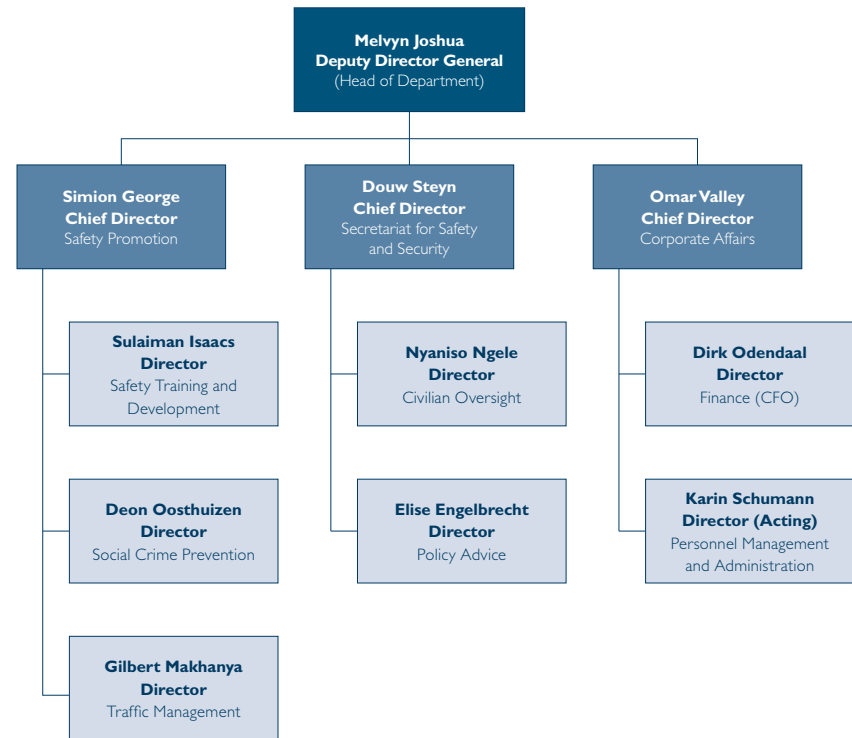
The one constant about the Department of Community Safety is change. This is necessitated by the continuous search for the optimal service delivery model. Public service institutions generally do not have a good track record around the first principle of Batho Pele viz, that of consultation. One of the results of the Bamabani drive has been a host of interactions with the community. This interaction is critical if we are to achieve any measure of social cohesion. The Department is therefore to be redesigned so that regular community interaction becomes institutionalised.

The year has been a good one and I firmly believe that we have made an impact with the reduction of crime.

The organisation is a composite of the talent, skill and commitment of 600 plus individuals. My personal thanks goes to each individual member of the department and also to all members of the Community Policing Forums (CPF) Structures, Neighbourhood Watch members and other volunteers.

Melvyn Joshua
Head of Department
Date: 31 July 2004

Organogram: Department of Community Safety





Leonard Ramatlakane
Minister of Community Safety

Information on the Ministry and Department:

As the elected officer bearer, Minister Leonard Ramatlakane is accountable to the public for the performance of the Department. He formulates and develops policy in accordance with his mandate and oversees the implementation of projects whilst ensuring accountable and responsible expenditure of public revenue.

During the year under review, Minister Ramatlakane initiated the implementation of the Bambanani Campaign as the overarching strategy of the Department. Bambanani is a process by which communities are galvanized to form partnerships with government and mobilised to fight crime. It provides a platform where communities can interact directly with the Department.

In finalising an exchange programme for the training of members of the Committees for People's Peace and Safety, the Minister visited Cuba from 24 September 2003 to 2 October 2003. During this period he also attended the National Congress of the Committee for the Defence of the Revolution. The Minister furthermore attended a meeting of the Department of State and Regional Development in Australia to address issues of safety, security and development opportunities, and to investigate best Australian practices in Traffic Management. The visit took place from 26 October 2003 to 2 November 2003.

No legislation was submitted to the Provincial Legislature during the year under review.

Vision

The citizens of the Western Cape shall be free from the fear of crime.

Mission

To promote safety and security through a process of civilian oversight, crime prevention strategies, effective traffic law enforcement and traffic safety education.

Legislative mandate

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996)

South African Police Services Act, 1995 (Act 68 of 1995), as amended

National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996)

Road Traffic Act, 1989 (Act 29 of 1989)

Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977)

National Road Safety Act, 1972 (Act 91 of 1972)

National Land Transportation Transition Act, 2000 (Act 22 of 2000)

Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973)

South African National Roads Agency Limited and National Roads Act, 1998 (Act 7 of 1998)

The Department's core functions are derived from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996). These are to:

- Monitor police conduct
- Oversee the effectiveness and efficiency of the police service
- Promote good relations between the police and the community
- Assess the effectiveness of visible policing
- Liaise with the Minister responsible for policing in respect of crime and policing in the Province.

Narrative summary of activities

The Department is the leading agent within the Provincial Administration for crime prevention initiatives. To this end it designs specific projects that are targeted at reducing crime.

Although experts differ on the causes of crime, it is common cause that crime prevention is not the preserve of law enforcement agencies only, but that other roleplayers, especially in the social sphere, have a critical role to play.

The Department's work has a triple thrust.

The primary thrust is centred on the South African Police Service as the main roleplayer in crime prevention. It is critically important that the South African Police Service operates at optimum level. The Department contributes to this efficiency by fulfilling its constitutional role of monitoring police performance. Monitoring is based on past performances (e.g. complaints, in loco inspections, quality assurance, exit polls and victim surveys), but is geared towards the future. In this regard the Department, as a result of research, advises the Police both on policy and operational issues and helps to determine the priorities by way of public input.

Given the resource shortage of the South African Police Service, the second thrust is geared towards multiplying the eyes and the ears of the Service. Strategies are therefore developed to encourage Neighbourhood Watches, Municipal Police Services, Community Policing Forums and Traffic Law Enforcement.

The third thrust addresses the environment in which crime thrives. Strategies are developed for; inter alia, urban renewal, youth diversion, learner support programmes, etc.