

Parliament of the Province of the Western Cape

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

Question Paper No 2 - 2024

Thursday, 8 August 2024

WRITTEN REPLY

2. Mr B N Herron to ask Mr A R Winde, Premier:

With reference to his address at the opening of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament in which he said that LEAP officers had made more than 34 000 arrests since the launch of the programme:

- (1) What is the (a) number of arrests, by crime category, for each of the LEAP priority areas and (b) impact of LEAP officers on communities where the murder rate has increased over the past four years since LEAP officers had been deployed in those areas;
- (2) seeing that the Western Cape Safety Plan states that "addressing spatial inequality and the lack of social cohesion in our communities are further important dimensions of the Western Cape Safety Plan", how has the Western Cape Government addressed (a) spatial inequality and (b) social cohesion;
- (3) in terms of the ministerial responsibilities to address "safety priorities", as set out in Chapter 7 of the Western Cape Safety Plan, what was achieved to date by each of the Ministers measured against the identified "safety priorities";
- (4) given that the Western Cape Safety Plan's interventions are "knowledge-driven", (a) what work has each department conducted to plan, document and evaluate the various interventions upon which they embark to assess whether the metrics associated with each safety priority are on track towards being met and (b)(i) why, (ii) where and (iii) how;
- (5) whether there is a document with the work in (4) above available; if so, can a copy be made available;
- (6) given the Western Cape Safety Plan's recognition that data and information may "necessitate a change of focus, interventions and/or operational framework" and is "open to adaptation based on results", what data and information have been recorded since the implementation Western Cape Safety Plan;
- (7) whether this data and information have necessitated any change in focus, interventions or operational framework; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (8) whether the Western Cape Safety Plan has been adapted or updated since it was adopted; if not, why not; if so, can a copy be made available?

REPLY:

The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety informed me that:

- (1) (a) The City of Cape Town (CoCT) manages the operational deployment of LEAP jointly with SAPS and provides the Western Cape Government (WCG) with reports of deployments, operational actions undertaken, and successes achieved reflecting arrests that have been made. Over the years, the LEAP programme contributed to the following number of arrests:

Since the inception of LEAP in **2020 to date**, the LEAP reports shows that the total number of arrests have accumulated to **34 079** and increasing.

The LEAP Programme was implemented in a phased approach as more operationally ready LEAP officers were recruited, trained and fully appointed as LEAP officers. These officers were deployed across the priority areas. The year-on-year increase in the recruitment of the LEAP office resulted in an increasing rate of arrests since inception.

The disaggregated arrests data per crime category below reflects the follow:

1. **31 334 (91,9 %) of LEAP generated & detected** arrests through visible policing that includes arrests based on detection around the key drivers of homicide such as:
 - Illegal Firearms, & Ammunition related arrests.
 - Possession of dangerous weapons related arrests.
 - Dealing in and possession of Illegal substances related arrests (all types of illegal drugs including cocaine, marijuana etc.)
 - Liquor related arrests for Dealing in liquor without a license and driving whilst under the influence of alcohol.

2. **1126 (3.3%) Contact Crime arrests that includes serious crimes such as:**
 - Murder, Attempted Murder, Culpable homicides, Assault Common including domestic violence related assaults, and Assault GBH.
 - Rape, Sexual offences & Kidnapping,
 - All Robberies.

3. **803 (2.4%) Property Related Crime & Other Serious Crime arrests that includes:**
 - Housebreakings & Theft of and out of motor vehicles.
 - Other Theft, Shoplifting, Arson, Malicious damage to property and Damage to essential Infrastructure.
 - Fraud
 - Crimen injuria.

4. **816 (2.4%) non-disaggregated and other arrests**
 - These arrests were not disaggregated as all policing and law enforcement agencies were geared towards joint COVID-19 operational support and joint arrests.

Table 1: Disaggregated Arrests Data per Crime Category

2020 to 2024															
Crime category/ deployments	Atlantis	Bishop Lavis	Delft	Gugulethu	Harare	Kraaifontein	Khayelitsha	Mfuleni	Mitchells Plain	Nyanga	Philippi	Philippi East	Samora Machel	Reaction & Special Units	Prov. Total
LEAP Generated arrests	1889	2120	3671	1217	1536	4454	1581	3190	2593	2576	1656	508	951	3392	31,334
Contact Crime arrests	31	30	102	12	24	256	170	194	27	89	112	13	17	49	1,126
Property Crime & Other Serious Crime Arrests	23	82	118	20	25	148	61	97	17	46	117	10	9	30	803
Non-disaggregated arrests data															816

Totals Arrests per Area	1943	2232	3891	1249	1585	4858	1812	3481	2637	2711	1885	531	977	3471	34,079
Percentage per Area	5.7%	6.5%	11.4%	3.7%	4.7%	14.3%	5.3%	10.2%	7.7%	8.0%	5.5%	1.6%	2.9%	10.2%	97.6%
	Non-disaggregated data (816 arrests)														2.4%
	Overall Percentage														100%

- (b) Crime continues to be a grave concern in the Western Cape. The WCG and our partners strive to make the province a safer place for all residents. The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety (POCS) via the CoCT deploys LEAP officers jointly with SAPS to priority areas and based on the data and evidence available and adjusts deployment constantly to ensure that these valuable resources are placed in the communities who need them most.

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning informed me that:

- (2)(a) Spatial justice (equality) is the result of efforts by all spheres of government. (Spatial justice is one of the key tenets of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act.) The Western Cape is addressing spatial justice through a range of initiatives and activities, such as:
- Using Municipal Spatial Development Frameworks (MSDFs) as medium- to long term planning tools to address spatial inequality, and through the Capital Expenditure Framework support programme to municipalities, inform infrastructure investment with the imperative for spatial change (however, it should be noted that the Western Cape Government's (WCG) role is limited to advocating the principle being applied in MSDFs as it is a municipal function);
 - Using the Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) to drive desired spatial change for more people to live closer to their places of work; for better quality public transport; and more jobs in proximity to where people live. To achieve these targets the PSDF advocates strong measures to prevent further development of housing in marginal places, increased urban densities to support public transport, incentivising economic activity in and adjacent to where people live; and engaging the private sector in the gap housing market." (WCG, 2014,p19)
 - Successful implementation and outcomes of initiatives often go unnoticed. The spatial monitoring system being developed in the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) aims to monitor built environment and societal trends and patterns to bring a broader development planning intelligence and knowledge base for strategic spatial and infrastructure investment and decision making to gain a better understanding as to whether goals and objectives are being achieved.
 - The PSDF imperatives were carried forward in the Provincial Strategic Plan 2019-2024, with the intended outcomes of spatial transformation in the Western Cape framed around:
 - Improve places where people live;
 - Ensure that infrastructure investment provide accessible and better connectivity between places; and
 - Support the creating of spatially and economically vibrant areas.

These outcomes can only be realised through multi-sectoral coordination, collaboration and communication, and therefore requires a whole of WCG approach with and for our residents.

- Implementation of the Western Cape Regional Spatial Economic Programme (RSEP), which is a pro-poor programme focused on implementing projects that improve the urban environment, safety and economic opportunities in marginalised areas and, where possible, contribute to integration and stitching together of previously divided communities. The RSEP Programme also provides planning and urban design services to assist municipalities with their efforts and has developed the so-called reconstruction framework as a tool to better understand the main components of towns viewed within the context of spatial transformation objectives;
- In October of 2022, the Cabinet of the WCG approved the Western Cape Inclusionary Housing Policy Framework, signalling clearly that the need to transform our cities and towns is non-negotiable. The need for spatial justice, equality and transformation are not only essential elements in addressing the legacy of our history as a country but is a means to truly unlock the potential of our economy. This finding has been confirmed in the recently released Harvard Growth Labs Study entitled Growth Through Inclusion in South Africa (Hausmann et al, 2023), that stated that spatial inequality and inefficiencies are a major growth inhibitor.

This Inclusionary Housing Policy Framework is a catalyst to achieving inclusive, integrated and affordable housing in well located areas in our cities and towns, and it plays a pivotal role in this transformation towards more equal and spatially just communities. Since the approval of the Western Cape Inclusionary Housing Policy Framework in October 2022, DEA&DP has taken proactive steps to support municipalities in the development of their own inclusionary housing policies.

Recognising the need for municipalities to base their policies on solid housing market data, the Western Cape Government has funded the development of Housing Market Studies. Initially these were developed for George, Mossel Bay, Drakenstein, and Stellenbosch in 2022. On the back of the Housing Market Study, and as an example, Stellenbosch Municipality has been proactive in adopting and implementing measures to support inclusionary and affordable housing and has approved seven developments that have an inclusionary housing conditions. From these seven developments, the municipality has concluded 2 Inclusionary Housing Agreements with developers over the last year providing for 169 inclusionary housing units, and it is expected that about another 3 000 inclusionary housing units will be delivered over the next ten years.

Building on the success of the first round of the Housing Market Studies, a second round of Housing Market Studies commenced at the end of 2023, targeting additional towns in seven municipal areas: Knysna, Bifou, Oudtshoorn, Saldanha Bay, Swartland, Breede Valley, and Overstrand.

The Department of Health and Wellness informed me that:

- (b) The Western Cape Safety Plan is built on the recognition that tackling safety requires a holistic approach, where all relevant stakeholders strategically address both law enforcement and the underlying, long-term, and multifaceted risk factors for violence. Using a public health approach to tackling violence is central to the WCG strategic approach to safety. One of the three pillars of the Safety Plan, the subsequent Provincial Strategic Plan 2019-2024 and Recovery Plan (2021), is to strengthen social protective factors against violence, leading to strengthened social cohesion.

The four focus areas of the "social protective factors" pillar of the Safety Plan were strongly informed by local and international evidence of what works to reduce violence. These focus areas and the related interventions implemented by the WCG to strengthen the four focus areas, or transversal protective factors against violence, are as follows:

- In order to **strengthen the relationship between parents and caregivers and children to reduce violence in the home**, the Department of Social Development (DSD) continued to fund parent education and training programmes. In addition, 16 Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) were funded to deliver responsive positive parenting programmes to align with evidence-based guidelines. Parenting support is also provided by the Department of Health and Wellness (DoHW) as part of its First Thousand Days package of support, by the Western Cape Education Department (WCED) as part of psycho-social support resources available to parents and caregivers of school-going children, by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) as part of its YearBeyond programme and by Chrysalis Academy as part of its holistic family-centred approach to strengthening youth resilience.
- In order to better **support youth at risk of violence**, DSD deployed social workers to identify, assess, refer and follow up children and youth at risk for specialised interventions in schools in high-risk areas. DCAS coordinates the active participation of children and youth at risk in quality after-school programmes and offers community-based sports and culture programmes targeted at youth at risk. Furthermore, a school-based behavioural violence prevention programme is being institutionalised into DCAS, with support from WCED. Chrysalis Academy continues with its three cohorts of in-residence youth support programmes annually and has piloted youth hubs in high-crime areas to increase access to the Chrysalis Academy programme at community level. All these programmes were impacted by COVID-19 and often had to be adapted, but they remained in place. Child and Youth Care Centres continued to provide alternative care to youth at risk and DSD continued to provide support to children in conflict with the law, including diversion programmes, foster care, family preservation and family reunification.
- The third focus area of the Safety Priority "social protective factors" pillar is to **reduce alcohol-related harms, due to the strong linkage between alcohol misuse and interpersonal violence**. The decrease in hospital admissions during the COVID-19 lockdown provided further evidence of this linkage. The WCG has therefore put a strong emphasis on introducing targeted evidence-based measures to reduce alcohol-related harms. For that purpose, the Western Cape Liquor Authority (WCLA) continued to conduct most of its enforcement operations in partnership with other law enforcement agencies. In addition, to ensure that liquor outlets and traders are compliant and trading responsibly, the WCG is exploring the introduction of alcohol harms reduction legislative amendments. This includes the exploration of a minimum unit price on alcohol and setting more limited trading time parameters across the province in order to reduce alcohol-related harms in a strategic and targeted way.
- The fourth focus area of the Safety Priority "social protective factors" pillar is to **strengthen gender-based violence (GBV) support**. DSD is leading this portfolio through the coordination of the GBV implementation plan. Services include dedicated social workers specialising in GBV at DSD Regional Offices to increase the availability of therapeutic support to victims of sexual crime, the continued funding of shelters for abused women and their children, ten Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCCs) which contribute to the immediate care to victims of GBV (DoHW provides trauma-informed clinical care which is part of a multi-disciplinary team that includes evidence collection where appropriate), victim empowerment services including support for victims of human trafficking and victims of domestic violence, a focused communications strategy and awareness raising of the WCG 365-day campaign against GBV, launch of the GBV Forum, GBV Help Desk and GBV Ambassadors model in Delft. The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety (POCS) has piloted a partnership with Neighbourhood Watches to be first responders in cases of GBV. Furthermore, the DoHW offers a structured capacitation of nurse practitioners within the primary care platform to improve care for GBV victims that present at Primary Healthcare Clinics.

Furthermore, data on crime and violence has informed the targeted geographical approach adopted by the WCG. Data and evidence have continuously informed the areas where LEAP resources were deployed. In addition, the DoHW is coordinating an area-based approach to safety in 18 high-crime areas in the Western Cape. The approach is a place-based approach that aims to bring different stakeholders together to address local drivers of crime and violence across

the life course, using and leveraging existing government and non-government resources and assets, thereby improving individual and societal well-being, and social cohesion. The Violence Prevention Unit facilitates the area-based approach to safety. Twelve Safety Promotion Coordinators have been appointed to take on this role. Furthermore, DoHW continuously identifies crime hotspots using health data, and shares this data with relevant law enforcement stakeholders to strengthen their deployment strategies.

- (3) Under the Western Cape Safety Plan, each Minister/Department led one or several "Safety Priorities" with the common goal of fighting crime and reducing violence. Each Priority takes its origin in the 2019-2024 Provincial Strategic Plan. The table below documents the achievements of each Minister/Department:

Department	Safety Priority Responsibility	Achieved 2019 – 2023/24
Social Development	<p>Responsible for identifying, profiling and supporting youth at risk of violent or criminal behaviour.</p> <p>Responsible for delivering evidence-based parenting programmes with a focus on reducing violence, gender-based violence and substance abuse, which have been shown to work in other areas around the world.</p>	<p>Youth at risk: Social workers were deployed to identify, assess, refer and follow up children and youth at risk for specialised interventions in schools in high-risk areas. Between 2019 and 2023, 1 276 children were reunited with their primary caregivers.</p> <p>Parenting programmes: In total, for the period 2019 to 2023, over 94 000 families participated in Family Strengthening Programmes aimed at deepening the relationship between primary caregivers and children to reduce family and community violence. 14 581 primary caregivers completed parent education and training programmes</p>
Police Oversight and Community Safety	<p>Responsible to fund, train, and deploy additional law enforcement officers and investigators.</p> <p>Expand the Chrysalis Academy programme, enhance police oversight and work to change legislation to ensure that cheap alcohol pricing is altered.</p>	<p>LEAP: Over 1 300 LEAP officers were deployed to 13 priority areas within the City of Cape Town with the LEAP Reaction Unit providing additional assistance when flare-ups occur.</p> <p>Chrysalis Academy: Chrysalis Academy delivered three cohorts of in-residence youth support programmes annually. Although they were affected by COVID-19 and often had to be adapted, they remained in place. Since 2019/20, 1 522 young people have graduated and benefited from Chrysalis.</p> <p>Police Oversight: WC seeks to broaden WC Police Ombud powers through legislative amendments. These powers are included in proposed legislative amendments to the Western Cape Community Safety Act.</p> <p>Alcohol-related Harms Reduction: As of 2024/25, phase 2 of the Amendments of the WC Liquor Amendment Bill and amendment Regulations process is underway. RIA findings are being used to draft instructions for submission to legal services and Cabinet.</p> <p>K9 and Reaction Units: The K9 Units that can be found in the Swartland, Overstrand and Mossel Bay areas. These units, along with the Reaction Units that are based in the Swartland and Overstrand are continuously showing how impactful they are by uncovering and removing illicit items from communities. These units, who are based in non-metro areas, are hugely assisting in creating a safer Western Cape, as not only are they active within their respective municipal boundaries, but throughout their districts.</p>
Cultural Affairs and Sport	<p>Responsible for the coordination of the Youth-In-Service programme, which will be scaled up to increase opportunities for unemployed youth aged 18-25 in accessing the important first work opportunity.</p> <p>Additional after school programmes will be targeted to</p>	<p>Youth-In-Service programme: YearBeyond has grown its footprint since its launch in 2015 and has supported over 10 000 young people. The programme is offered in schools, libraries, museums, and community hubs. In 2023, the Western Cape Government won the Social Justice Bridge Builder Award for the unwavering dedication of this programme.</p> <p>After-school programmes: Since 2019/20, the number of youth participating in After School Programmes has ranged between 14 500 and 49 000 youth depending on the year</p>

	reach at-risk youth who currently do not always attend these programmes, to reduce anti-social behaviours and school dropouts.	and what else is happening in schools, with 181 Mass participation, Opportunity and access, Development and growth (MOD) Centres across the province.
Economic Development and Tourism	Responsible for youth into job opportunities. A focus will also be placed on improving tourist safety.	Youth in jobs: since its inception in 2015, The I-CAN centre has provided 15 091 skills initiatives to date, with 5 940 of these since October 2019. Tourist Safety: In the implementation of a Tourism Safety Strategy, the Department provided funds towards tourism safety initiatives to the CoCT for the establishment of a Tourism Safety Law Enforcement Unit. For the period between 2019 and 2024, over 1 300 individuals have been supported with tourism safety services.
Health	Focus on rolling out first 1000 days support to mothers and caregivers, with a focus on at risk mothers. The first 1000 days of a child's life, from conception to the age of two, are key in the development and thriving of a child's life, including to ensure strong bonds between children and caregivers and setting the path for healthy families. Focus on improving EMS response time.	First 1000 days: The First 1000 (FTD) days Initiative includes two evidence-informed parenting support initiatives in collaboration with partners, namely, Book Sharing and a relational enhancement support/Blankie project. Collaborations on book sharing also extend to working with the City of Cape Town and Library services as part of a broader reading strategy A Parent Caregiver Support Package was developed and integrated as part of routine services. The components of the Parent Caregiver Package are: - Communication (Awareness, Education and Community activations) - Risk Assessment, referral, support and response of vulnerable clients - Implementation of Side by Side under 5-year campaign and new Road to Health Booklet - Parent support at health facility touch points antenatally, postnatally and early childhood - Home and community touchpoints for family relational support - Training, support and mentoring of staff - Capturing and sharing learnings EMS Response time: The EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes rate has remained resistant to existing efforts, recording between 56% and 58% between 2021 and 2023. The principle that remains a constant focus is to ensure that the available resources are managed to attend to the most critical patients in the shortest time possible. This results in prolonged waiting times for less critical clients. EMS will continue its on-going focus on improving patient handover and collection times at health facilities and, in so doing, reduce ambulance mission times.
Agriculture	Responsible for the roll-out of the rural safety plan.	The rural safety plan was developed and adopted in 2021. Rural safety units have been established in the Swartland and Overstrand municipalities, as well as Mossel Bay region to support law enforcement in the area. Since 2022, the units have made over 1 700 arrests, conducted 54 crime prevention operations and 161 roadblocks.
Western Cape Education Department	Will work to increase school safety through an upgrade of physical infrastructure and the implementation of programmes aimed at reducing violence on school grounds. A major such programme is the Western Cape Department of Education's Transform to Perform strategy which instils values in every learner across the Province.	School Safety: The Western Cape Government Installed high-security fences at 152 schools. The Safe Schools Call Centre, supported by the relevant emergency agency, continues to support schools in the management of all schools and facilitates psycho-social support when required. Programmes to reduce Violence: The school-based behavioural violence prevention programme was rolled out in 2022 to 45 high schools in the Cape Winelands and Cape Metro, reaching over 4000 Grade 8 and 9 learners from July – November. In 2023, the

		<p>programme was institutionalised into service delivery departments, moving operationally from DotP to DCAS, with support from WCED.</p> <p>Transform to Perform: The Department's foresight in developing and implementing the T2P strategy that focuses on wellbeing and mindset growth was starkly illuminated during the pandemic and over the recovery period. The Growth Mindset pillar forms an integral part of the Department's T2P strategy that has been designed to address levels of motivation, attitude, and mindset of learners. Since 2019, 277 schools have been trained in Growth Mindset on average and 417 in Change Mindset.</p>
Transport and Public Works	Focus on road safety and reducing the high number of road deaths as well as the optimisation of the provincial Highway Patrol - all through data-driven, technology-enabled methods.	Provincial traffic police operations, guided by the DTPW data centre and aligned with the Western Cape's tactical focus, were supported by a dedicated highway patrol unit. To achieve our vision of zero fatalities and zero serious injuries on provincial roads, the Western Cape Government conducted 54 931 traffic law enforcement operations and 1 903 compliance inspections between 2019 and 2023.
Human Settlements	Increase safe spaces through environmental design. These include the inclusion of simple elements like stoeps, lighting and communal spaces in all new developments falling under his mandate.	The Department continues to design and develop settlements with safety features such as adequate street lighting and lighting in public open spaces and courtyards. In addition, the Regional Socio-Economic Projects Programme (RSEP), aimed at neighbourhood development, spatial justice and improving the quality of life in previously disadvantaged neighbourhoods, is currently being implemented in 19 towns in the Western Cape. The programme was active in 14 municipalities, with the aim to scale up in Swellendam Municipality and Hessequa Municipality. Infrastructure projects, or phases of these projects, were completed in the towns of Darling, Worcester, Vredenburg, Saldanha, Piketberg, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Ceres (Prince Alfred Hamlet), Mossel Bay, Bredasdorp, Plettenberg Bay and Prince Albert
Local Government Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Responsible for the review of policies and processes to improve safety through urban and rural planning, design and spatial planning which all play an important role in preventing (or facilitating) crime and in building (or fracturing) social cohesion.	<i>(Please refer to the comprehensive response provided by DEA&DP)</i>
Premier	Responsible for the running of the Safety Cabinet	The first Safety Cabinet was held in February 2020 but was halted due to COVID-19. However, its rationale – to hold thematic Cabinet meetings to unpack policy priorities – re-emerged in the implementation of the MANCO system. Over the three years, MANCOs largely encompassed a space for accountability and reporting on priority areas, but also a space to continue enhancing the government's evidence-led ability. The space was also used to celebrate and acknowledge successes in priority areas.

Commented [KH1]: Should this not be Mobility?

- (4) Efforts have been made to ensure that there is data available to track the implementation of the Safety Plan. Various platforms and tools are used to ensure that the data being produced reaches and informs key stakeholders in The Western Cape Government on progress against the Safety Plan.

(i) **Dashboards**

The Western Cape Government (WCG) has developed various dashboards to support decision-making on safety. The **Law Enforcement Dashboard** presents comprehensive crime data as well as regular updates of law enforcement resources. By providing the location, type and timing of violent crimes, as well as the number of resources available, it provides law enforcement operational decision-makers with evidence in order to better inform operations.

Indicators which are presented in the **Law Enforcement Dashboard**:

- Time and date of Forensic Pathology Services Homicides per LEAP priority area
- SAPS Violent crimes statistics per quarter per LEAP priority area
- Number of LEAP officers and senior LEAP officers deployed per LEAP priority area by day
- Number of LEAP arrests per LEAP priority area
- Number and type of LEAP operations (searches, patrols, fines issued etc.) per LEAP priority area
- Number of active neighbourhood watch structures and members in each LEAP priority area
- Whether the Community Policing Forum structure in the LEAP priority area is functional.
- Number of WCLA enforcement officers deployed in each LEAP priority area
- Number and type of WCLA inspections in the LEAP priority areas
- The time and date of City of Cape Town Shot spotter points
- Nature (single gunshot, multiple gunshot, probably gunfire) and result (fatalities, injuries, arrests) of City of Cape Town shot spotter points
- Date, location and department of CoCT Drone operations in the LEAP priority areas
- Number and designation of social workers deployed in the LEAP priority areas

The **Area Based Teams (ABT)** Dashboards provide maps and data in to assist the WCG in implementing the Safety Plan by displaying features such as government facilities (schools, clinics, libraries, community centres etc.), population, population density and socio-economic vulnerability at a small geographic area level (Enumeration area level). The WCG has produced **18 ABT dashboards**, (13 police precincts in the City of Cape Town, and 5 Local municipalities outside of the city). They are published on the Western Cape Data Portal. These dashboards are updated annually. Current demographic data is benchmarked to Census 2022.

The **Violence and Vulnerability Index (VVI)** was developed to identify areas vulnerable to violent crime incidents. The VVI statistically incorporates annual income, population and household densities, informal settlements, and backyard shack densities, with the addition of violent incident data. The violent incident data is derived from a DOHW database which records each and every ambulance pick up (emergency 107 telephone calls). Data relating to the location of violent incidents (gunshot wounds, stabbings etc.) is used in the creation of the VVI. The VVI is only calculated in 12 high priority police precincts in the City of Cape Town and a dashboard visualising the index is published on the Western Cape Data Portal.

(ii) **Monitoring**

On a quarterly basis, the Cabinet submission on financial and non-financial performance explicitly includes reporting on the Safety priority. This includes a section discussing key safety outcome data linked to the Safety Plan which includes homicides for the quarter; trauma injuries recorded for the quarter and its nature; and sexual assault presentations recorded at healthcare facilities for the quarter. All of these are also discussed in relation to changes from previous quarters and years. The Cabinet submission also includes the reporting of specific Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP) indicators related to the Safety priority as reported by departments. Other performance as it relates to the indicators and targets in the Annual Performance Plans (APPs) of departments are also reported on as it relates to all the priorities. For Safety specifically, the Provincial Data Office has identified indicators in the APPs that relate to safety. See the table below on a summary of linked indicators for the 2024/25 financial year.

Departments	Total APP performance indicators linked to PSIP	Total APP performance indicators linked to Safety
DotP	26	8
PT	10	0
DPOCS	27	27
WCED	22	0
DOHW	55	5
DSD	40	21
DOI	30	1
DEA&DP	42	5
WCMD	21	17
DOA	39	2
DEDAT	33	2
DCAS	38	0

DLG	19	8
Departments Total	402	96
Public Entities	Total APP performance indicators linked to PSIP	Total APP performance indicators linked to Safety
WCGRB	0	0
WCLA	17	17
CapeNature	1	0
GMT	0	0
Casidra	0	0
Wesgro	3	0
Free Port Saldanha	12	0
WCCC	0	0
WCLC	0	0
HWC	0	0
ASEZ	10	0
PE Total	43	17
Grand Total	445	113

The Provincial Data Office (PDO) in the Department of the Premier also produces a publication on "Measuring results Using Key Outcome Indicators". One of the sections is on Safety and here the publication presents data on 14 key indicators related to crime statistics, road fatalities and perceptions of safety in the Western Cape. The data is sourced from SAPS, Stats SA and the Department of Mobility. The data is presented as 5-year trends, and the publication is distributed to key stakeholders and published on the WCG website and the Western Cape Data Portal. The indicators reported on the publication is listed below:

- Total number of murders reported in a given year
- Murder rate per 100 000 population in a given year
- Total number of contact crimes incidents reported in a given year
- Rate of contact crimes reported per 100 000 population in a given year
- Total number of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in a given year
- Total number of sexual offence crimes reported in a given year
- Total number of drug-related crimes reported in a given year in the Western Cape
- Drug-related crime rate per 100 000 population in the Western Cape
- Community reported serious crime in a given year in the Western Cape
- Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime per 100 000 population in the Western Cape
- Number of road accident deaths in a given year in the Western Cape
- Number of road crash fatalities per 100 000 population
- Percentage of the Western Cape population who feel safe
- Trust in police

Another publication produced is the "Measuring results Using Key Service Delivery Indicators". This publication also has a section related to Safety where 20 indicators are reported on from various provincial departments. The data is sourced from the Annual reports of the relevant departments and presented as 5-year trends. The indicators are listed below:

- Number of accredited NHW structures trained
- Number of NHW structures accredited
- Number of learners participating in school-based violence reduction programmes
- Number of traffic law enforcement operations conducted
- Support organs of state to ensure disaster readiness and response
- Number of Risk and Vulnerability Assessments conducted
- Hazard Awareness Programme
- Number of schools in high priority area provided with high security perimeter fencing
- Number of schools in other areas provided with high security perimeter fencing
- Number of children in conflict with the law awaiting trial in secure care CYCCs in terms of the Child Justice Act
- Number of adults in conflict with the law referred to diversion programmes
- Number of adults in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes
- Number of children in conflict with the law assessed
- Number of children in conflict with the law referred to diversion programmes
- Number of children in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes
- Number of children sentenced to secure care CYCCs in terms of the Child Justice Act
- Number of schools in 11 highest risk police precincts and/or WCG safety plan areas where DSD and/or DSD funded social workers identify, assess, refer and follow up children and youth at risk for specialised interventions on a weekly basis
- Number of Law Enforcement Officers deployed
- Number of monitoring reports compiled on the Law Enforcement Advancement Plan
- Report compiled on the policing needs and priorities of the Province

(iii) **Evaluations**

Two rapid evaluations were conducted in alignment with the Safety Plan which produced key findings, generated key insights on the successes and challenges experienced in implementation and developed a set of recommendations and improvements to be taken forward.

The first **Rapid Evaluation of the Safety Plan** was completed in September 2020. This purpose was to evaluate the design and implementation of the WCG Safety Plan in light of COVID-19 developments.

The second **Rapid Evaluation of the LEAP programme** was focused on three murder "hotspots" in the Western Cape and completed in March 2022. The purpose was to evaluate the implementation of the LEAP programme and to explore to what extent the outputs and short to medium terms outcomes were achieved.

- (5) The response in question 4 refers to a range of documents of which some relate to data trends and others to qualitative evaluative evidence. Some of these documents are accessible via the internet and where relevant, specific documents can be made available upon request.

The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety informed me that:

- (6) (a) Since the implementation Western Cape Safety Plan (2019), POCS has undertaken a rigorous analysis of crime and homicide data to inform the Plan's implementation. This is further strengthened through primary research work in our communities.
- o POCS analyses the Forensic Pathology Services data from the Department of Health and Wellness, on a weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual basis and on request. This data looks at homicides per precinct and trends.
 - o POCS analyses the crime statistics from SAPS, this is done quarterly and annually for the priority areas and on request.
 - o Area profiles are compiled using data and evidence from the priority areas and data collected from the various initiatives that the Department rolls out in our communities. (i.e. Neighbourhood Watch, Community Policing Forums).
 - o Qualitative research projects (deep dive) have been undertaken on the safety challenges in identified murder priority areas. The main objective of these projects is to gather data in order to gain a deeper insight into the safety challenges (such as gang violence and extortion) in these areas.
- (7) These sets of data and the ongoing analysis and reporting are utilised by decision makers to better understand the dynamics around crime and safety in our communities. This information also assists with resource deployment including LEAP. Most recently there was an adjustment in LEAP deployment to ensure optimal functionality and the data mentioned above was integral in informing these decisions. Furthermore, this data and evidence assists with a deeper understanding of the nuances of each area and how best for WCG and its partners to deploy resources.
- (8) The Western Cape Safety Plan was adopted in 2019. Many of the key tenets of the Safety Plan were incorporated in the Provincial Strategic Plan and the Recovery Plan, and Departments are working towards its implementation. Based on the learnings and lessons from the implementation of the safety plan since 2019, over the past five years. It is due to be reviewed for the next five-year period and this is currently in the development stage.