



COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN

OF THE

PARKVIEW CPF

2020/2021

1. INTRODUCTION

The Divisional Commissioner, Visible Policing issued a document in 2019 titled IMPLEMENTATION OF FUNCTIONAL CRITERIA: COMMUNITY POLICE FORUMS AND BOARDS. Paragraph 5 of Annexure A of this document specifies that a CPF should develop a Community Safety Plan ("CSP") in consultation with the Station Commander before the end of each financial year (ending February each year).

We believe the best plan will be developed through a collaborative approach in which we consult the community and establish their concerns by means of a survey. This survey was conducted in July 2020 and sought to establish the community members' perceptions of safety and their level of satisfaction with the current safety of the precinct.

Arising from the results of this survey, the Parkview CPF has extracted priority areas and set an action plan for each area. The survey results which relied upon to generate these areas and plans can be found under point 3.

2. PRIORITY AREAS OF CSP

Although SAPS, JMPD, DHA, DSD, COJ are our partners in fighting crime, our plan mainly focuses on actions that can be taken by volunteers from the community. In taking these actions, we shall be working with the state's entities responsible for policing, safety and justice to hopefully achieve a safer environment for all.

2.1 Community patrollers (Wayne Lurie, Mark Middleton, Geraldine Connell, Colonel Ledwaba, Constable Makhudu)

Based on the results that 87% of respondents feel unsafe at night and 35% feel unsafe during the day (see 3.5.1 below) and that 22% of respondents are keen to join a neighbourhood watch patrolling arrangement, we have decided to start organising CPF Community Patrollers in the Parkview precinct.

2.2 Displaced persons (Ryan Hawthorne, Debbi Burman & VSU, Geraldine Connell, Sergeant Phoko)

Based on the results that 47% of respondents want SAPS to prioritise operations concerning the homeless (see 3.6 below) and 22% of respondents are keen to join a group of concerned citizens to assist the homeless (see 3.7 below), the CPF has prioritised this matter and will be exploring ways in which to deal with homelessness, informal traders and substance abuse. These ways include working with the churches in the precinct and conducting workshops to explore possibilities.

2.3 Gender based violence (Debbi Burman & VSU, Geraldine Connell, Sergeant Phoko)

Since this issue is a national emergency we believe it needs to feature as a priority area in our CSP. Actions will include, creating and distributing pamphlets at clinics, churches and schools. Raising awareness through social media. Making a contact referral list and working with TEARS (Transform Education about Rape and Sexual Abuse).

2.4 SAPS visibility (Geraldine Connell, Colonel Gopane, Colonel Ledwaba)

Based on the results that 67% of respondents only see SAPS officers on duty out and about in the precinct less than once a week (see 3.5.2 below), the CPF will be raising this matter regularly with Parkview SAPS leadership and in the quarterly feedback to Province under the National SAPS Service Delivery Action Improvement Plan.

2.5 SAPS charge office community relationship (Geraldine Connell)

Recently, several community members have complained to the CPF about the rude behaviour of certain SAPS members in the charge office ("CSC"). These complaints have been tabled with the Station Commander in writing. The CPF will be regularly following up on such matters and if necessary, will escalate them to more senior members of SAPS.

2.6 Communication (Mark Middleton, Geraldine Connell)

Many survey respondents wrote comments to the CPF indicating that they would appreciate more communication from the CPF. Mark Middleton is the new Communications portfolio holder and he will ensure that residents are kept up to date with all activities taking place. Channels of communication include the CPF Facebook page, the CPF website, the local press and suburban Whatsapp groups.

2.7 Oversight (CPF EXCO)

Transparency and accountability

An important aspect of managing the relationship between SAPS Parkview and the community is transparency, and linked to this, accountability. We will develop a consistent approach to sharing crime statistics, arrests and prosecutions with the community, and tracking this over time.

This is one of the major functions performed by the entire EXCO of the CPF.

3. SURVEY RESULTS

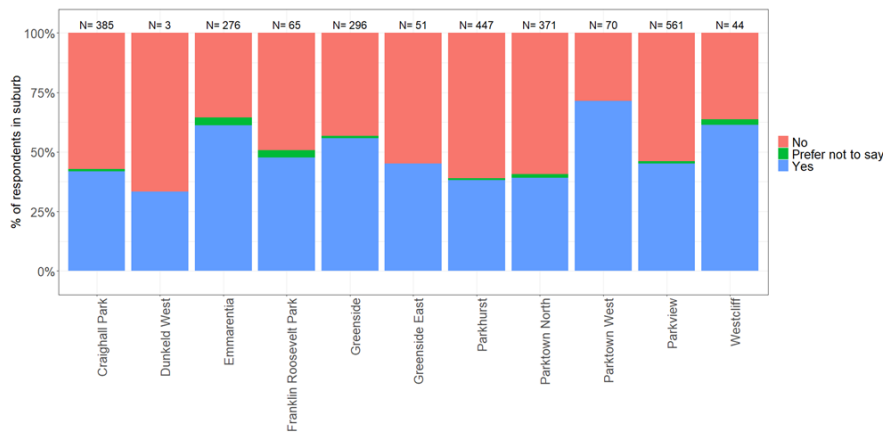
3.1 Community safety audit

This community safety plan (CSP) follows the principles set out in the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) document titled 'Making South Africa Safe: A Manual for Community-based Crime Prevention'.¹ We have used a community-wide online survey carried out between May and July 2020 to inform our CSP

Our community is made up of the people living, working and visiting the SAPS Parkview policing area, comprising the suburbs of Craighall Park, Dunkeld West, Emmarentia, Franklin Roosevelt Park, Greenside, Parkhurst, Parktown North, Parktown West, Parkview and Westcliff.

A significant proportion of the members of our community have been victims of crime:

Victims of crime

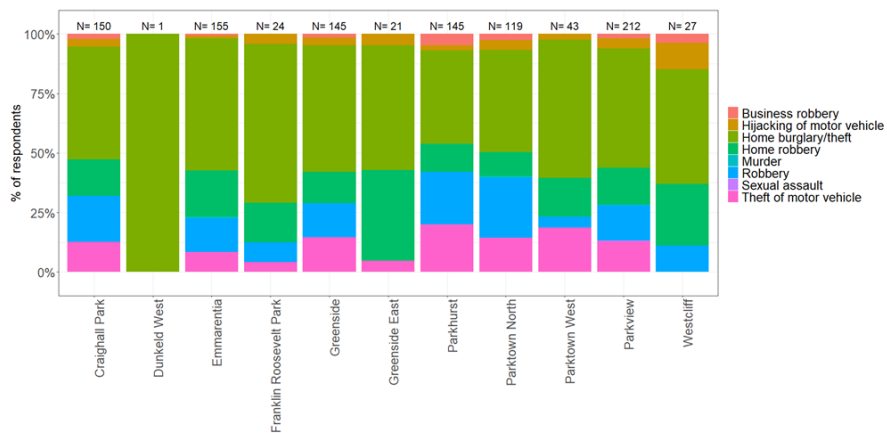


Q: In the past 5 years (since May 2015) have you or anyone in your household or at your workplace (if applicable) been a victim of crime?

The main crimes experienced by members of our community are home burglary / theft and home robbery. Theft of motor vehicles is also a problem particularly in areas that have smaller properties and 'high street' restaurants and shops.

¹ See: <https://www.csir.co.za/sites/default/files/Documents/Making%20South%20Africa%20Safe.pdf>

Crimes experienced



[Crime statistics to be inserted from SAPS Parkview crime intelligence]

Commented [1]: Will this be added before publishing?

3.2 Organisations involved in crime prevention

The organisations involved in crime prevention in our community include SAPS, residents' associations, the Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD), and private security companies. Organisations that the CPF works with regularly include:

1. Craighall Residents Association
2. Emmarentia Residents Association
3. Greenside Residents Association
4. Parkhurst Village: Residents' & Business Owners' Association
5. Parktown North Residents' Association
6. Parkview Residents' Association

3.3 Physical and social characteristics of the community

3.3.1 Physical characteristics

Our community has several beautiful parks, and is characterised by a river which flows through most suburbs, flanked by a number of properties which are owned by the City of Johannesburg. The parks are regularly used to host large events such as concerts and races, while the riverside properties are more or less abandoned. There are also unsecured pipes and drains.

Commented [2]: space

Commented [3]: no comma

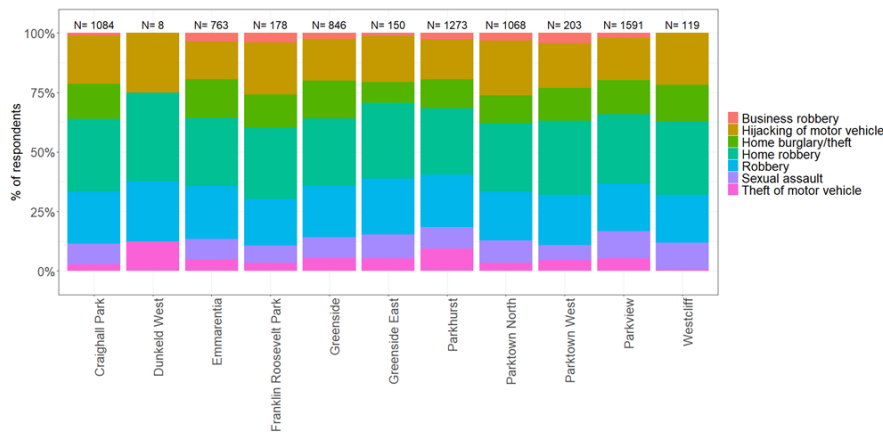
3.3.2 Social characteristics

The community comprises largely middle to higher income home-owners and renters, 'high-street' strips of restaurants and shops that are open to the street and the public, a large homeless community, a significant workforce of domestic workers and workers at businesses, and visitors to the suburb.

There is a significant homeless population in the area, and linked to this a large number of people working informally as car guards, hawkers, etc. There is a related problem with substance abuse.

3.4 Priority crime problems

The priority crimes identified in our suburbs are as follows:



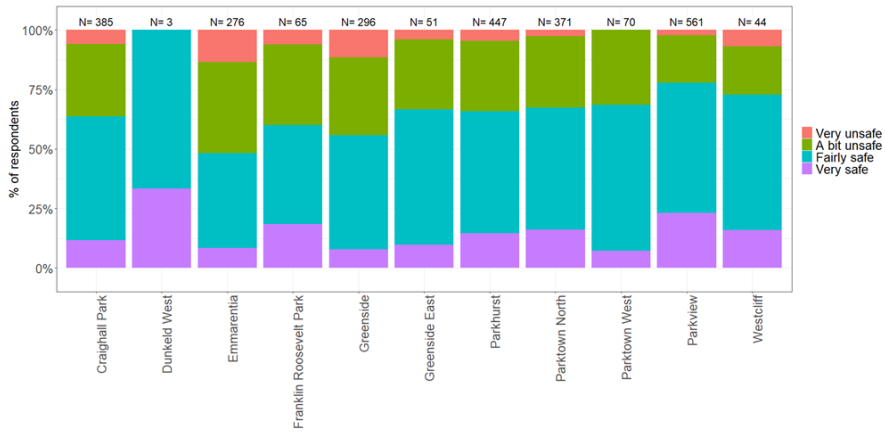
Q: What are your main priority crimes for SAPS Parkview to focus on in respect of crime prevention or investigations? Please choose up to three items.

3.5 Crime problem analysis

3.5.1 Perception of safety

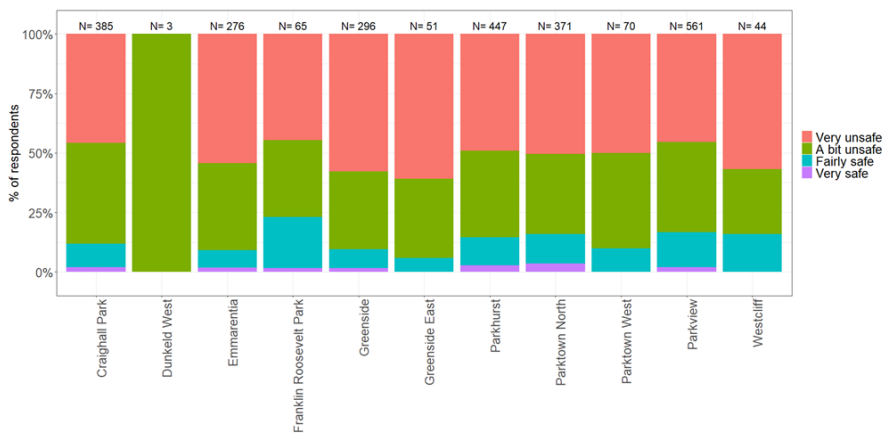
Many members of the public, and particularly women, do not feel safe in our area. This is particularly so when it is dark:

Safe during the day - by suburb



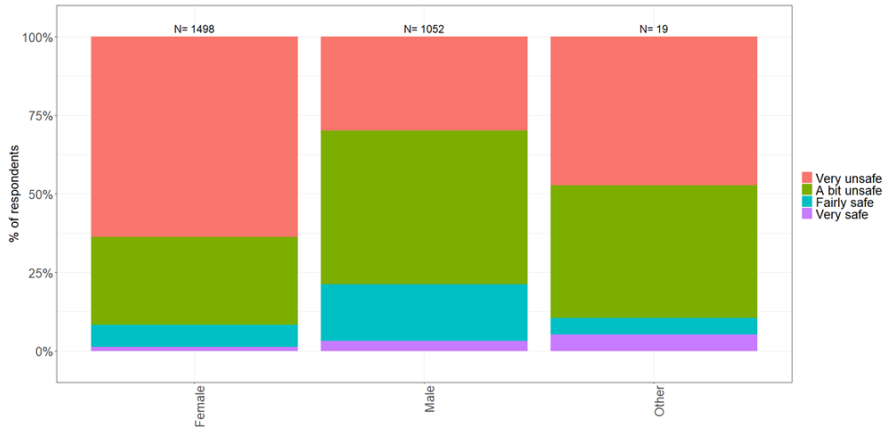
Q: How safe or unsafe would you feel walking alone in your suburb during the day?

Safe when it is dark - by suburb



Q: How safe or unsafe would you feel walking alone in your suburb when it is dark?

Safe when it is dark - by gender

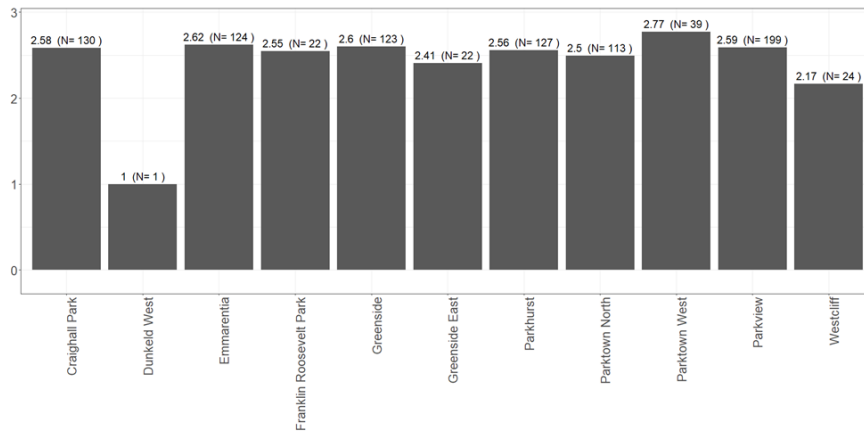


Q: How safe or unsafe would you feel walking alone in your suburb when it is dark?

3.5.2 Experience with SAPS Parkview

Responsiveness of SAPS to crimes reported is on average more than 2 out of 4 on the scale provided in the survey:

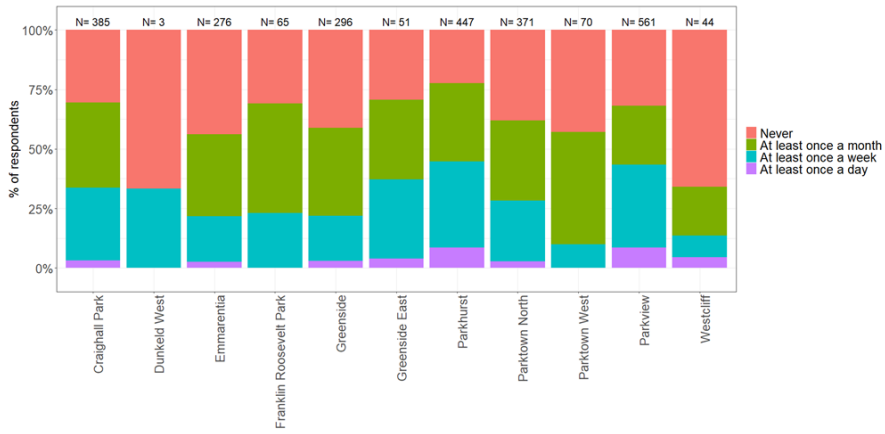
Satisfaction with SAPS response



Q: If you opened a case with SAPS Parkview, how satisfied were you with the police response? (1 = Not satisfied, 4 = Very satisfied)

In general, there is a significant problem with SAPS visibility in many suburbs:

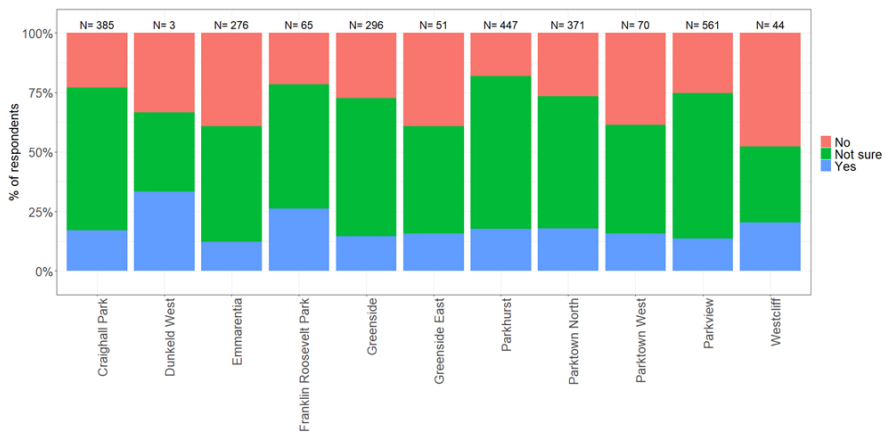
How often see a police officer



Q: How often do you see a police officer in uniform / on duty in your suburb?

Linked to the lack of visibility is a lack of police operations in the area:

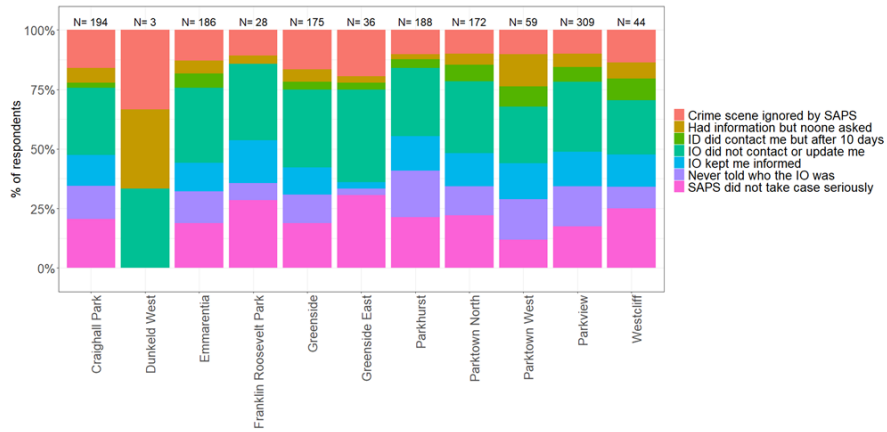
Police operation



Q: Has there been a police operation in your suburb in the past 12 months (joint police and metro police / traffic police)?

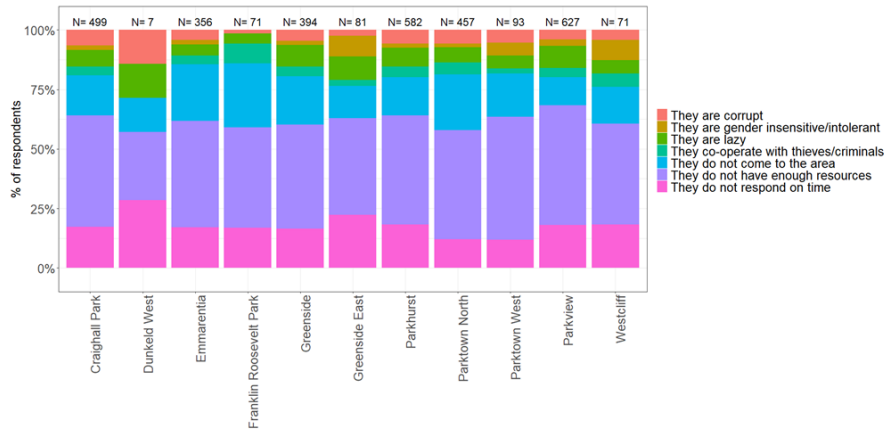
A further significant problem is contact between investigating officers and complainants:

Experience with SAPS response



There is a recognition that SAPS Parkview does not have enough resources:

SAPS Parkview problems



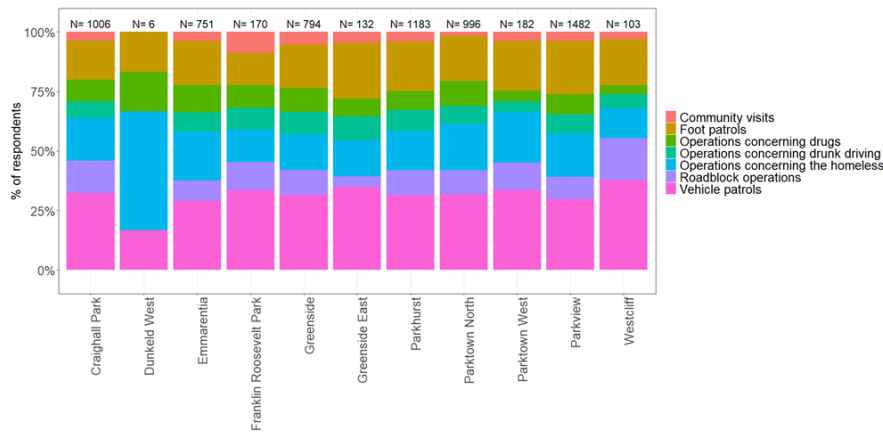
Q: What do you think are problems with SAPS Parkview? Select more than one item if appropriate.

3.6 Priority SAPS activities

Visibility

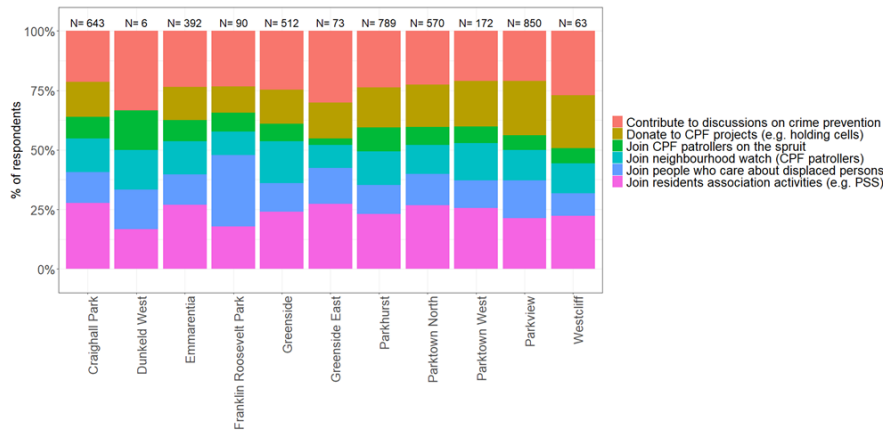
The community selected largely activities relating to SAPS visibility, including vehicle patrols and foot patrols, as key SAPS activities:

Priority activities



Q: What activities should SAPS Parkview prioritise? Select up to three items, if appropriate.

3.7 Levels of support indicated by the community



Q: Please indicate which of the following actions you would be prepared to take (select more than one item if appropriate)