RESEARCH DOCUMENT

EXPANDED PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME

STUDY INTO THE FUNCTIONALITY
OF COMMUNITY POLICE FORA
IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

SEPTEMBER 2011

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, Section 206(3) (c) stipulates that each Province is entitled to promote good relations between the Police and the Community and to monitor police conduct. The key institution for civilian oversight is the Secretariat for Safety and Security.

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Inkcazo

Inguqulelo yesiNgesi yale ngxelo ithathwa njengeyona isebenza ngokusesikweni. Isebe alinakubekwa tyala, ngazo naziphi na iziphoso ezengathi zibe khona ngxesha lenguquleloyezinye iilwimi.

This report on the functionality of the Community Police Fora in the Western Cape was compiled by the Secretariat: Safety and Security, Department of Community Safety.
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ABBREVIATIONS

CCT – City of Cape Town

CKDM – Central Karoo District Municipality

CPF – Community Police Forum

CSC – Community Service Centres

CPDM– Cape Winelands District Municipality

CWDM –Cape Winelands District Municipality

DoCS– Department of Community Safety

EDM – Eden District Municipality

NHWs– Neighbourhood Watches

ODM – Overberg District Municipality

SAPS– South African Police Service

SAPS Act– The South African Police Services Act 68 of 1995

PNPs– Policing Needs and Priorities

VSR– Victim Support Room

WCPCPB – Western Cape Provincial Community Police Board

WCDM– West Coast District Municipality

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Crime in South Africa remains a serious concern. For this reason, Strategic Objective 5: Increasing Safety (SO: 5) was adopted by the Provincial Executive as one of 12 Provincial Strategic Objectives for the Western Cape.

Various Workgroups were established within Strategic Objective 5, which includes the workgroup on policing oversight. The rationale supporting the work of this workgroup is, in simplified terms, how best the province can use its Constitutional mandate of oversight over the South African Police Service (SAPS) to increase the effectiveness of SAPS which would translate to improved levels of policing, resulting in increased safety to all the people in the province.

An important element of the proposed oversight model, as developed by the workgroup, is broad community involvement. Emphasis was placed on the establishment of *"community oversight for the community by the community"* with the Department of Community Safety (DoCS) performing the fulcrum role.

The Community Police Forums (CPFs)[1] play a particularly important role in the field of civilian oversight and have a competitive advantage over other bodies in this field. The advantage that CPFs have is based on the legal framework in which they operate, as well as the fact that CPFs have been in existence for almost two decades and have established strong relations, in most cases, with all role players in the field of policing, including the South African Police Service (SAPS).

CPFs are however, also faced with a number of challenges most noticeably their lack of credibility in some areas. Sadly, they are seen by many community members as "*gate keepers*" for SAPS, they lack transparency in some areas and many are not focused on the performance of an oversight role over the police. It is for these reasons that the decision was made to conduct a full evaluation of the established 149 CPFs in the Western Cape Province. The evaluation was conducted during the period of February 2011 until July 2011.

The objectives of the evaluation were to; firstly, determine the levels of functionality of each CPFs; secondly, establish their willingness to participate in a pilot study aimed at policing oversight and thirdly, establish their ability to perform specific functions linked to the pilot study. Lastly the evaluation was also aimed at the identification of systemic problems faced within the CPF structures.

The Department of Community Safety (DoCS) also conducted the research with a view to identify those CPFs who are in need of assistance such training and resources in order for them to perform their role more effectively.

The methodology followed during the evaluation was based on information gathered by means of structured interviews with the CPF chairpersons and the local SAPS station commanders and a verification of the information received by means of a physical perusal of documents and registers by members of DoCS.

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[1] Section 19 of the South African Police Act 68 of 1995

The 149 fully-fledged police stations in the Western Cape Province[2], the CPFs and Station Commanders were used as units of analysis in the study.
The response rate of the participants and the number of observations completed was 145 CPFs (97%), 142 Station Commanders (95%) and departmental officials completed 142 (95%) physical observations.

In considering the levels of functionality of the CPFs the functions assigned to them by the legislature[3] was used as the baseline. Some of these functions include having regular meetings, dealing with complaints, interacting with communities and keeping the local police accountable which were clustered in various categories.

The findings were then used to determine the level of functionality of the CPFs, with weighted numerical values being assigned to the different responses (See table 1 on page 19). The value assigned to a positive response was higher than the value assigned to a negative response. A rating scale was developed based on the tasks performed by CPFs and its significance to their oversight role. Having applied this rating scale to the findings made during the evaluation CPFs were listed from the one with the highest rating to the lowest, See Annexure 31 on page 185.

KEY FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

a) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

According to the study the majority (95%) of the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution[4] as an operating guideline. The enforceability and compliance to the Uniform Constitution were highlighted as problem area with little evidence that, in particular, the conflict resolution procedures, as stipulated in chapter 20 of the Uniform Constitution, are being used. Station Commanders highlighted the election of CPF as a challenge which often result in disagreement amongst the parties who contested the elections.

b) Public and stakeholder meetings open to community members

Eighty three percent (83%) of the CPFs were found to conduct public or stakeholder meetings open to the community members.

c) Receiving and dealing with complaints from communities

According to the CPF chairpersons, 92% of the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities. The access to CPF chairpersons and the availability of the SAPS Standing Order 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register was however, less positive. Although most (91%) Station Commanders indicated that complaints registers are available in the Community Service Centres (CSCs), more than half (53%) of the CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not have access to such complaints registers at police stations.

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[2] See the list of police stations in the Western Cape Province attached as Annexure 5
[3] Section 23 and 24 of the South African Police Services Act 68 of 1995
[4] Uniform Constitution for Community Police Forums and Boards in the Western Cape; 2008

This is a key area of concern and may indicate a lack of awareness from the CPFs about the use of the formal complaints procedures and registers available at police stations.

d) Frequency of meetings

According to the findings, most CPFs have conducted meetings in the last six months (01 November 2010 – 30 April 2011). Thirty three percent (33%) of the CPFs in the province conducted one public meeting in the last six months, 29% conducted more than two public meetings, 16% conducted two public meetings and 13% did not conduct public meetings in the last six months. Six percent (6%) of the Station Commanders did not know if CPFs conducted public meetings in the last six months.

e) CPFs input into police station plans

It was confirmed that most (81%) CPFs provided input into the police station plans in their respective police stations. Sixteen percent (16%) did not provide input into the station plans.

With regard to the incorporation of Policing Needs and Priorities (PNPs) into the performance plans, most (69%) CPFs have incorporated the identified PNPs into the police performance plans, Twenty present (20%) of the CPFs have not incorporated the identified PNPs into the performance plans and 11% of the CPFs were not sure if the PNPs were incorporated.

Fifty two percent (52%) of the CPFs have co-signed the station plans with the Station Commanders of the police stations. Forty-one percent (41%) have not co-signed and 7% were not sure (no answer) if they co-signed the station plans at their respective police stations. The relationship of the CPFs and the Station Commanders needs to be strengthened by involving the CPFs in the development and approval of stations plans. Station Commanders and CPF chairpersons need to be sensitized in this regard.

f) CPFs relationships with other stakeholder

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders**, the CPFs in most police stations indicated that they have a good relationship with the Station Commanders. Sixty seven percent (67%) indicated that they have a very good relationship and 27% indicated that they have a good relationship with the Station Commanders. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs indicated that they have a poor relationship with the Station Commanders. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs did not answer the question.

Most CPFs in the province indicated that they have a good **relationship with the Department of Community Safety**. Forty eight percent (48%) indicated that they have a good relationship and 16% indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Department. Thirty percent (30%) of the CPFs indicated that they have a poor relationship and 2% indicated that they have no relationship with the Department. Four percent (4%) did not answer the question. The relationship between the CPFs and the Department needs to be improved.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Provincial Board**, most CPFs indicated that they have a poor relationship with the Board. Thirty one percent

(31%) indicated that they have no relationship with the Board and 20% indicated that they have a poor relationship with the Board.

Twenty-one (21%) of the CPFs indicated that they have a good relationship and 6% CPFs indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Board. Sixteen percent (16%) of the CPFs did not answer the question and 6% of questionnaires completed by the CPFs, did not include the question.

g) SAPS relationship with other stakeholders

The majority of SAPS Station Commanders indicated that they have a good relationship with the CPFs. Fifty four percent (54%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a very good relationship and 40% of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a good relationship with the CPFs. Two percent (2%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a poor relationship and 2% of the Station Commanders indicated that they have no relationship with the CPFs. Two percent (2%) did not answer the question at all. The Station Commanders who do not have a relationship with the CPFs is a matter of concern.

With regard to the **relationship of the Station Commanders and the Department,** most Station Commanders indicated that they have a good relationship with the Department. Sixty five percent (65%) indicated that they have a good relationship and 21% indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Department. Eight percent (8%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a poor relationship and 3% indicated that they have no relationship with the Department. Three percent (3%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question.

h) Level of functionality of the CPFs

Most CPFs in the province are ready and willing to perform certain civilian oversight duties. Most (90%) of the CPFs are willing to perform certain civilian oversight tasks at a fixed remuneration. Seven percent (7%) of the CPFs did not answer the question or the questionnaires did not include the question.

With regard to computer literacy most (83%) CPFs are computer literate. With (70%) of the CPFs confirming that they have access to a computer, 28% have no access to a computer and 2% of the CPFs did not answer the question.

In assessing if Station Commanders provide support to CPFs, most (95%) Station Commanders provide support to the CPFs. Two percent (2%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question or the questionnaires did not have the question.

Most (91%) of the Station Commanders are of the view that capacitating CPFs to exercise civilian oversight over the police is a good idea. One percent (1%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question.

i) Rating scale of the most ready CPFs in the Western Cape Province

The level of functionality of the CPFs was measured against the objectives of the CPFs as stated in the SAPS Amendment Act, Section 18 (a-f)[5] and the Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora in the Western Cape[6].

A rating scale was developed based on the tasks performed by CPFs and its significance to their oversight role. Having applied this rating scale to the findings made during the evaluation CPFs were listed from the one with the highest rating to the lowest, See Annexure 31 on page 185.

Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPFs that scored the highest points are regarded as ready to perform civilian oversight over the police. The total value of the highest possible score is 1, 86 points.

From this evaluation it could be determined that the majority of the CPFs do perform the functions assigned to them by the legislature. That they are both willing and able to perform their envisaged oversight roles and that the relationships that exist within these structures are ideally suited.

j) CPFs which scored the highest points per police cluster

The list below is the CPFs which scored the highest scores per police cluster:

TABLE 6: CPFS WHICH SCORED THE HIGHEST POINTS PER POLICE CLUSTER			
NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS (1,86)	PERCENTAGE
1.	Prince Albert	1, 12	77%
2.	Goodwood	1, 24	85%
3.	Bishop Lavis	1, 12	77%
4.	Genadendal	0, 93	57%
5.	Woodstock	1, 14	78%
6.	Saron	1, 05	72%
7.	Rondebosch	1, 15	79%
8.	Da Gamaskop	1, 29	88%
9.	Delft	1, 21	83%
10.	Conville	1, 20	82%
11.	Napier	1, 27	87%
12.	Strand	1, 26	86%
13.	Kraaifontein	1, 2	82%
14.	Kleinvlei	1, 22	84%
15.	Milnerton	1, 19	82%
16.	Mitchells Plain	0,91	62%
17.	Fish Hoek	1, 19	82%
18.	Lansdowne	1, 34	92%
19.	Calitzdorp and Dysselsdorp	1, 15	79%
20.	Paarl East	1, 19	82%
21.	Franschoek	0, 98	67%
22.	Vredenburg	1, 24	85%
23.	Doringbaai and Lutzville	1, 15	79%
24.	Laingsburg	1, 22	84%
25.	Kirstenhof	1, 09	75%
TOTAL			27 CPFs

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[5] SAPS Amendment Act, 1998
[6] Department of Community Safety, Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora and Boards in the Western Cape, 2010
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RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the key findings of the study the following recommendations should be considered that:

- The CPFs, identified per police cluster, be selected for the so-called "*Expanded Partnership*" pilot study for the web based civilian oversight system[7] of the Department.
- The CPFs who were identified to be **not fully functional** should be capacitated by the Department and SAPS, through training and other interventions aimed at bringing their level of functionality on par with the rest in the province.
- The Department's complaints line should be marketed to the CPFs as a means to deal with complaints, which were not resolved satisfactorily at station level.
- Station Commanders should be sensitized to the value and need of the CPFs to be involved in the development and approval of stations plans.
- The Provincial Standing Committee to summon the SAPS Provincial Commissioner to account on the PNPs that were not incorporated into the Station plans.
- The relationship between the CPFs and the Provincial Board needs to be strengthened.

CONCLUSION

The research found that most CPFs in the province are established and functional – performing most of the functions assigned to them by the Police Act. Those CPFs who are less functional have been identified and specific interventions will be made to assist them.

Furthermore, it is confirmed that the vast majority of CPF Chairpersons and Stations Commissioners indicated a general willingness to participate in the programmes of DoCS. Greater support from the department to the CPFs and Station Commanders will enhance the relationship between the Department, CPFs and SAPS, which will have a positive impact on the civilian oversight role of the Department. The role of DoCS and SAPS in directing the activities of the CPFs and in particular the resolution of disputes and the election of CPFs need to be clarified.

CPFs and Station Commanders are willing to support the civilian oversight function of the Department, although the necessary skills and a fuller understanding of what exactly civilian oversight entails, still need to be developed. Most of the CPFs can be regarded as ready and have the necessary skills and access to computers to participate in a web-based survey as planned

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[7] An electronic web based application that would allow the Department to register a given CPF, communicate with the CPF (via a chartroom function), load questionnaires that will be completed by the CPFs and sent back to the Department via the Internet.

by the Department. The access to computers however may pose a challenge in isolated instances.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, Section 206(3) (c) stipulates that each Province is entitled to promote good relations between the Police and the Community and to monitor police conduct. The key institution for civilian oversight is the Department of Community Safety (DoCS).

The Provincial Government's Strategic Objective 5: Increasing Safety emphasizes the importance of effective civilian oversight over the police as a strategy to improve policing in the province which should result in increased safety.

Various Workgroups within Strategic Objective 5, were established, working towards the achievement of these strategic objectives, including the workgroup on oversight of policing. The rationale supporting the work of this workgroup is, in simplified terms, how best the province can use its Constitutional mandate of oversight over the South African Police Service (SAPS) to increase the effectiveness of SAPS which should translate to improved levels of policing resulting in increased safety to all the people in the province.

The Community Police Forums (CPFs)[8] plays a particularly important role in the field of civilian oversight and have a competitive advantage over other bodies in this field. The advantage that CPFs has is based on the legal framework in which it operates the fact that they have been in existence for almost two centuries and have established strong relations, in most cases, with all role players in the field of policing, including the South African Police Service (SAPS).

Community Police Fora (CPFs) has not adequately taken up its role in keeping police accountable for policing at local police station level. CPFs would proactively monitor efficiency at station level by evaluating police visibility and police responsiveness to policing needs of the community. CPFs could play a pivotal role in ensuring that police stations account on section 206 (3) of the Constitution, together with the Department's renewed focus on oversight.

CPFs are however, also faced with a number of challenges most noticeable their lack of credibility in some areas. Sadly, they are seen by many community members as "*gate keepers*" for SAPS, they lack transparency in some areas and many of them are not focused on the performance of an oversight role over the police. It is for these reasons that the workgroup decided to conduct a full evaluation of the 149 CPFs established in the Western Cape Province.

The purpose of this report is to determine the level of functionality of Community Police Fora (CPFs) in the Western Cape Province. This will enable the Department of Community Safety (DoCS) to assess what interventions and support is needed by CPFs to expand the civilian oversight role of both the Department and CPFs. As part of the pilot project to expand the civilian oversight role of the CPFs, the report will determine the most ready police stations per police cluster in the Western Cape. A civilian oversight tool will be piloted at these stations and if successful the project will be expanded to the 149 fully fledged police stations.

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[8]Established in terms of section 19 of the South African Police Act 68 of 1995
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2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, Section 206(3) (c) stipulates that each Province is entitled to promote good relations between the Police and the Community and to monitor police conduct. The key institution for civilian oversight is the Secretariat for Safety and Security.

The mechanisms established in order to carry out the oversight functions under the national secretariat for Safety and Security, were the Provincial Secretariats for Safety and Security. The South African Police Services Act 68 of 1995 (hereafter referred to as the SAPS Act) devolved oversight to sub-national level, giving provincial governments the responsibility for establishing their own secretariats.

To regulate the establishment, functioning and management of the CPFs and Boards, to operate as effective community structures through which the Police shall liaise with the community in order to achieve the objectives contemplated in Section 215 of the Interim Constitution and Section 205(3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, and provide for the establishment of Community Safety and Victim Support Structures under the control of the Forums and Boards.

Furthermore, the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act of 2011[9] states that the National Civilian Secretariat should provide guidance to CPFs and associated structures and should facilitate their proper functioning. According to the Constitution[10], Chapter 3, c each provincial secretariat must align its plans, policies and operations of the Civilian Secretariat.

With regard to policing, the provinces, and by implication, the provincial cabinets (through the MECs) have extensive powers over civilian oversight of the police service. Each province "*may investigate or appoint a commission of inquiry into complaints of police inefficiency or of a breakdown between the police and communities. It makes recommendations to the Cabinet member responsible for policing*".

The Provincial Government's Strategic Objective 5: Increasing Safety emphasizes the civilian oversight role of DoCS over the police. The Provincial Government's Strategic Objective 5: Increasing Safety has directed DoCS to re-focus and strengthen its civilian oversight role over the police. DoCS is extending the civilian oversight role to include the CPFs, who exercise civilian oversight over the local police station.

Strategic Objective 5: Increased Safety (SO: 5) was adopted by the Provincial Executive as one of 12 Provincial Strategic Objectives for the Western Cape. The Provincial Government's Strategic Objective 5: Increasing Safety emphasizes the civilian oversight role of DoCS over the police. The Provincial Government's Strategic Objective 5: Increasing Safety has directed DoCS to re-focus and strengthen its civilian oversight role over the police. DoCS is extending the civilian oversight role to include the CPFs, which exercise civilian oversight over the local police station.

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[9] Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act, No 2 of 2011
[10] Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108, 1996
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An important element of the proposed oversight model, as developed by the workgroup, is broad community involvement. Emphasis is placed on the establishment of *"community oversight for the community by the community"* with the Department of Community Safety (DoCS) performing the fulcrum role.

The Community Police Forums (CPFs)[11] play a particularly important role in the field of civilian oversight and have a competitive advantage over other bodies in this field. The advantage that CPFs have is based on the legal framework in which they operate, as well as the fact that CPFs have been in existence for almost two decades and have established strong relations, in most cases, with all role players in the field of policing, including the South African Police Service (SAPS).

Furthermore, the SAPS Act states that the Service (SAPS) shall, in order to achieve its objectives, liaise with the community through CPFs, area and provincial police boards with a view to:

a) Establish and maintain a partnership between the community and the Service;
b) Promote communication between the Service and the community;
c) Promote cooperation between the Service and the community in fulfilling the needs of the community regarding policing;
d) Improve the rendering of police services to the community at national, provincial, area and local levels;
e) Improving transparency in the service and accountability of the Service to the community; and
f) Promote joint problem identification and problem solving by the Service and the community.

Based on the above functions of the CPFs stipulated in the SAPS Act, questions that relate to communication of the Service (SAPS) with the communities through the CPFs, meetings held by CPFs, relationship of the CPFs with the Department and the SAPS, incorporation of input into police station plans by the CPFs etc. were developed.

The establishment of the CPF was meant to improve community-police relations. To achieve this, the CPF of each community has to make input into the plan of the police station and the allocation of its resources by the SAPS.

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[11] Section 19 of the South African Police Act 68 of 1995
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3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The overall aim of the project was to conduct an audit on the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province. To do so, this study sought to fulfill the following aims:

- To determine the levels of functionality of each CPFin the Western Cape Province.
- To establish the willingness of the CPFs to participate in a pilot study aimed at policing oversight.
- To establish their ability to perform specific functions linked to the pilot study.
- To identify pilot sites at which the Department can pilot its web-based civilian oversight tool[12].
- To identify the systemic problems faced within the CPF structures.
- To enable Department of Community Safety (DoCS) to implement strategic interventions by supporting CPF structures, through training and resources to perform their civilian oversight role more effectively.

4. METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

The study adopted qualitative and quantitative research methodologies. Data collection was done through structured interview techniques and participant observations- data gathering. The CPF and SAPS Station Commanders were used as unit of analysis in the study to determine the level of functionality of the CPFs. The purposeful sampling method was used in the study targeting the CPFs and Station Commanders at each of the 149 fully-fledged police stations in the Province. The evaluation was conducted during the period of February 2011 until July 2011.

Three different questionnaires were developed to collect data: the CPFs Interview questionnaire[13]; the SAPS Station Commander's Interview questionnaire[14] and a physical observation list[15] of the SAPS police station. Individual appointments were set up with the CPFs and the SAPS Station Commanders. Department officials facilitated the interviews and completed the questionnaires.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities.

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above.

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[12]An electronic web-based application that would allow the Department to register a given CPF, communicate with the CPF (via a chartroom function), load questionnaires that will be completed by the CPFs and sent back to the Department via the Internet.
[13] See CPFs questionnaire marked as Annexure 1
[14] See Station Commander's questionnaire marked as Annexure 2
[15] See physical observation list marked as Annexure 3
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The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

A rating scale was developed based on the tasks performed by CPFs and its significance to their oversight role. Having applied this rating scale to the findings made during the evaluation CPFs were the listed from the one with the highest rating to the lowest see Annexure 31 on page 185. From this evaluation it could be determined that the majority of the CPFs do perform the functions assigned to them by the legislature. That they are both willing and able to perform their envisaged oversight roles and that the relationships that exist within these structures are ideally suited.

The frequency of different variables used in the study was done at the provincial level and police cluster levels and police stations to determine trends and patterns of responses. The results were presented in the form of graphs and tables using Ms Excel and SPSS. A report was compiled to indicate the level of functionality of each individual CPF in the Province. With the information at hand, the Department will be able to intervene in a specific manner to address all challenges as indicated in the report.

5. POPULATION USED FOR THE STUDY

The population used for the study encompasses the 149 fully-fledged police stations in the Western Cape Province[16]. The CPFs and Station Commanders were used as unit of analysis in the study. In total 145 CPFs participated in the study while four (4) CPFs, namely Melkbosstrand, Nuwerus, Plettenberg Bay and Suurbraak did not participate. This represents a response rate of 97% of the total population size.

In total 142 Station Commanders participated in the study and seven (7) Station Commanders from Cape Town, Claremont, Ronderbosch, Melkbosstrand, Mowbray, Kwa Nokuthula, Suurbraak did not participate. This represents 95% response rate of the total population. The findings of the study will be limited to the 145 CPFs and 142 Station Commanders that participated in the survey.

6. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The crucial limitation to the study undertaken is that the study did not include the views of community members regarding the level of functionality of the CPFs in their areas. Using the views of the CPFs about their functionality is not a good source of information as it is bound to provide biased responses.

The study focused on compliance of the CPFs and did not provide a detailed analysis of the quality and SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers. These limitations were countered by requesting the CPFs to submit minutes of their meetings. Furthermore, some of the questions from the Station Commanders were used as mirror questions to verify the information.

Another limitation is the lack of proper quality control during the data collection process that resulted in questionnaires not being fully completed. This limitation has direct implications on the assessment of functionality of the CPFs since scoring was done by adding up the numerical values attached to the responses.

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[16] See the list of police stations in the Western Cape Province attached as Annexure 4
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

The questionnaires that were not completed fully minimized the chances of the CPFs from scoring points. Furthermore, CPFs that provided a lot of negative answers could not score a lot of points and therefore was regarded as least ready.

7. DATA ANAYSIS PROCEDURE

7.1 SELECTION OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANALYSED

There is no clear indication in the SAPS Act or provincial Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as to what constitutes functional or dysfunctional CPF. Questions in line with the role and objectives of the CPFs as stated in the Uniform Constitution for CPFs and Boards in the Western Cape[17] and SAPS Act, Section 18[18] were selected from the questionnaires to assess and determine the level of functionality of the CPFs. For the purpose of this report criteria to assess what constitutes a ready CPF was identified based on the objectives of the CPFs as stated in the SAPS Act.

The criteria include CPFs that:

- Conduct meetings regularly.
- Consult and report to communities on policing issues.
- Facilitate complaints of the communities
- Assess the Policing Needs and Priorities (PNPs) of communities.
- Provide input into station plans.
- Endorse the station plans.
- Maintain relationships with the Station Commanders & other stakeholders.

The following questions were selected:

a) **Uniform Constitution for CPFs Section 5.1, The Constitution shall be binding on all Forums in the Western Cape established in terms of the SAPS Act:**

- Is the CPF utilizing the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline? (CPF and Station Commanders questionnaires).

b) **SAPS Act, Section 18 (a) Establish and maintain a partnership between the community and the Service and (b): Promote communication between the Service and the community:**

- Do you have public or stakeholder meetings open to all community members and not only to CPF members? (CPF questionnaire).
- Do you have knowledge if the CPF holds public or stakeholder meetings open to all people and not only to CPF members? (Station Commander Questionnaire).
- Do you receive and deal with complaints/ compliments and how they are dealt with? (CPF Chairperson).
- Do the CPF, in your knowledge, facilitate community complaints/ compliments regarding police service delivery? (Station Commander Questionnaire).

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[17] Department of Community Safety, Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora (CPFs) and Boards in the Western Cape, 2010
[18] SAPS Amendment Act, 1998
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

c) SAPS Act, Section 18 (c), Promote cooperation between the Service and the community in fulfilling the needs of the community regarding policing and (f) Promote joint problem identification and problem solving by the Service and the community:

- Did the CPF during this year provide input on the police performance plan in terms of PNPs as identified by the Department? (CPF questionnaire).
- Were the PNPs included in the SAPS performance plan (station plan) for 2011/12? (CPF questionnaire).

d) SAPS Act, Section (d) Improving transparency in the service and accountability of the Service to the community:

- Is there a SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register available? (Station Commanders).
- Do you have access to the Standing order 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register? (CPF questionnaire).
- How is your relationship with the SAPS Station Commander? (CPF questionnaire).
- How is your relationship with the CPF chairperson? (Station Commander Questionnaire).
- How would you describe the CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety? (CPF questionnaire).
- How is your relationship with DoCS? (Station Commander Questionnaire).
- How would you rate your relationship with the Provincial CPF board? (CPF questionnaire).

e) SAPS Act, Section (e), Improving transparency in the service and accountability of the Service to the community:

- Did you as the CPF chairperson sign the performance plan (station plan) with the Station Commander? (CPF questionnaire).

7.1.1 Additional questions

A number of additional questions to assess the willingness of the CPFs to perform certain civilian oversight tasks and the level of functionality of the CPFs were selected from the CPF chairperson, Station Commander Questionnaires and physical observation lists completed at the police stations:

- In your opinion, would the CPF be willing to perform certain "oversight" task such as regular visits to the police station at a fixed rate of remuneration? (CPF questionnaire).
- CPFs will be trained and capacitated to exercise civilian oversight over the police. In your opinion, is it a good idea? (Station Commander Questionnaire).
- Are you computer literate? (CPF questionnaire).
- Do you have access to the Internet? (CPF questionnaire).
- Do you provide support to the CPF? (Station Commander Questionnaire).

7.2 RATING SCALE TO DETERMINE THE LEVELS OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPFs

In this report the CPFs that comply with most of the selected questions are regarded as ready. For analysis purposes the questions were clustered into themes. The following themes were identified in the study: CPF activities, frequency of meetings, and provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities.

More positive responses received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 0 and a positive response will have a value of 1 and above. The numerical values were added up based on the responses of the CPFs and Station Commanders responses. The following numerical values were assigned to the different responses:

TABLE 1: ASSIGNED VALUES TO RESPONSES	
RESPONSE	**ASSIGNED VALUE**
Yes	1
No	0
Non-existent	0
Poor	1
Reasonable/Good	2
Excellent/ Very good	3
As the need arises	1
Once every 2 months	2
Once a month	3
Once a week	4
No public meeting	0
1 public meeting	1
2 public meetings	2
More than 2 public meetings	3
No response	0

Different weights to a total value of 100% were attached to the responses based on the importance of questions in relation to the objectives of the CPFs as stated in the SAPS Act and Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution. Weighted numerical values were assigned to selected responses.

TABLE 2: SELECTED QUESTIONS WITH DIFFERENT WEIGHTS ATTACHED FOR SCORING PURPOSES		
QUESTION NUMBER	**QUESTIONS**	**WEIGHTS**
Q2	Is the CPF utilizing the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline?	2%
Q5	How often do you meet as the CPF?	2%
Q7	Do you have public or stakeholder meetings open to all community members and not only to CPF members?	15%
Q10	Do you receive and deal with complaints/ compliments and how they are dealt with?	10%
Q11	Do you have access to the Standing order 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register?	5%
Q13 (CPF)	In your opinion, would the CPF be willing to perform certain "oversight" task such as regular visits to the police station at a fixed rate of remuneration?	10%
Q13 (SAPS)	CPFs will be trained and capacitated to exercise civilian oversight over the police.	5%

TABLE 2: SELECTED QUESTIONS WITH DIFFERENT WEIGHTS ATTACHED FOR SCORING PURPOSES		
QUESTION NUMBER	QUESTIONS	WEIGHTS
Q15	How is your relationship with the SAPS Station Commander?	10%
Q18	Are you computer literate?	3%
Q19	Do you have access to the internet?	3%
Q22	How would you describe the CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety?	5%
Q23	Did the CPF during this year provide input on the police performance plan in terms of PNPs as identified by the Department?	5%
Q24	Were the PNPs included in the SAPS performance plan (station plan) for 2011/12?	5%
Q25	Did you as the CPF chairperson sign the performance plan (station plan) with the Station Commander?	15%
Q30	How would you rate your relationship with the Provincial CPF board?	5%

The maximum score that a CPF could attain is **1, 86 points.** A CPF/s that achieved the highest and lowest points at a provincial level and per police cluster was selected as the most and least ready CPF for the Province and that particular police cluster.

8. PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data have been presented by means of the different questions included in the questionnaire. The data was presented with the aid of graphs and tables in order to enable the reader to understand the most ready CPFs in the Province.

The section to follow provides an overview of the province in general, encompassing an overview of the level of functionality of the CPFs in the province, per police clusters, key findings and recommendations.

9. LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs

1. OVERVIEW OF THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE COMMUNITY POLICE FORA (CPFs)

1.1 PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

The Western Cape has one metropolitan municipality (the City of Cape Town (CCT)) and five district municipalities (Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Eden, Overberg and West Coast). The one metropolitan municipality and the five district municipalities encompass 24 local municipalities[19]. The Western Cape Province has 149 police precincts. The police stations are further grouped into 25 police clusters.

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[19] Department of Community Safety, Report on the identification of Policing Needs and Priorities (PNPs) 2010/2011, Unpublished

1.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The level of functionality of the CPFs of the police clusters was assessed through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities (frequency of meetings held by the CPFs[20], provision of input into the police station performance plans), the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the police clusters in the province is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 1: CPF activities in the Western Cape Province
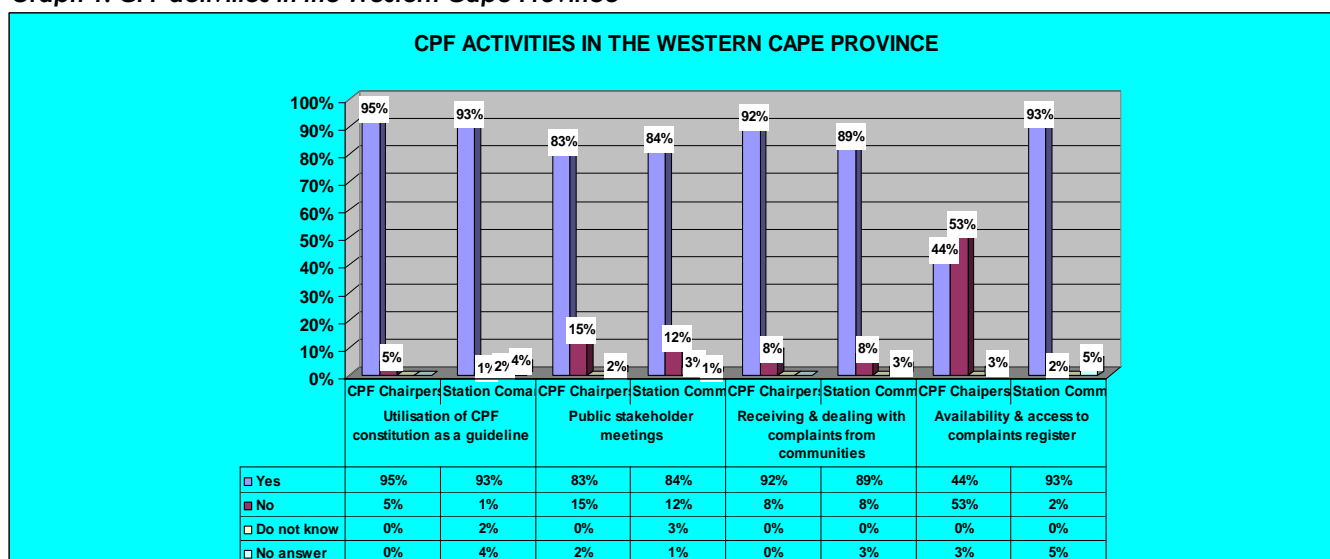
CPF ACTIVITIES IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

	Utilisation of CPF constitution as a guideline		Public stakeholder meetings		Receiving & dealing with complaints from communities		Availability & access to complaints register	
	CPF Chairpers	Station Coma	CPF Chairpers	Station Comm	CPF Chairpers	Station Comm	CPF Chaipers	Station Comm
Yes	95%	93%	83%	84%	92%	89%	44%	93%
No	5%	1%	15%	12%	8%	8%	53%	2%
Do not know	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
No answer	0%	4%	2%	1%	0%	3%	3%	5%

i) Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline the majority (95%) of the CPFs and (93%) of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. Five percent (5%) of the CPFs and 1% of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitutions as an operating guideline.

Two percent (2%) of the Station Commanders did not know if CPF utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline and 4% ("Other") of questionnaires completed by the Station Commanders did not include the question.

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[20] Frequency of meetings conducted between 01 November 2010 and 30 April 2011.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority (83%) of the CPFs and (84%) of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. Fifteen percent (15%) of the CPFs and 12% of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not hold public stakeholder meetings. Two percent (2%) of the CPFs and 3% of Station Commander did not answer the question. One percent 1%) of the Station Commanders did not know if the CPFs conduct public stakeholders.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints from communities

The majority (92%) of the CPFs and (89%) of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from the communities in their respective areas. Eight percent (8%) of the CPFs and 8% of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints from communities. Three percent (3%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question.

iv) Accessibility and availability of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at the police stations

The majority (53%) of the CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and 44% CPFs indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs either did not answer the question or the questionnaire did not include the question.

The majority (93%) of the Station Commanders in the province indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at their police stations and 2% (**Hermanus, Piketberg and Simon's Town**) indicated that the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers were not available at the police stations. Five percent (5%) of the Station Commanders either did not answer the question or the questionnaire did not include the question.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (142 STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 2: Frequency of CPF meetings in the Western Cape Province

	In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?
□ One public meeting	33%
■ More than two public meetings	29%
□ Two public meetings	16%
□ No public meetings	13%
■ Do not know	6%
□ No answer	3%
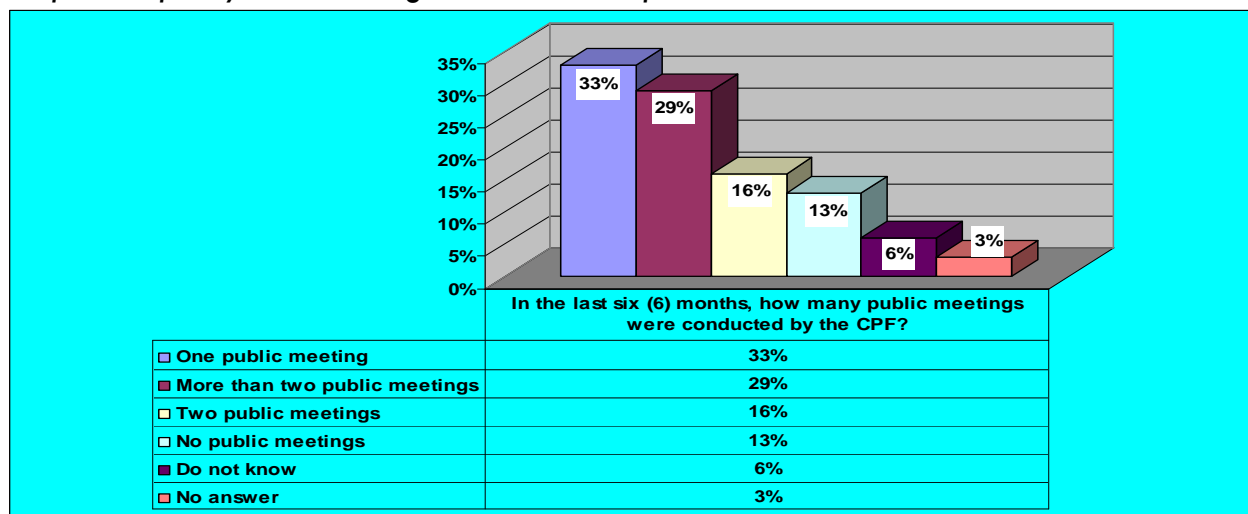
Thirty three percent (33%) of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs conducted one public meeting, 29% conducted more than two public meetings and 16% conducted two public meetings. Thirteen percent (13%) of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs did not conduct public meetings. Six percent (6%) of the Station Commanders did not know if CPFs conducted public meetings.

Three percent (3%) of the Station Commanders either did not provide answers (1%) or the questionnaire (2%) they completed did not include the question.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (145 CPFs)

Graph 3: CPFs input into the police stations in the Western Cape Province

	Provision of input into the station plans	Incorporation of PNPs into station plans	Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs
☐ Yes	81%	69%	52%
■ No	16%	20%	41%
☐ Not sure	3%	11%	7%
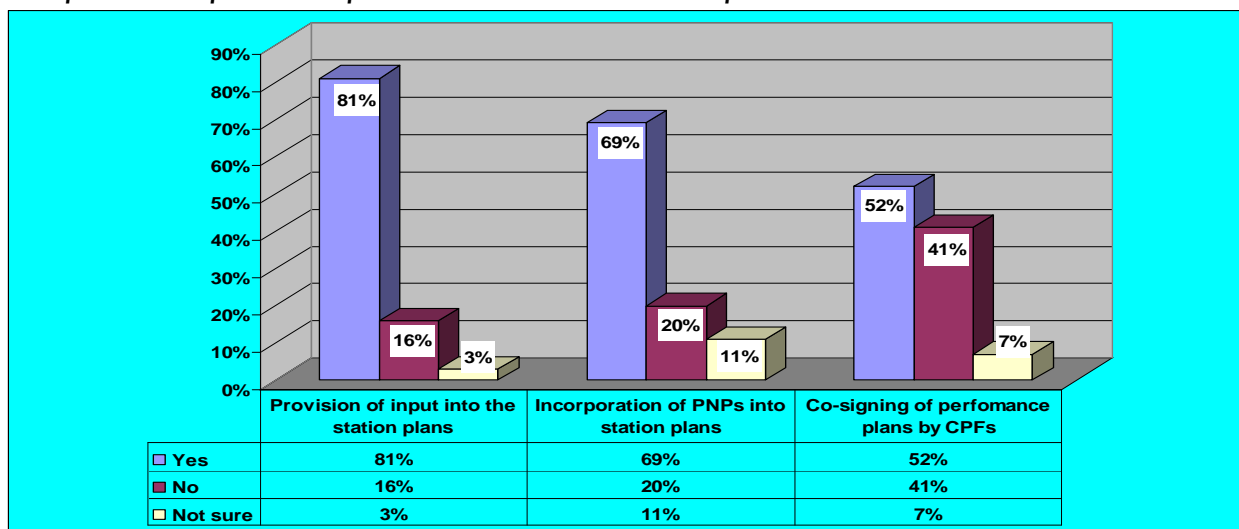
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (81%) of the CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans, 16% indicated that they did not and 3% CPFs either did not know or did not provide answers.

The majority (69%) of the CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans, 20% indicated that they did not and 11% either did not know, or did not answer or were not sure or the questionnaires they completed did not include the question.

The majority (52%) of the CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations, 41% indicated that they did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations and 7% either did not know or did not answer or the questionnaires they completed did not include the question.

D) CPFS RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (145 CPFs)

Graph 4: Stakeholder relationships in the Western Cape Province

	Non-existent	Poor	Good	Very good	No answer
CPFs relationship with the Station Commanders	0%	3%	27%	67%	3%
CPFs relationship with the Department	2%	30%	48%	16%	4%
CPFs relationship with the Board	31%	20%	21%	6%	22%
SAPS relationship with CPFs	2%	2%	40%	54%	2%
SAPS relationship with the Department	3%	8%	65%	21%	3%

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** the majority (67%) of the CPFs indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders, 27% of the CPFs indicated that they have a good relationship, 3% indicated that they have a poor and 1 (Ceres) CPF has no relationship with the Station Commander. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs did not answer the question.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority (48%) of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good**, 30% of the CPFs indicated that the relations is **poor,** 16% of the CPFs indicated that they have a very good relationship and 2% of the CPFs indicated that they have no relationship with the Department. Four percent (4%) of the CPFs did not answer the question.

With regard to the Board, the majority (31%) indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have no relationship with the Board, 21% indicated that they have a good relationship, 20% indicated that they have a poor relationship and 6% CPFs indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Board. Twenty two percent (22%) of the CPFs did not answer the question or did not know or the questionnaires they completed did not include the question.

With regard to **SAPS relationship with CPFs,** the majority (54) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **very good,** 40% indicated that they have a good relationship**,** 2% indicated that they have a poor relationship and2% of the Station Commanders indicated that they have no relationship with the CPFs. Two percent (2%) of the CPFs did not answer the question.

The majority (65%) of the Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** 21% indicated that they have a very good relationship, 8% indicated that they have a poor relationship and 3% indicated that they have no relationship with the Department. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs did not answer the question.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE (145 CPFs)

Graph 5: Willingness to perform civilian oversight duties of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province

	Willingness to perfom oversight duties	CPF's will be trained and capacitated to practice civilian oversight over the police. In your opinion, is it a good idea? (SAPS)
Yes	90%	91%
No	3%	8%
No answer	7%	1%
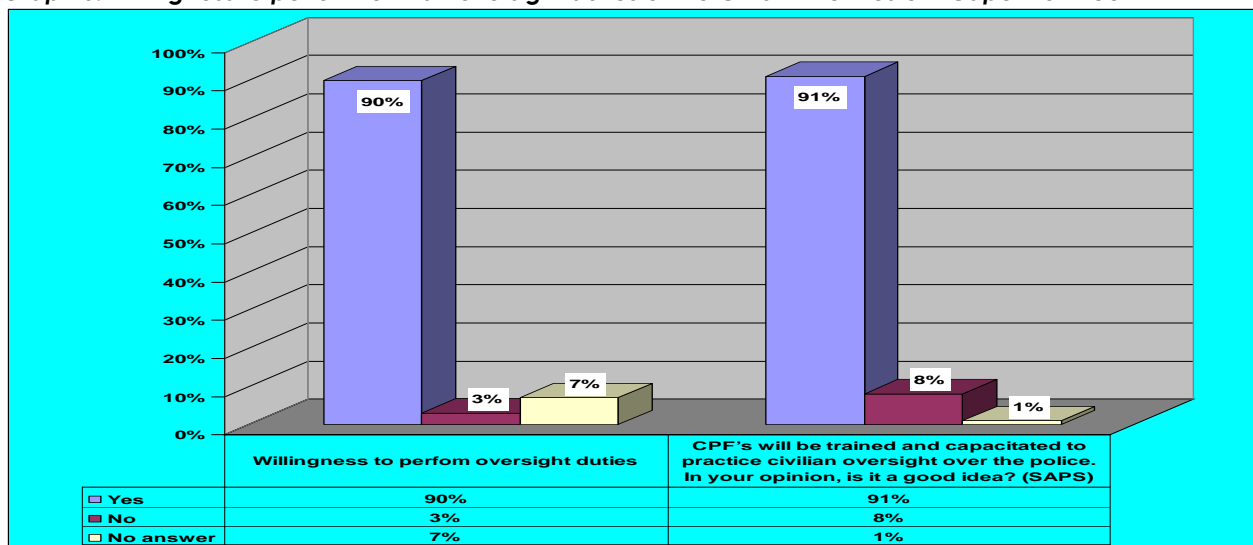
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province, the majority (90%) of the CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

Three percent (3%) of CPF chairpersons namely **Clanwilliam, Klapmuts** and **Langebaan, Montagu and Mowbray** indicated that they were not willing to perform oversight duties and 1 CPF did not answer the question. Seven percent (7%) of the CPFs did not answer the question or the questionnaires completed by some CPFs did not include the question.

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, the majority of 91% of the Station Commanders indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another and 8% do not provide support to CPFs. One percent (1%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Graph 6: Level of functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province

	Computer literacy	Computer access	Do you provide support to the CPF? (SAPS)
Yes	83%	70%	95%
No	17%	28%	3%
No answer	0%	2%	2%
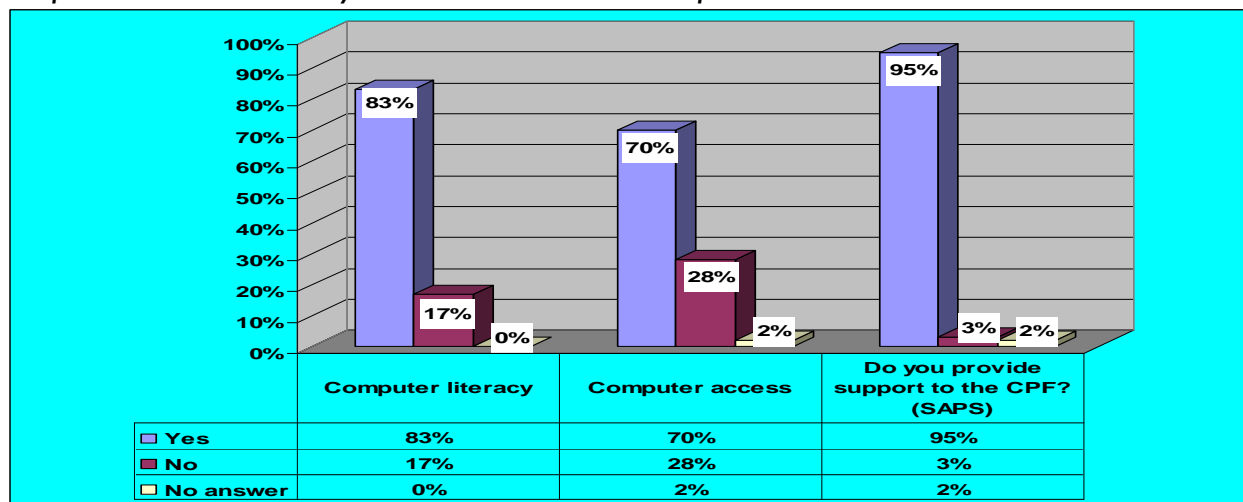
The majority (121 out of 145) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and 24 CPFs indicated that they were not computer literate.

The majority (101 out of 145) CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and 41 CPFs indicated that they do not have an access to a computer. Three (3) CPFs did not answer the question.

Furthermore, the majority (130 out of 142) Station Commanders indicated that they think that capacitating CPFs to exercise oversight is a good idea and 11 indicated that they do not think it is a good idea. One Station Commander did not answer the question.

H) THE MOST READY AND LEAST READY CPFs IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[21] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above.

The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes. Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPFs that scored the highest points are referred to as the most ready and the lowest points are referred as least ready. The total value of the highest scores is 1, 86 points. Below is the list of police stations with the highest and lowest scores at a provincial level and per police cluster.

a) Rating scale of the most ready CPFs in the Western Cape Province

The level of functionality of the CPFs was measured against the objectives of the CPFs as stated in the SAPS Amendment Act, Section 18 (a-f)[22] and the Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora in the Western Cape[23].
A rating scale was developed based on the tasks performed by CPFs and its significance to their oversight role. Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPFs that scored the highest points and percentages are referred to as the most ready CPFs. The total value of the highest possible score is 1, 86 points (100%).

TABLE 3: LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY Of the CPFs OVERVIEW						
Actual totals	Minimum	Maximum	Mean/ Median	Mode	Range	Std. Deviation
145	0.41	1.34	0.97	0.89	0.93	0.191

Table 3 illustrates that out of the 145 CPFs that participated in the study, the lowest points scored by the CPFs were 0.41 and the highest points were 1, 34 points. The sum of points of all the responses divided by the total number of responses (mean) is 0.97 points.

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[21] See attached the list of selected questions marked as Annexure 5
[22] SAPS Amendment Act, 1998
[23] Department of Community Safety, Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora and Boards in the Western Cape, 2010

The group of the CPFs that achieved the most points (mode) achieved 0.89. The difference between the maximum and minimum (range) points is 0.93. The standard deviation is 0.191.

Graph 7: Points scored by CPFs
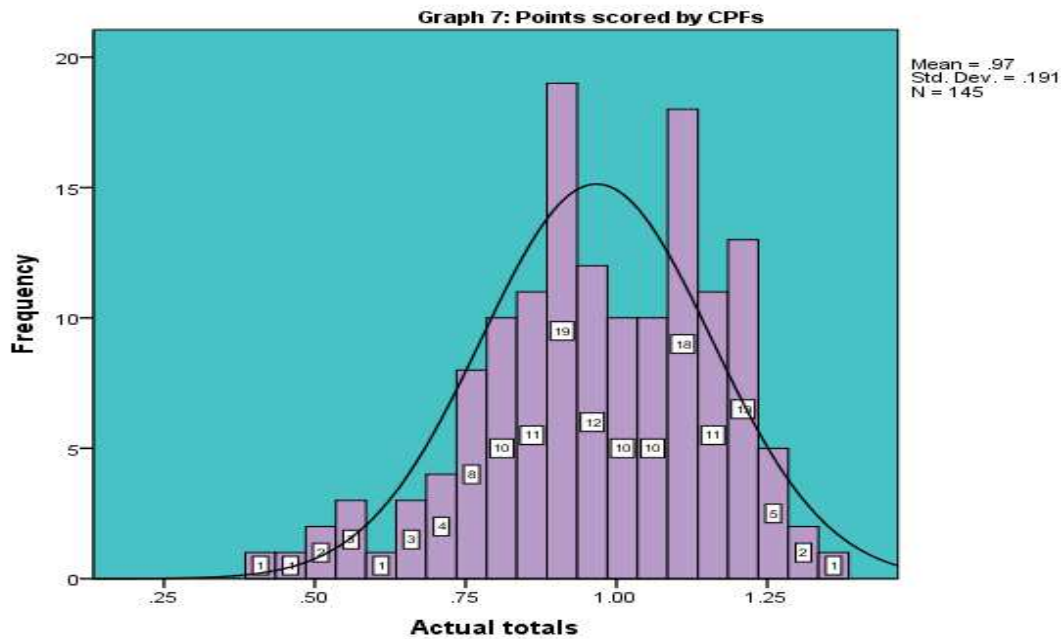
Graph 7 above indicates that the summary of points scored by the CPFs illustrates a normal distribution with the mean, median and mode coinciding. Fifty percent (50%) of points lie to either side of the central point (mean).

Based on the added numerical values the CPFs the most ready CPFs which scored the highest points and percentages compared to other CPFs in the Western Cape are as follows:

TABLE 4: RATING SCALE OF THE MOST READY CPFS IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE			
NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS	PERCENTAGE
1.	Lansdowne	1.34	92%
2.	Da Gamaskop	1.29	88%
3.	Manenberg	1.29	88%
4.	Napier	1.27	87%
5.	Strand	1.26	86%
6.	Gordon's Bay	1.25	86%
7.	Goodwood	1.24	85%
8.	Vredenburg.	1.24	85%
9.	Hopefield.	1.22	84%
10.	Laingsburg	1.22	84%

According to the scoring the most ready CPF in the Province is **Lansdowne CPF** which scored the highest points of 1, 34 out of 1, 86 total points. Six out of 11 of the ready CPFs are from the City of Cape Town (CCT) Metropolitan municipal area.

b) Rating scale of the least ready CPFs in the Western Cape Province

Based on the added numerical values the CPFs the least ready CPFs which scored the lowest points and percentages compared to other CPFs in the Western Cape are as follows:

TABLE 5: RATING SCALE OF THE LEAST READY CPFS IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE			
NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS (1,86)	PERCENTAGE
1.	Thembalethu	0.41	28%
2.	Murraysburg	0.47	32%
3.	Caledon	0.49	34%
4.	Riviersonderend	0.49	34%
5.	Kwa Nokuthula	0.56	38%
6.	Darling	0.57	39%
7.	Philippi East	0.58	40%
8.	Ceres	0.63	43%
9.	Grabouw	0.63	43%
10.	Elandsbaai.	0.64	44%

Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPFs that scored the lowest points are referred to as the least ready. The list above is the CPFs with the lowest scores in the province. According to the scoring the least ready CPF in the Province is Thembalethu CPF which scored the lowest points of 0.41 out of 1, 86 total points.

c) CPFs which scored the highest points per police cluster

Based on the added numerical values the CPFs the ideal pilot sites which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs in the 25 police clusters are as follows:

TABLE 6: CPFS WHICH SCORED THE HIGHEST POINTS PER POLICE CLUSTER			
NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS (1,86)	PERCENTAGE
1.	Prince Albert	1, 12	77%
2.	Goodwood	1, 24	85%
3.	Bishop Lavis	1, 12	77%
4.	Genadendal	0, 93	57%
5.	Woodstock	1, 14	78%
6.	Saron	1, 05	72%
7.	Rondebosch	1, 15	79%
8.	Da Gamaskop	1, 29	88%
9.	Delft	1, 21	83%
10.	Conville	1, 20	82%
11.	Napier	1, 27	87%
12.	Strand	1, 26	86%
13.	Kraaifontein	1, 2	82%
14.	Kleinvlei	1, 22	84%
15.	Milnerton	1, 19	82%
16.	Mitchells Plain	0,91	62%
17.	Fish Hoek	1, 19	82%
18.	Lansdowne	1, 34	92%
19.	Calitzdorp and Dysselsdorp	1, 15	79%
20.	Paarl East	1, 19	82%
21.	Franschoek	0, 98	67%
22.	Vredenburg	1, 24	85%
23.	Doringbaai and Lutzville	1, 15	79%
24.	Laingsburg	1, 22	84%
25.	Kirstenhof	1, 09	75%
TOTAL			27 CPFs

In total 27 CPFs across the 25 police cluster in the province can be regarded as pilot sites. In some police clusters more than one police station scored the same points. The identified CPFs can be regarded as ready enough and can be used as pilot stations by the Department.

2. DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES OR METROPOLITAN AREA ANALYSIS

The Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDM) consists of **four police clusters,** namely Ceres, Stellenbosch, Paarl and Worcester. In total there are thirty one (31) police stations in the CWDM.

2.1 CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (CWDM)

2.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (CWDM).

2.1.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN CERES POLICE CLUSTER

The Ceres Police Cluster consists of six (6) police stations, namely the **Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Porteville, Saron, Tulbagh,** and **Wolseley** police stations.
Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 8: CPF activities in Ceres police cluster
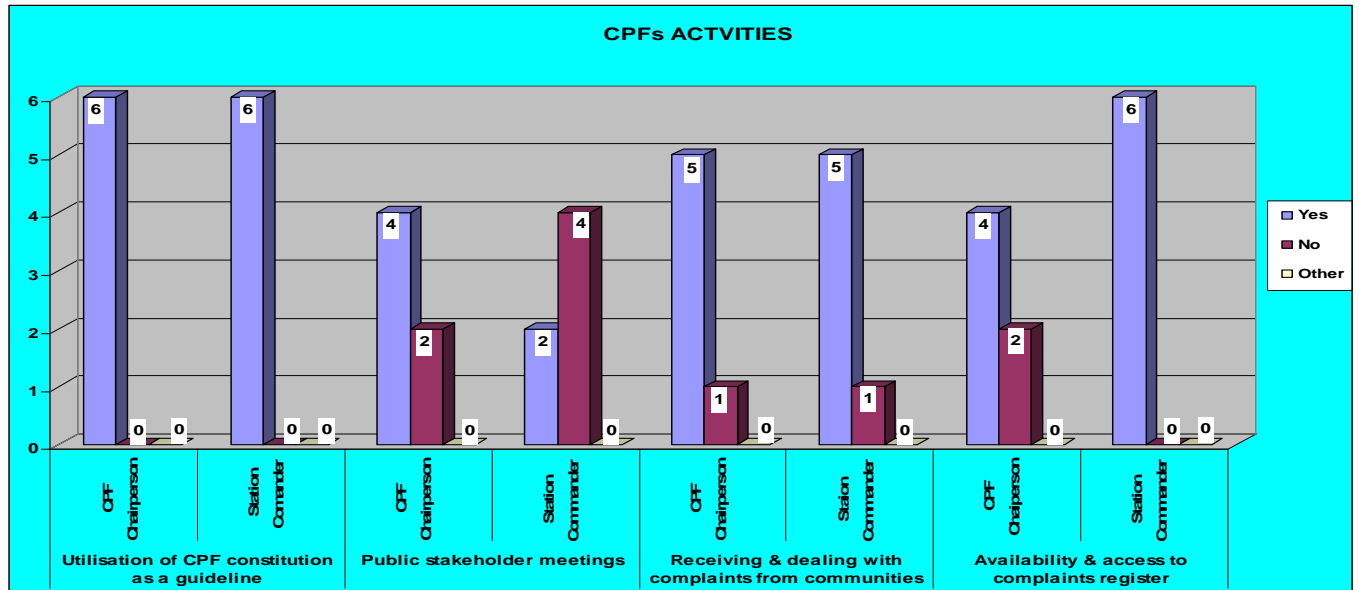
i) <u>Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline</u>

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, all six CPFs and the all six Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) <u>Public stakeholder meetings</u>

Four (four out of six) CPFs and two out of six Station Commanders in the Ceres police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. Two (2) CPFs and four Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) <u>Receiving and dealing with complaints</u>

The majority (five out of six) CPFs and (five out of six) Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. One CPF (Porterville) and one Station Commander (Ceres) indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities.

iv) <u>Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers</u>

The majority (four out of six) CPFs (Ceres, Hamlet, Porterville and Wolseley) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers. Two of the CPFs (Saron and Tulbagh) indicated that the CPFs do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All six of the Station Commanders under the Ceres police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 9: Frequency of CPF meetings in Ceres police cluster
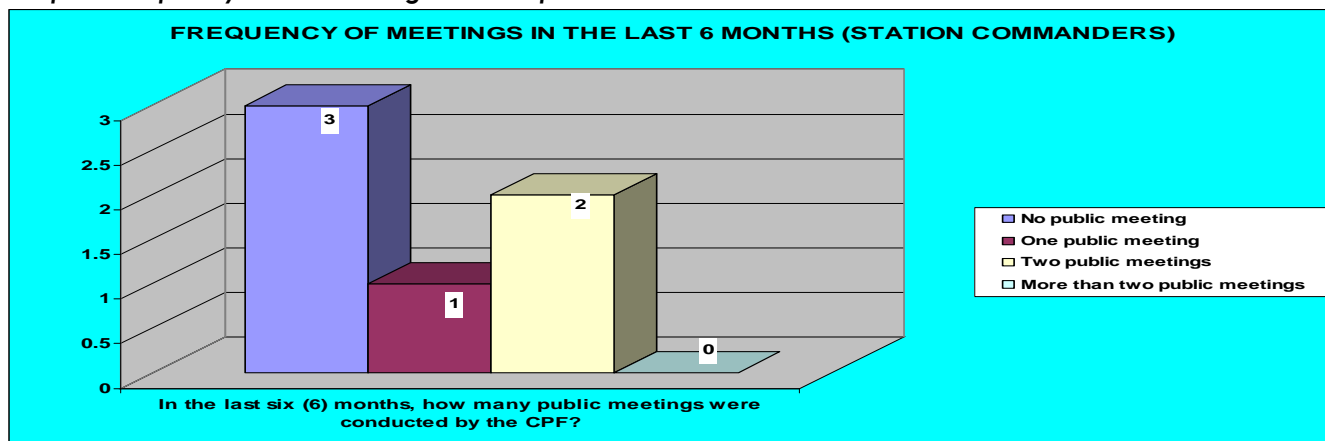
Three out of six Station Commanders under the Ceres police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted no public meeting in the last six months. Two Station Commander indicated that the CPF have conducted two public meetings and one Station Commander indicated the CPF conducted one public meeting in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 10: CPFs input into station plans in Ceres police cluster
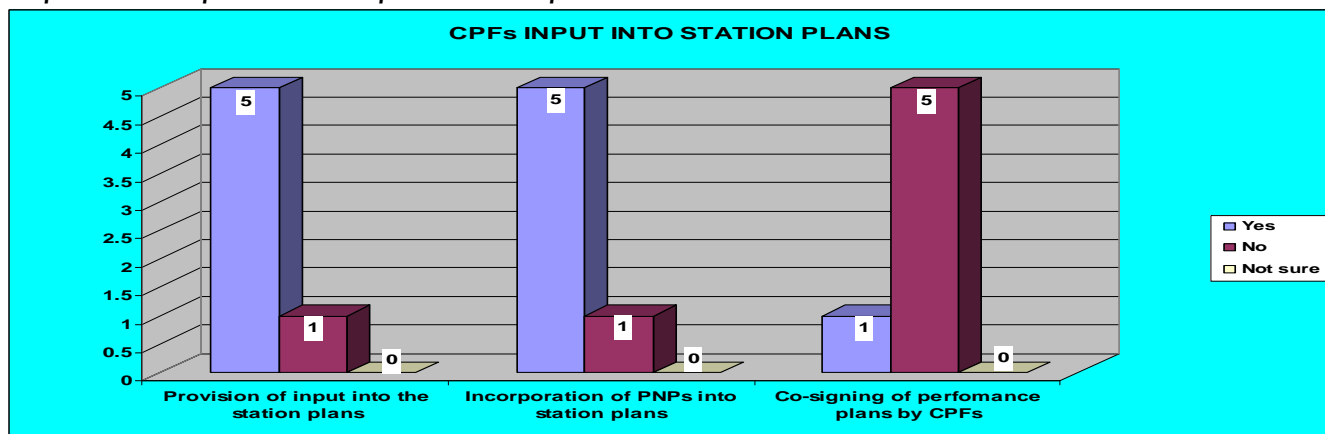
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, five out of six CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one 1(Wolseley) indicated that they did not provide input into station plans.

Five out of six CPFs indicated, that they have incorporated the identified PNPs into the police station plans and one CPF (Wolseley) indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into the station plan.

Five out of six CPFs (Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Saron and Tulbagh) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations, and one (Porterville) indicated that they did sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 11: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Ceres police cluster
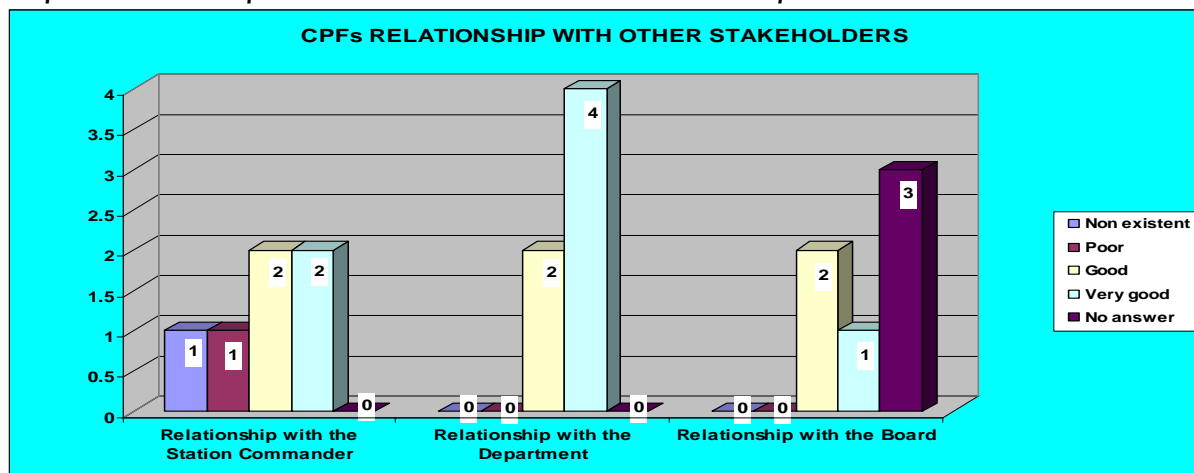
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** two out of six CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good,** two CPF indicated that the relationship is **good,** one CPF indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **non- existent.**

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs relationship with the Department of Community Safety**, four out of six CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good.**

With regard to **the relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of three out of six CPFs did not answer the question. Two CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

*Graph 12: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Ceres police cluster*
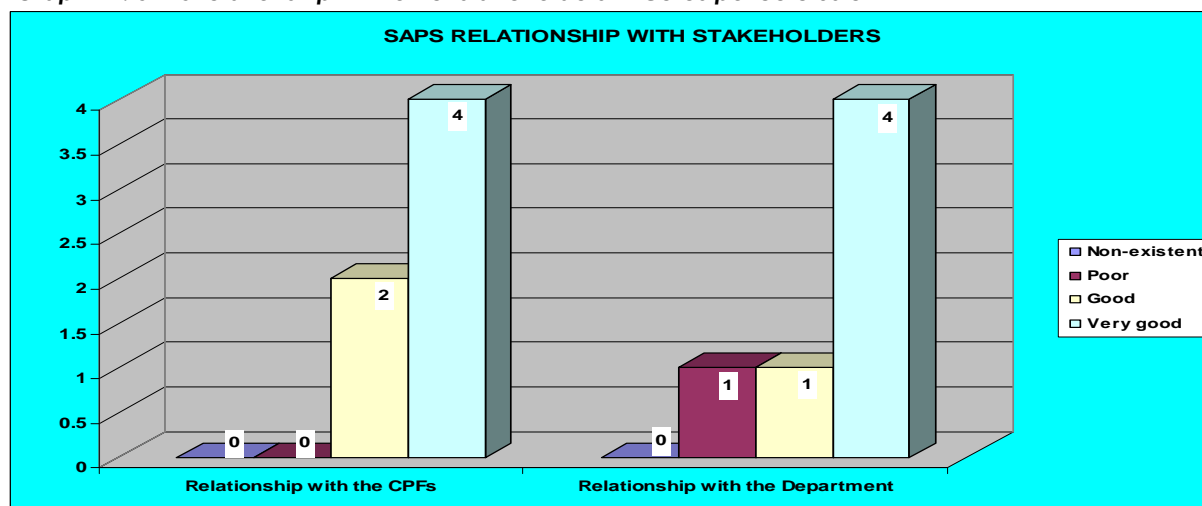
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs (four out of six) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is very **good** and two indicated that the relationship is **good.**

The majority (four out of six) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **very good**, one indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 13: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Ceres police cluster (CPFs)
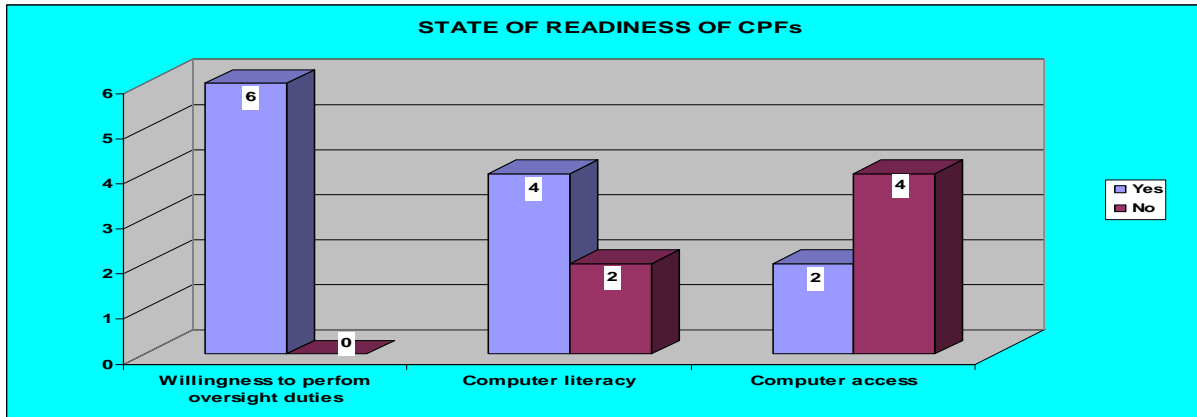
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Ceres police cluster all six CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

The majority (four out of six) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and two (Ceres and Wolseley) indicated that they were not computer literate.

Four out of six CPFs (Prince Alfred Hamlet, Porterville, Tulbagh and Wolseley) indicated that they do not have access to a computer and two (Prince Alfred Hamlet and Saron) CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 14: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Ceres police cluster (Station Commanders)
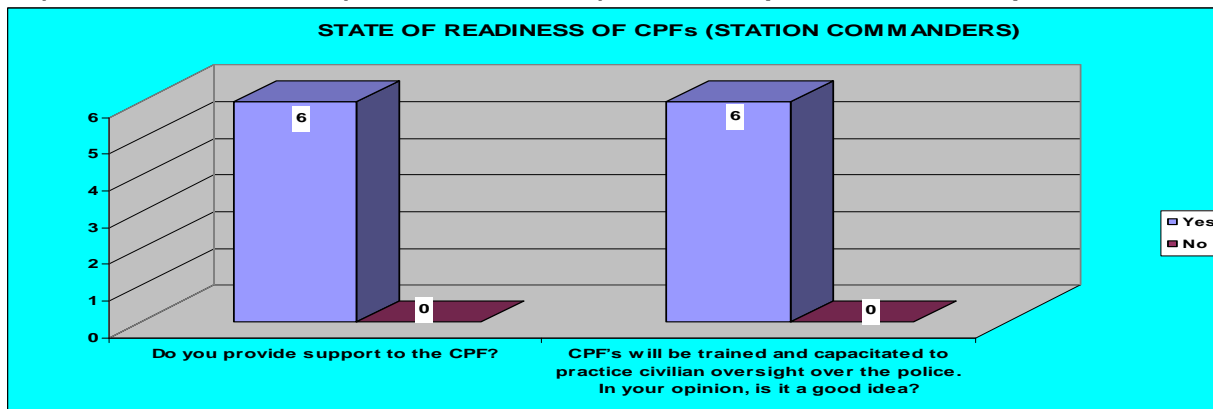
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all 6 six Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. All six Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CERES POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[24] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Ceres police cluster is **Saron** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good.

Regarding functionality, the CPFs are ready. They are willing to perform oversight activities and are computer literate, the chairperson however does not have computer access.

2.1.1.1.2 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN PAARL POLICE CLUSTER

The Paarl Police Cluster consists of seven police stations, namely the **Malmesbury, Mbekweni, Paarl, Paarl East, Philadelphia, Riebeeck West** and **Wellington** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes.

The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

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[24] See composite of selected questions for the Ceres police cluster marked as Annexure 6

Graph 15: CPFs activities in Paarl police cluster
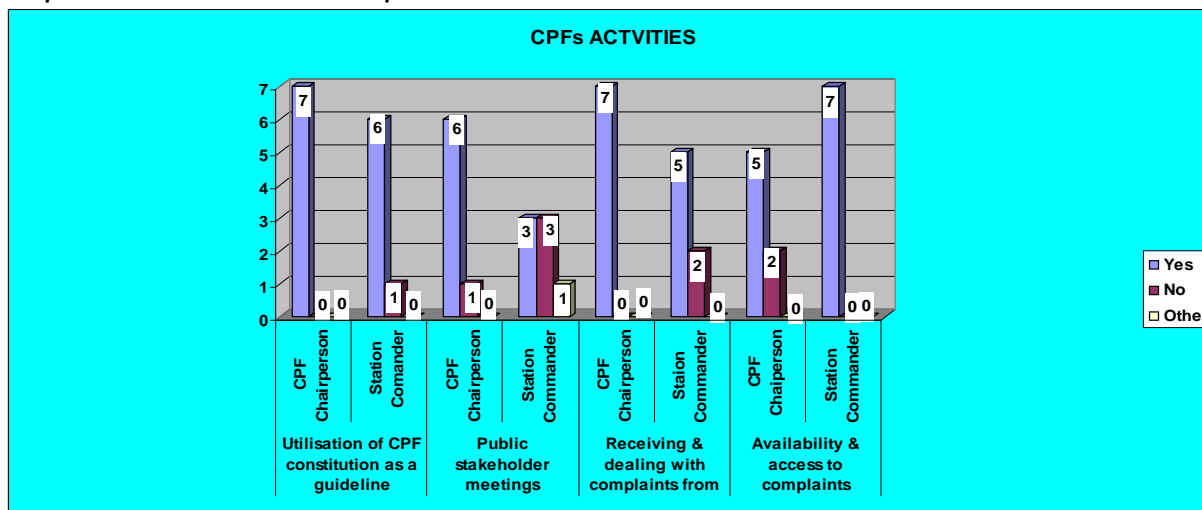
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all seven chairpersons and six out of seven Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF does not use the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority (six out of seven) CPFs and (three out of seven) Station Commanders in the Paarl police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

One CPF and three Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One Station Commander did not answer the question.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

 All 7 CPFs and the majority (five out of seven) Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. Two Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints from community members.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (five out of seven) CPFs indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and two CPFs (Wellington, Paarl) indicated that the CPFs do not has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All the Station Commanders under the Paarl police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 16: Frequency of CPF meetings in Paarl police cluster
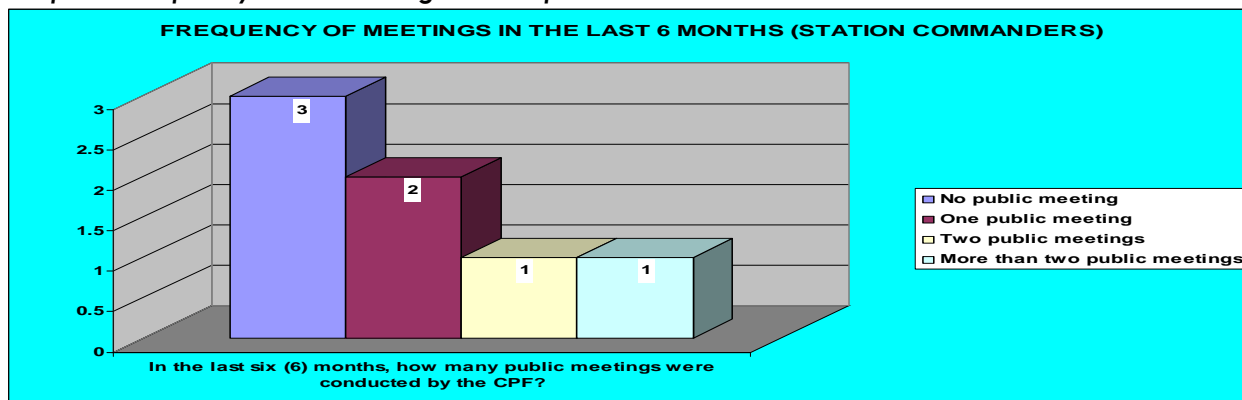
Three (3) out of 7 Station Commanders under the Paarl police cluster indicated that the CPFs did not conduct public meetings in the last six months. Two (2) Station Commander indicated that the CPF has conducted one (1) public meeting; 1 indicated that the CPF conducted two public meetings and 1 CPF conducted more than 2 public meetings in the last 6 months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 17: CPFs input into station plans in Paarl police cluster
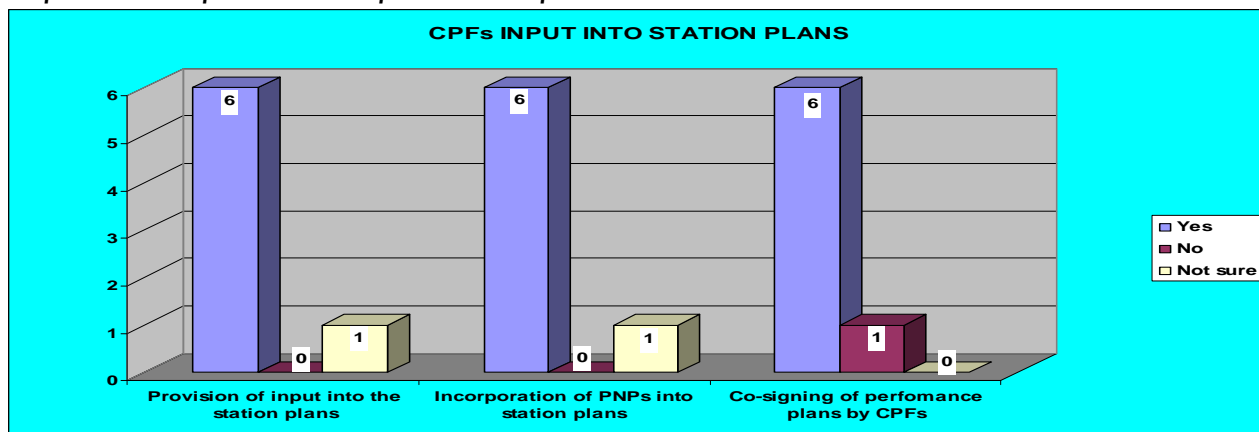
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (six) out of seven CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and the identified PNPs were incorporated of the police precinct into the police station plans and CPF one indicated that the CPF did not provide input into the station plan and is not sure if the PNPs were incorporated into station plans.

The majority of six CPFs (Malmesbury, Mbekweni, Paarl, Paarl East, Philadelphia and Riebeeck West) indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and one CPF (Wellington) indicated that the CPF did not sign the police station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 18: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Paarl police cluster
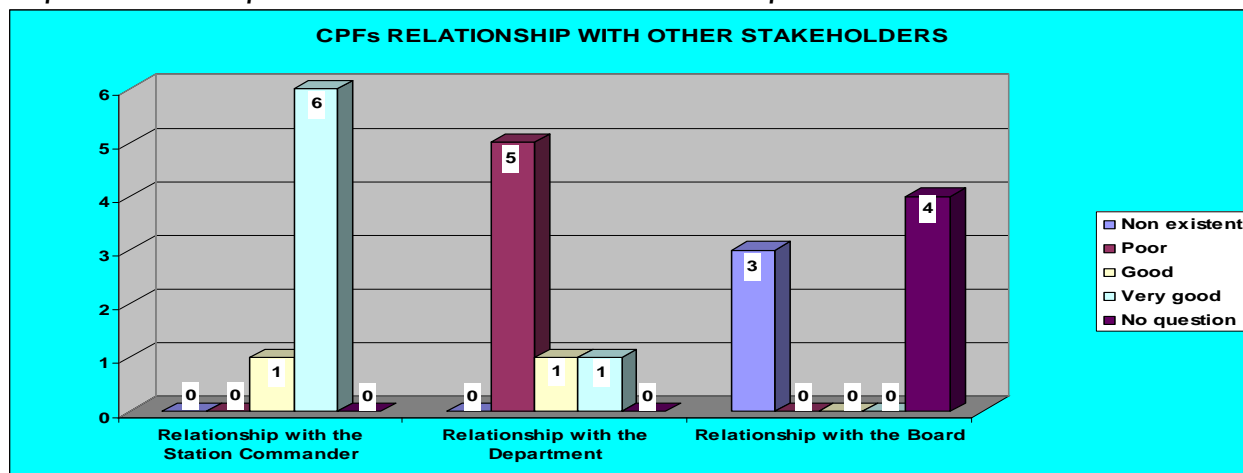
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority (six) of the CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders and one CPF indicated that the CPF has a **good** relationship with the Station Commander.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority of five out of seven CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor,** 1indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship with the Department is **very good**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of four questionnaires completed by the CPFs did not have the question. The majority of three of those that answered the question indicated that the relationship between the CPFs and the board is **non-existent**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 19: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Paarl police cluster
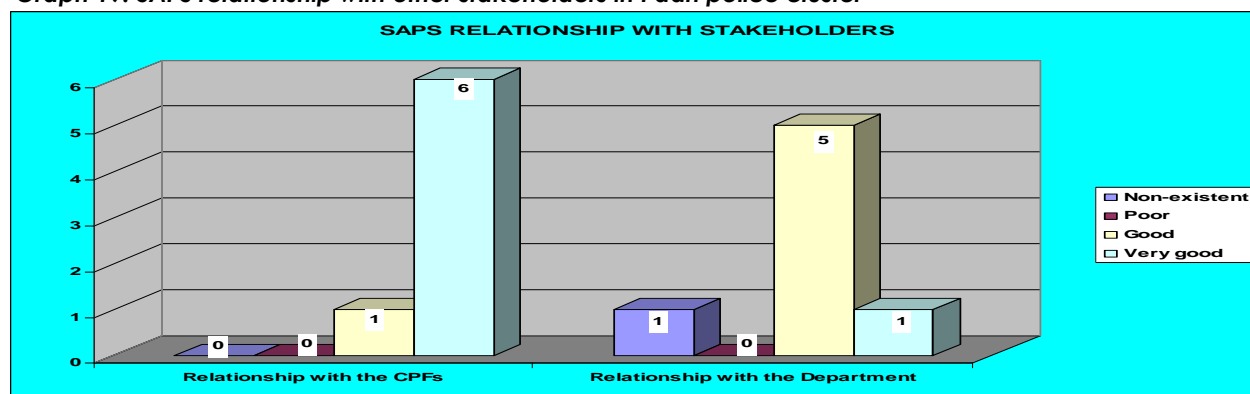
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of six out of seven Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good**, another one indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **good**.

The majority of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good;** one indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 20: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Paarl police cluster (CPFs)
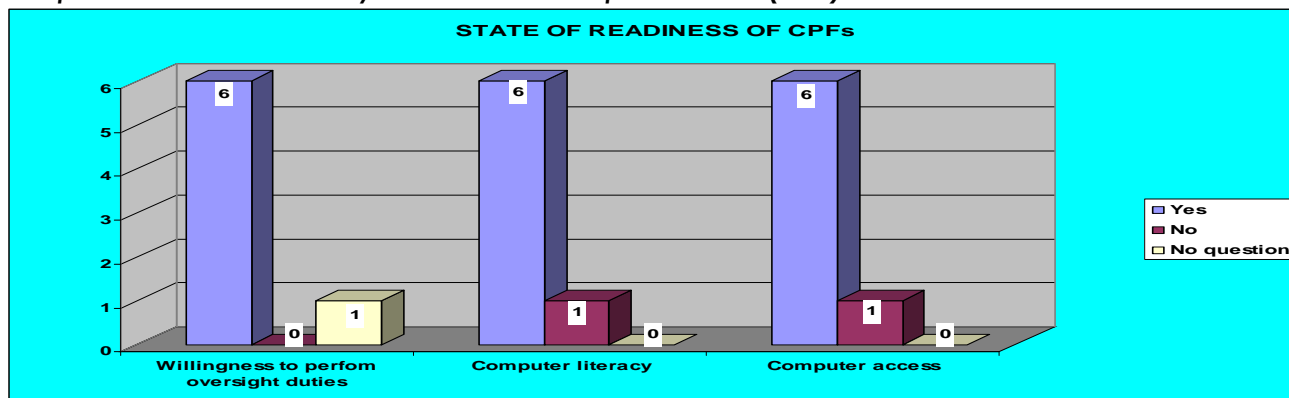
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Paarl police cluster the majority (six out of seven) CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.
The questionnaire completed by the CPF of Paarl police station did not have the question and therefore the willingness to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed rate of the CPF cannot be indicated.

The majority of six out of seven CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and one (Philadelphia) indicated that he/she is not computer literate. The majority of six out of seven CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and 1 (Riebeeck West) indicated that the CPF does not have an access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 21: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Paarl police cluster (Station Commanders)
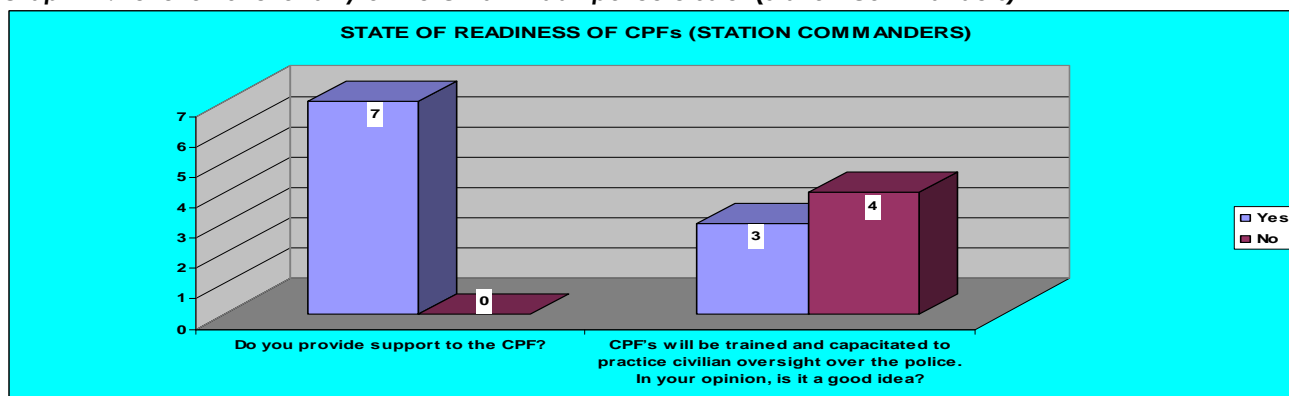
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all seven Station Commanders of the Paarl police cluster indicated that they provide support to CPFs in one way or another.

The majority (four out of seven) Station Commanders (Mbekweni, Paarl, Philadelphia and Riebeeck West) indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight **is not a good idea** and three Station Commanders (Malmesbury, Paarl East and Wellington) indicated that capacitating CPFs is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN PAARL POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[25] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Paarl police cluster is **Paarl East** CPF which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders (SAPS, DoCS) is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPFs are ready as the CPF chairperson is computer literate and has access to a computer.

2.1.1.3 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN STELLENBOSCH POLICE CLUSTER

The Stellenbosch Police Cluster consists of five police stations, namely the **Cloetesville, Franschoek, Groot Drakenstein, Klapmuts and Stellenbosch** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 22: CPF activities in Stellenbosch police cluster
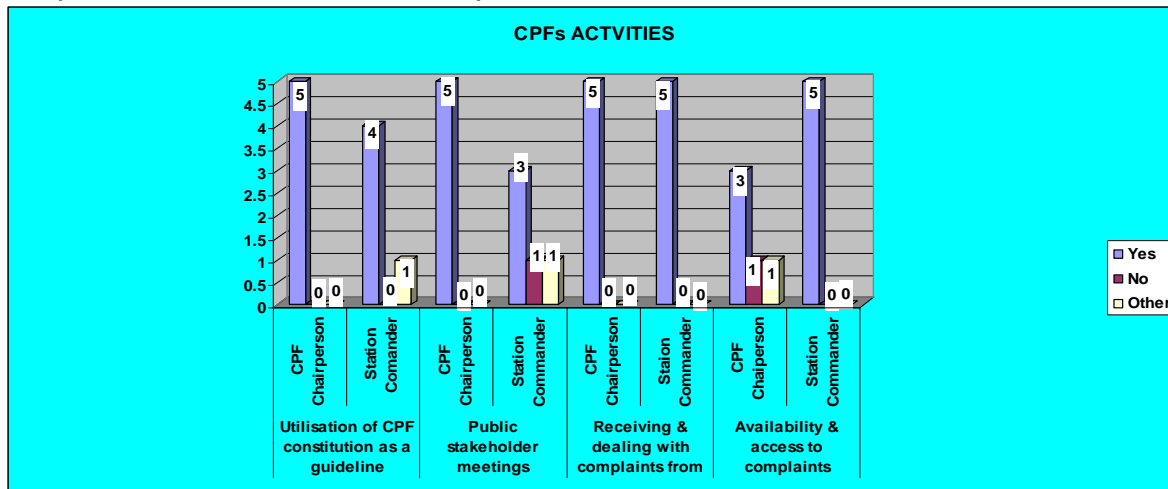
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all five chairpersons and four out of five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One Station Commander indicated that he/she does not know if the CPF (Klapmuts) does not use the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All five CPFs and three out of five Station Commanders in the Stellenbosch police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF (Stellenbosch) does not conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members and one (Cloetesville) did not know if the CPF conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community meetings.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

 All five CPFs and all five Station Commanders indicated that the CPF receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (three out of five) CPFs indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and one CPF (Klapmuts) indicated that the CPF does not has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register and one CPF did not answer the question (Cloetesville). All five Station Commanders of the Stellenbosch police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 23: Frequency of CPF meetings in Stellenbosch police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Legend:
- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two public meetings

In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?
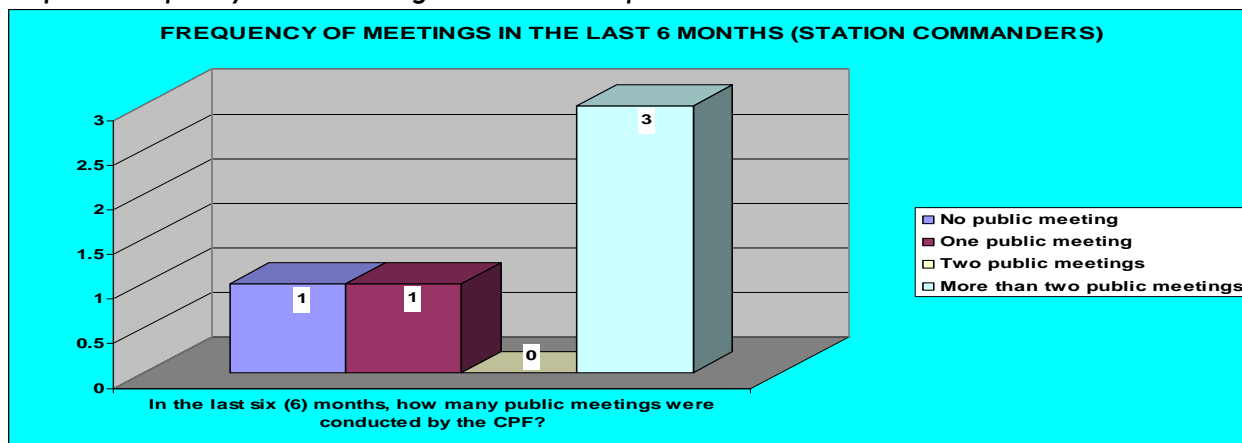
The majority (three out of five) Station Commanders under the Stellenbosch police cluster indicated that the CPFs have conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months.

One Station Commander indicated that the CPF has conducted one public meeting and another one indicated that the CPF did not conduct a public meeting in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

*Graph 24: CPFs input into station plans in Stellenbosch police cluster*

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Categories: Provision of input into the station plans / Incorporation of PNPs into station plans / Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs
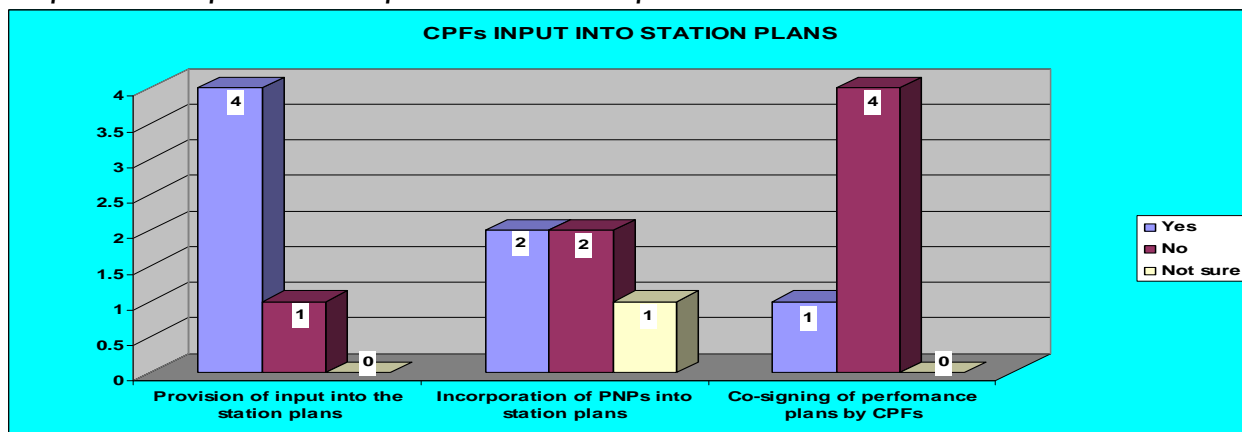
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (four out of five) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one CPF (Stellenbosch) indicated that they did not provide input into station plans.

Two CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans, another two indicated that they did not and one did not know if the PNPs were incorporated into station plans.

The majority of four (CPFs (Cloetesville, Franschoek, Groot Drakenstein and Stellenbosch) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations and one (Klapmuts) indicated that they signed the police station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 25: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Stellenbosch police cluster
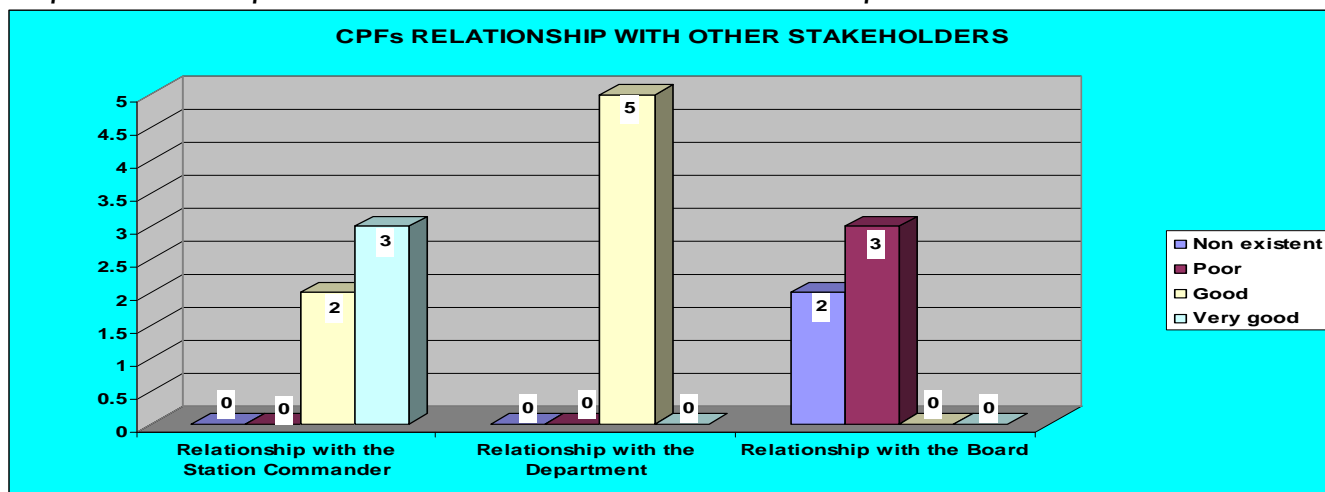
CPFs RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders and two indicated that they indicated that they have a good relationship with the Station Commanders.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, all five the CPFs indicated that the rel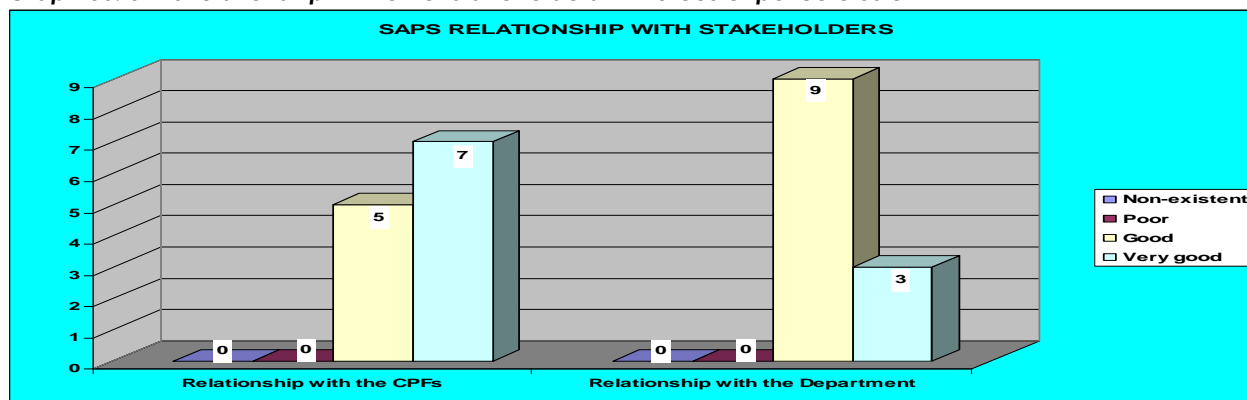ationship is **good**. With regard to **the relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have a poor relationship with the board and two indicated that the relationship between the CPFs and the board is **non-existent**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 26: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Stellenbosch police cluster
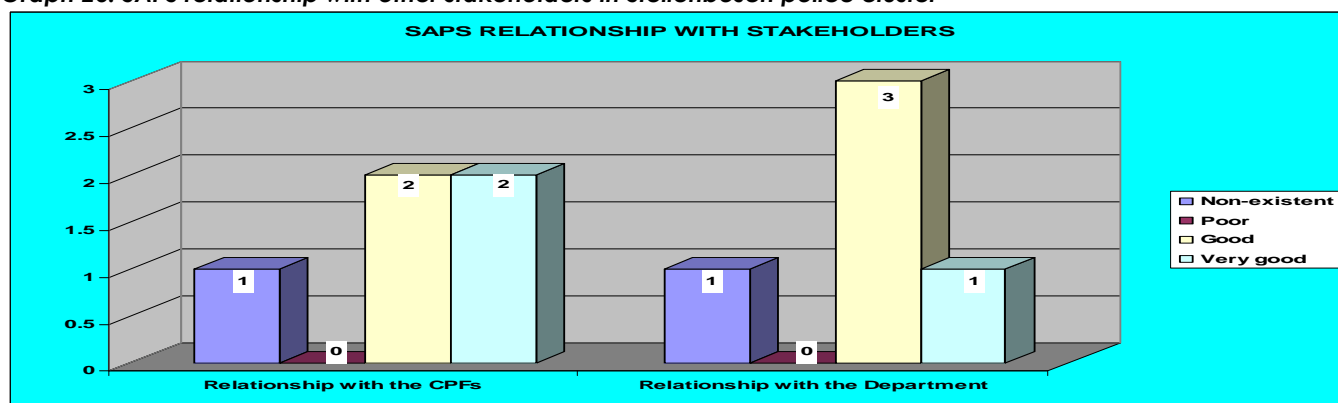
SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs two out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good,** another two indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **very good and one indicated that the relationship with the CPF is non-existent**.

The majority of three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** one CPF indicated that their relationship is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 27: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Stellenbosch police cluster (CPFs)
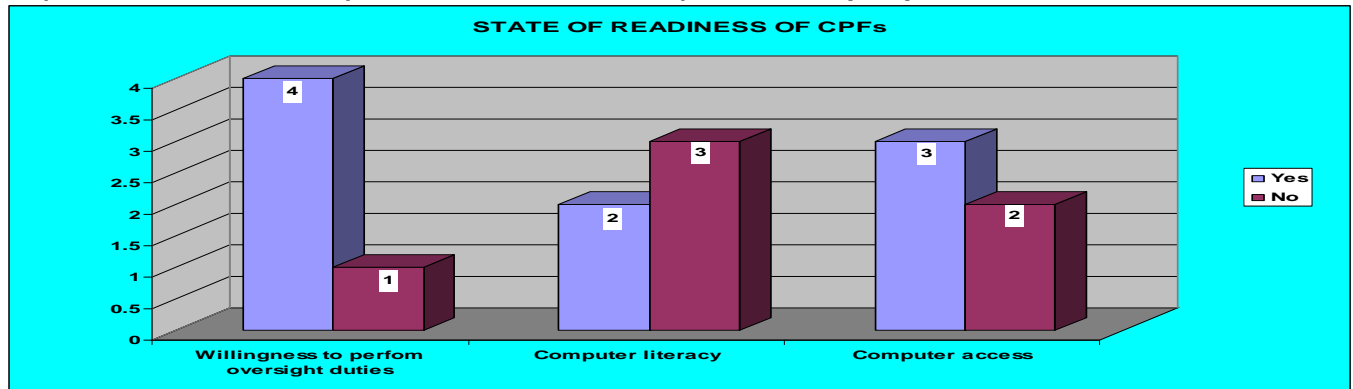
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Stellenbosch police cluster the majority of four out of five (CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations. One CPF (Klapmuts) indicated that the CPF is not willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed rate.

The majority (three out of five) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and two (indicated that they were not computer literate. The majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and another two indicated that they do not have an access to a computer (Cloetesville and Groot Drakenstein).

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 28: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Stellenbosch police cluster (Station Commanders)
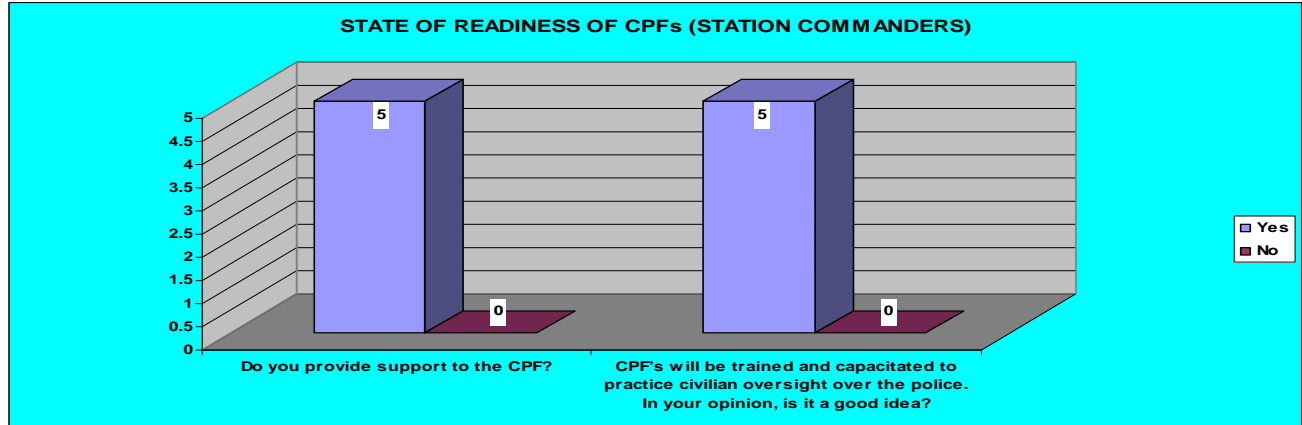
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all five Station Commanders of the Stellenbosch police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all five Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE STELLENBOSCH POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[26] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Stellenbosch police cluster is **Franschoek** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good.

 Regarding the level of functionality of the CPF, the CPFs appear to be ready as the CPFs chairpersons are computer literate. One CPF (Stellenbosch) has computer access and Franschoek does not have computer access.

2.1.1.4 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE WORCESTER POLICE CLUSTER

The Worcester Police Cluster consists of 13 police stations, namely **Ashton, Barrydale, Bonnievale, De Doorns, Laingsburg, McGregor, Montagu, Rawsonville, Robertson, Suurbraak, Swellendam, Touwsrivier** and **Worcester**.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs. A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

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[26] See composite of selected questions for Stellenbosch police cluster marked as Annexure 8
 Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

Graph 29: CPF activities in Worcester police cluster
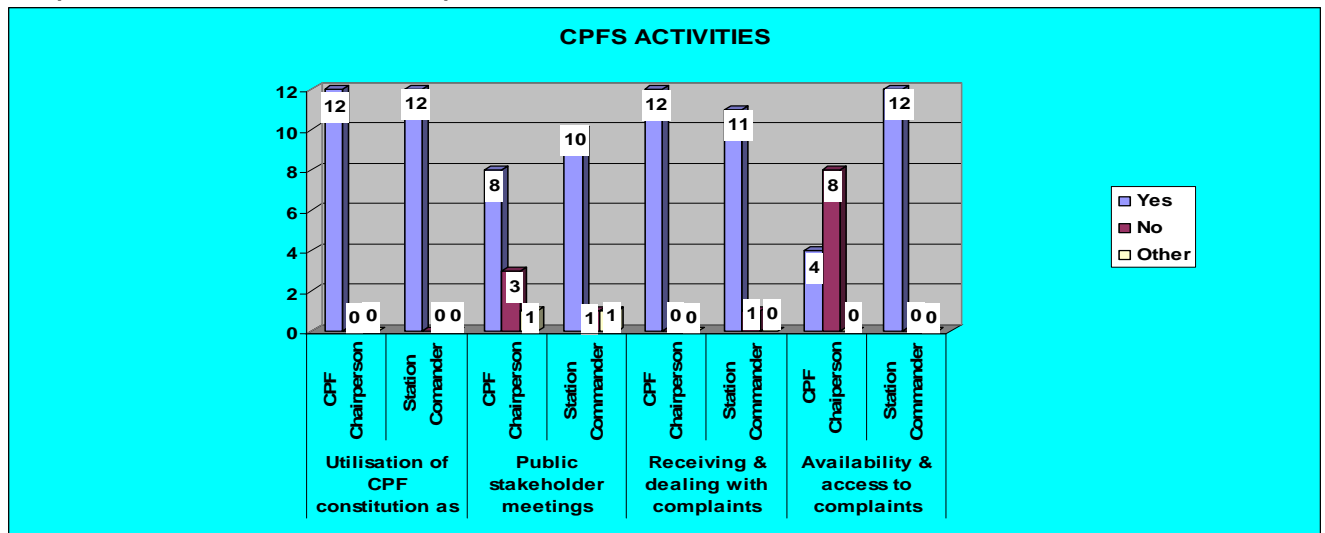
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, all 12 chairpersons and all 12 Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority of eight out of 12 CPFs and ten out of 12 Station Commanders in the Worcester police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

Three CPFs and one Station Commander indicated that the CPFs do not conduct public meetings. One CPF did not know whether the CPF conducts public stakeholder meetings open to community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All 12 CPFs and 11 out of 12 Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF does not receive and deal with complaints from the community.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register

The majority of eight (Ashton, Bonnievale, De Doorns, Laingsburg, Mc Gregor, Rawsonville, Swellendam and Touwsrivier) out of 12 CPFs that the CPFs do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register and four CPFs (Barrydale, Montagu, Robertson and Worcester) indicated that the CPF have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All 12 Station Commanders of the Worcester police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 30: Frequency of CPF meetings in Worcester police cluster
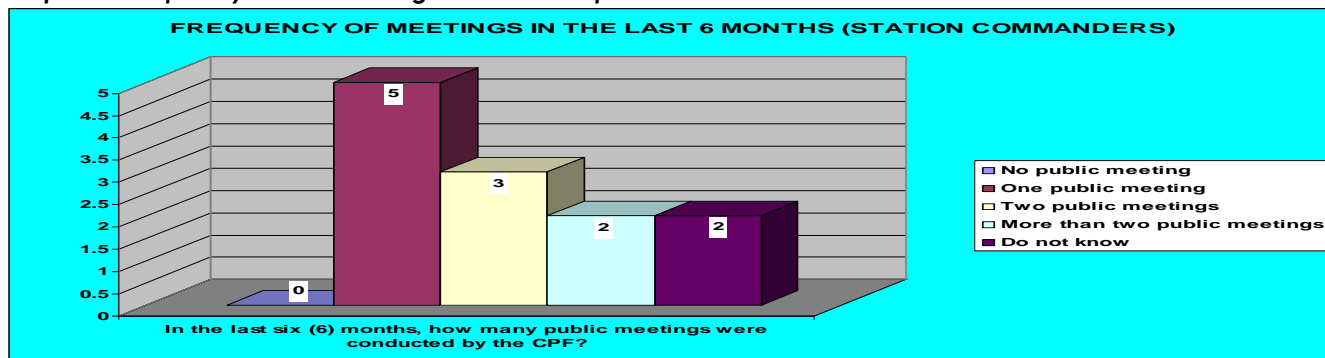
Five out of twelve Station Commanders under the Worcester police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted one public meeting in the last six months.

Three Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs conducted two public meeting; two indicated that the CPFs conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months. Two Station Commanders did not know whether the CPFs conducted public meetings or not.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 31: CPFs input into station plans in Worcester police cluster
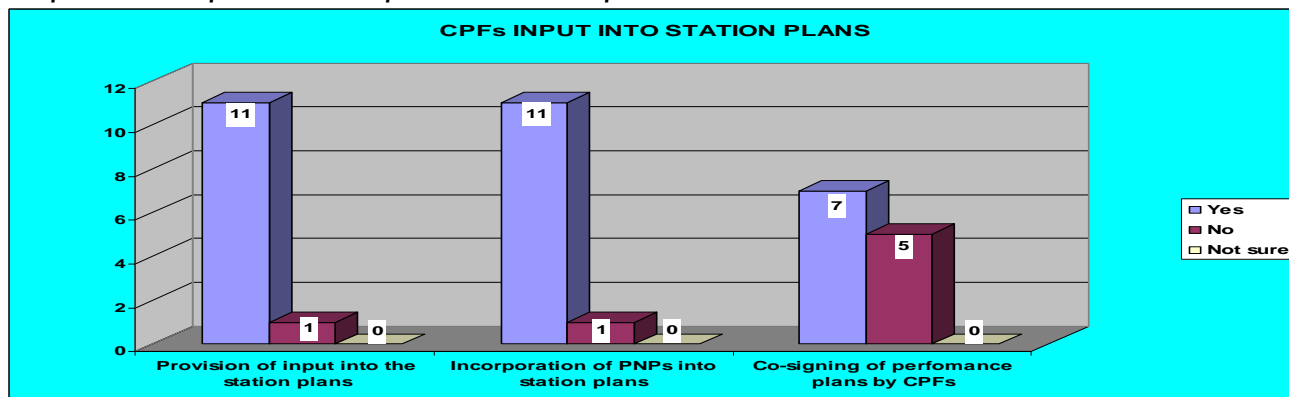
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (11 out of 12) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and 1 CPF (Rawsonville) indicated that they did not provide input into station plans.

The majority (11 out of 12) CPF CPFs chairpersons indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and one CPF (Worcester) indicated that the PNPs were not incorporated into station plans.

The majority of seven CPFs (Ashton, De Doorns, Laingsburg, Mc Gregor, Montagu, Robertson and Touwsrivier) indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and five) (Barrydale, Bonnievale, Rawsonville, Swellendam and Worcester) indicated that they did not sign the police station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 32: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Worcester police cluster
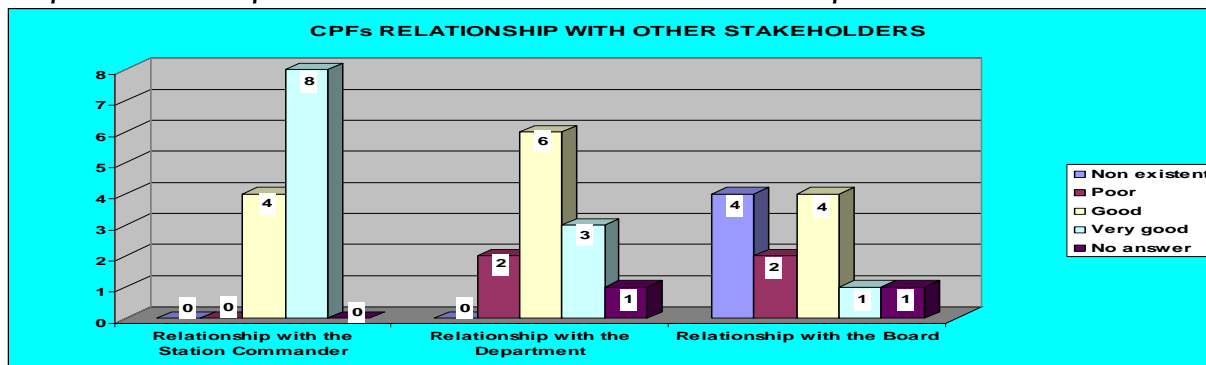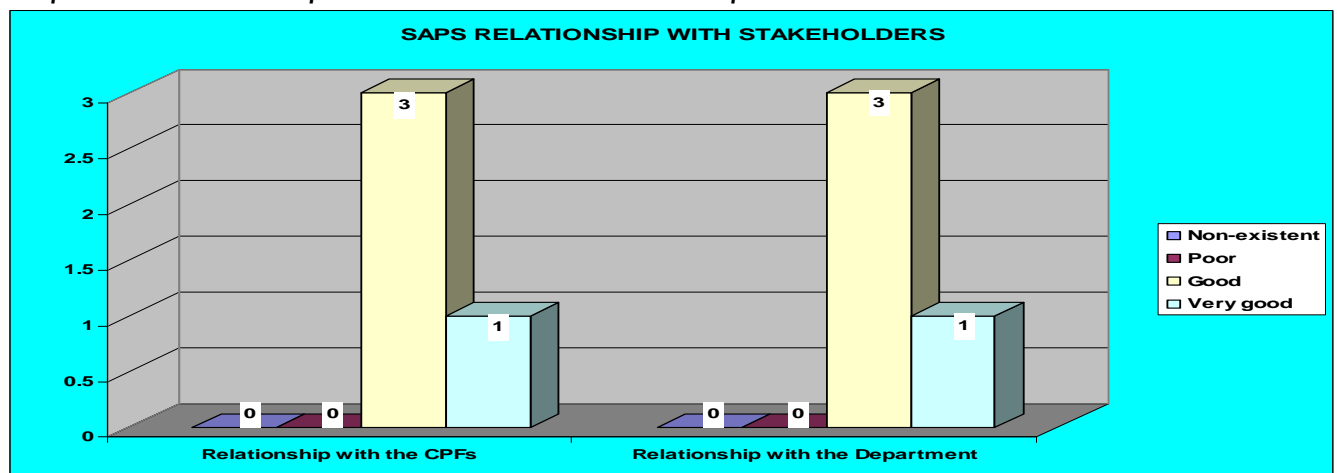

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of eight out of twelve CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders and four CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a good relationship with the Station Commanders.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority of six out of 12 of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good,** three indicated that the relationship with the Department is **very good,** two indicated that the relationship is **poor**. One CPF did not answer the question.

With regard to the relationship of the CPFs with the Board, four out of 12 CPFs indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have no relationship with the board, another four indicated that the relationship between the CPFs and the board is **good**, two CPFs indicated that the relationship with the Board is **poor** and one (indicated that the relationship is **very good**. One CPF did not answer the question.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 33: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Worcester police cluster

With regard to the **SAPS relationship with CPFs** the majority of seven   out of 12 Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and five   indicated that the relationship is **good**. The majority of nine Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and three indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 34: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Worcester police cluster (CPFs)
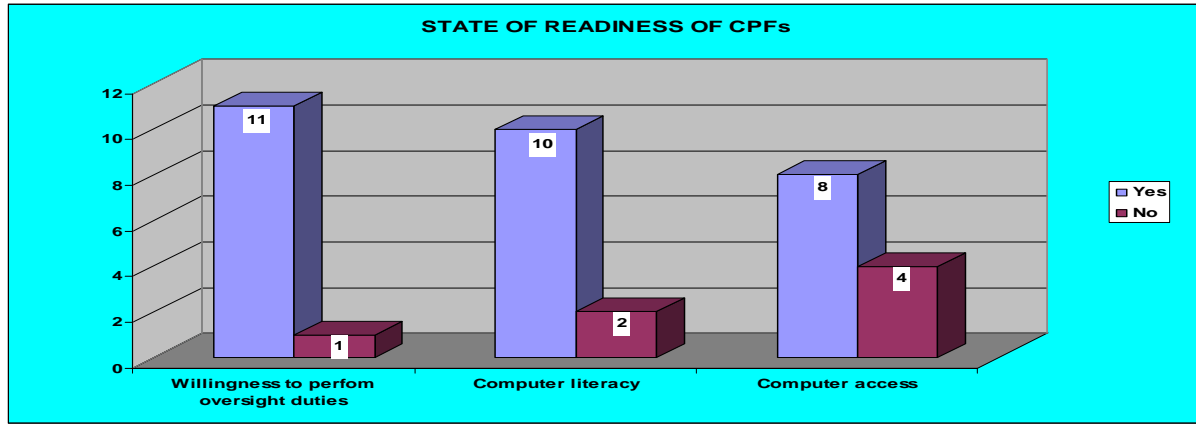
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Worcester police cluster, the majority of 11 out of 12 CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and 1(Montagu) indicated that the CPF is not willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed rate.

The majority of ten out of 12 CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and 2 (Barrydale and Montagu) indicated that they were not computer literate. The majority of eight out of 12 CPFs indicated that the CPFs have access to a computer and four (Ashton, Bonnievale, Mc Gregor and Rawsonville) indicated that they do not have an access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 35: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Worcester police cluster (Station Commanders)
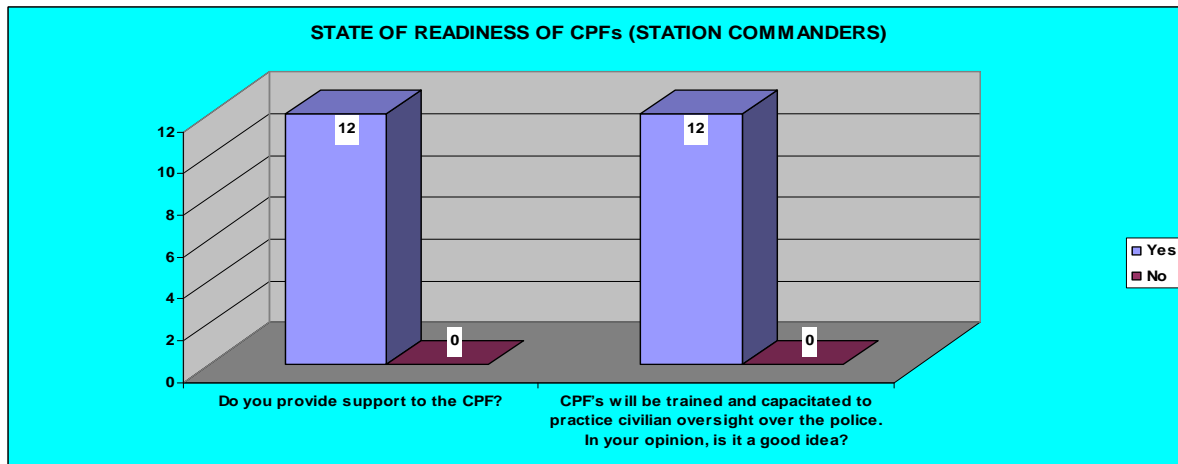
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs. All 12 Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all 12 police stations indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE WORCESTER POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[27] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of one and a positive response will have a value of two and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values, the CPF that is most ready in the Worcester police cluster is **Barrydale** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs.
The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs, the CPF is willing to perform oversight duties however, the CPFs is not computer literate. The CPF has access to a computer.

2.2 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (CKDM)

2.2.1 CENTRAL KAROO

The CKDM has one police cluster, namely Beaufort West.

2.2.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE BEAUFORT WEST POLICE CLUSTER

The Beaufort West Police Cluster consists of four police stations, namely the **Beaufort West**, **Leeu-Gamka, Murraysburg** and **Prince Albert** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

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[27] See composite of selected questions for Worcester marked as Annexure 9

Graph 36: CPF activities in Beaufort West police cluster
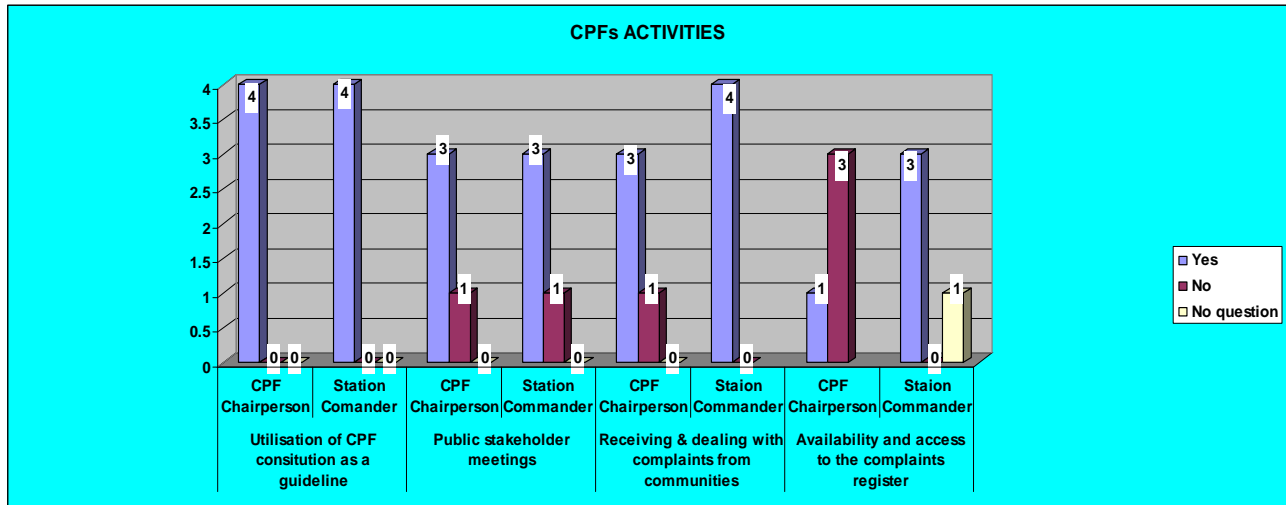
CPFs ACTIVITIES

i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all four chairpersons and all the Station Commanders for the four police stations indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All four (4) CPFs and all four Station Commanders in the police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

The majority of three out of four CPFs and four out of four Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities. One CPF indicated that the CPF does not deal with complaints from the community members and the Station Commander (Murraysburg) indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from the communities.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register

The majority of three CPFs (Beaufort West, Murraysburg and Prince Albert) out of four indicated that they do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and one CPF (Leeu-Gamka) indicated that the CPF has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register.

The majority of three out of four Station Commanders of the Beaufort West police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations (Beaufort West, Murraysburg and Prince Albert) and one questionnaire completed by the Station Commander of Leeu-Gamka did not include the question.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 37: Frequency of CPF meetings in Beaufort West police cluster
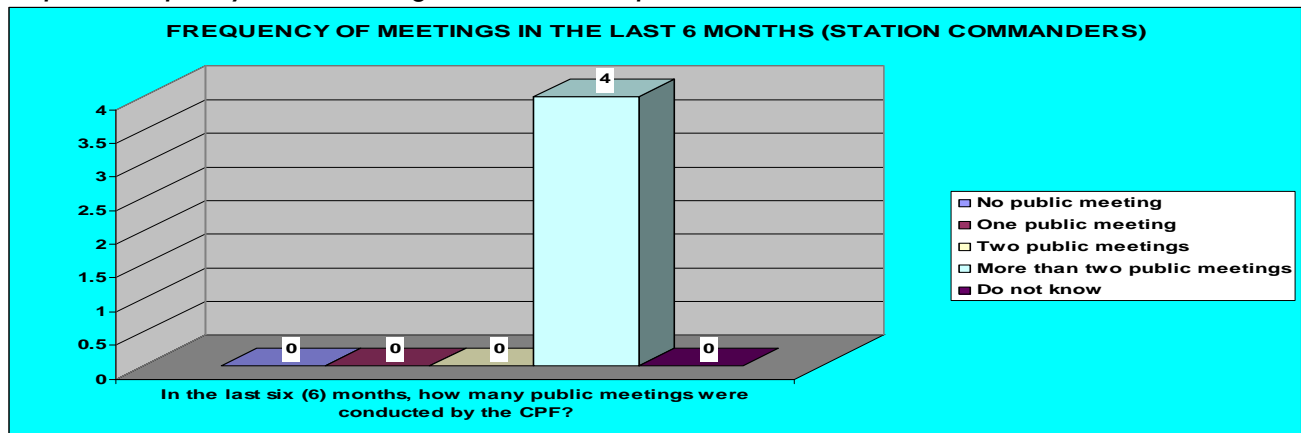
All the Station Commanders of all four police stations under the Beaufort West cluster indicated that the CPFs have conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (50 CPFs)

Graph 38: CPFs input into station plans in Beaufort West police cluster
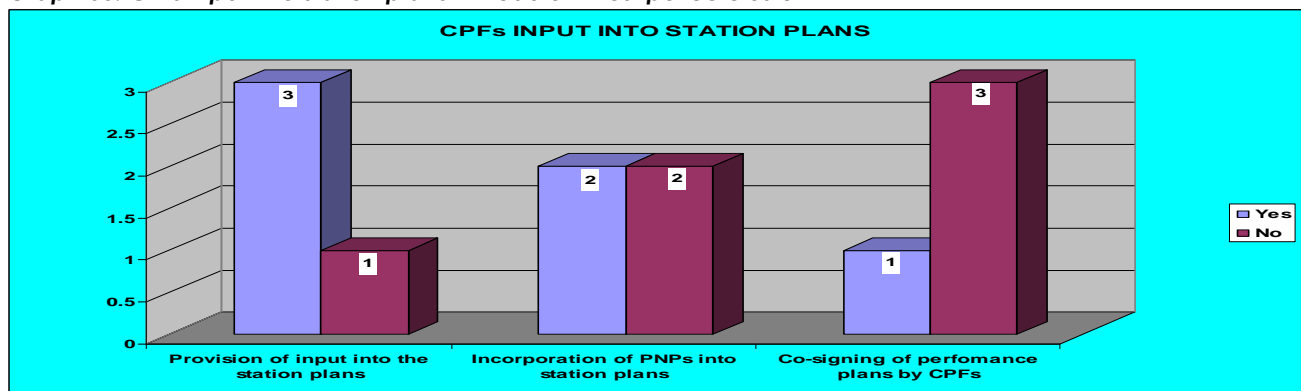
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority of three out of four CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one CPF (Murraysburg) indicated that they did not provide input into the station plan.

Half (2) of the four CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and another half (2) indicated that they did not incorporate the identified PNPs into the station plans.

The majority of three CPFs (Beaufort West, Leeu-Gamka and Murraysburg) out of four indicated that the CPFs did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations and one (Prince Albert) indicated that the CPF signed the police station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 39: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Beaufort West police cluster
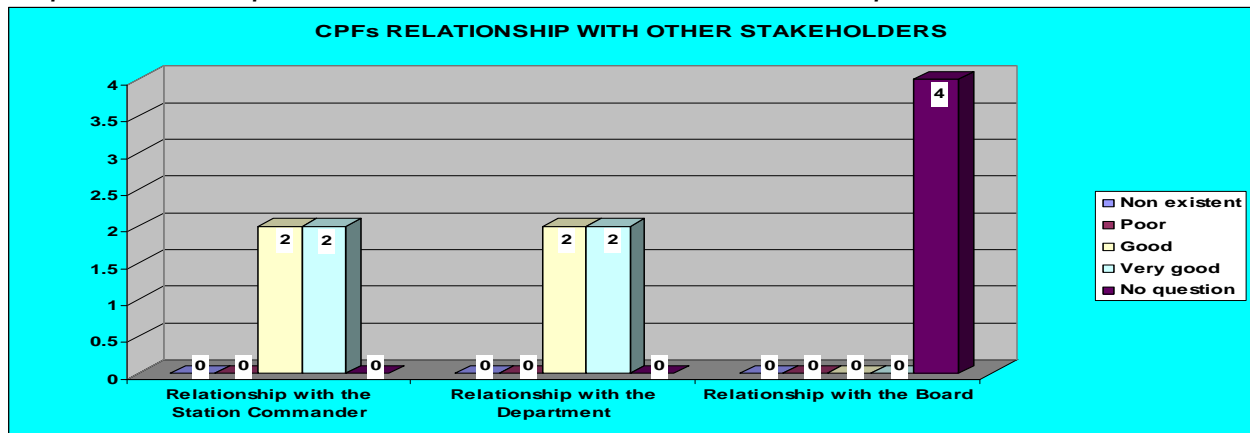
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** half (2) of the CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders and another half (2) indicated that they indicated that they have a good relationship with the Station Commanders.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, half (2) of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and another half indicated that they indicated that they have a good relationship with the Department.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** all the questionnaires completed by CPFs did not make provision for CPFs to answer the question. Therefore the relationship for all CPFs in the Beaufort West police cluster can not be established.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 40: SAPS relationship with stakeholders in Beaufort West police cluster


With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of 3 out of 4 Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good** and one indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **very good**.

The majority of three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and one indicated that their relationship is **very good**.

## F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 41: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Beaufort West police cluster (CPFs)
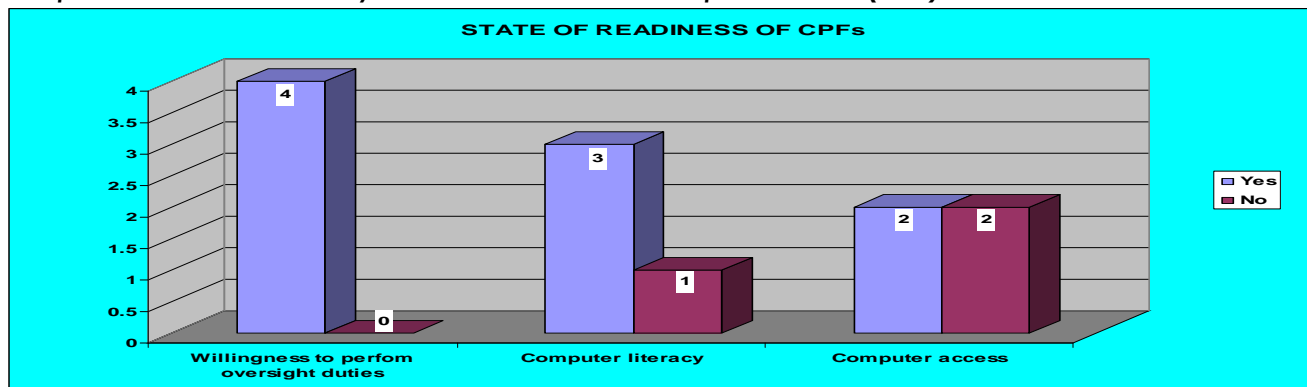
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Beaufort West police cluster all (four) the CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

The majority (three out of 4) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and 1 indicated that he/she is not computer literate. Half (2) of The CPFs (Beaufort West and Prince Albert) indicated that they have access to a computer and another half (2) CPFs (Leeu-Gamka and Murraysburg) indicated that they do not have an access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 42: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Beaufort West police cluster (Station Commanders)
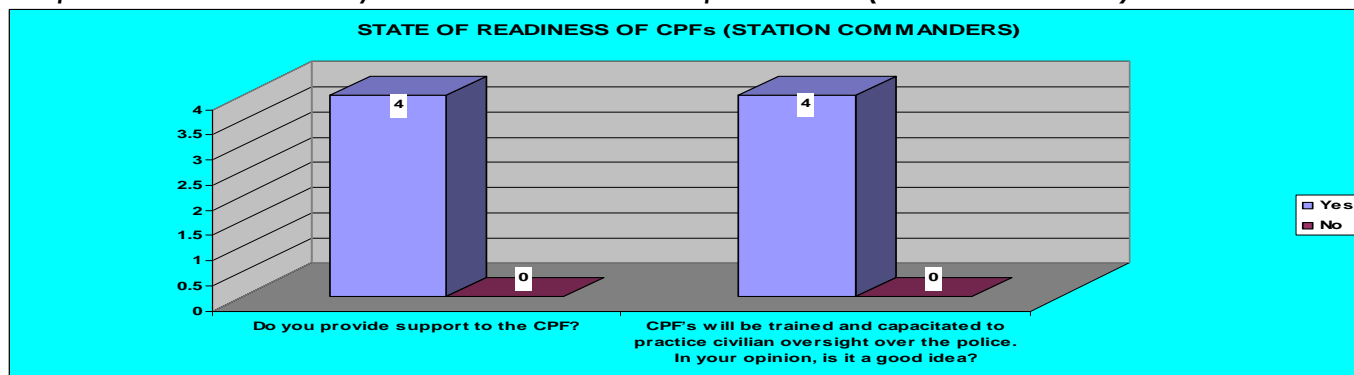
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all four Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another.

Furthermore, all Station Commanders of all 4 police stations indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE BEAUFORT WEST POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[28] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Beaufort West police cluster is **Prince Albert** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good.

The CPF has indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs and has co-signed the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPF is ready as it has a computer literate chairperson and has computer access.

2.3 CITY OF CAPE TOWN (CCT) METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

The City of Cape Town (CCT) Metropolitan Municipality consists of 13 police clusters, namely **Bellville, Bishop Lavis, Cape Town, Claremont, Delft, Khayelitsha, Kuils River, Kraaifontein, Milnerton, Mitchells Plain, Muizenberg, Nyanga** and **Wynberg.**

2.3.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN (CCT) METROPOLITAN AREA

2.3.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN BELLVILLE POLICE CLUSTER

The Bellville Police Cluster consists of four police stations, namely **Bellville, Bothasig, Goodwood** and **Parow** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

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[28] See composite of selected questions for the Beaufort West police cluster marked as Annexure 10

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 43: CPF activities in Bellville police cluster
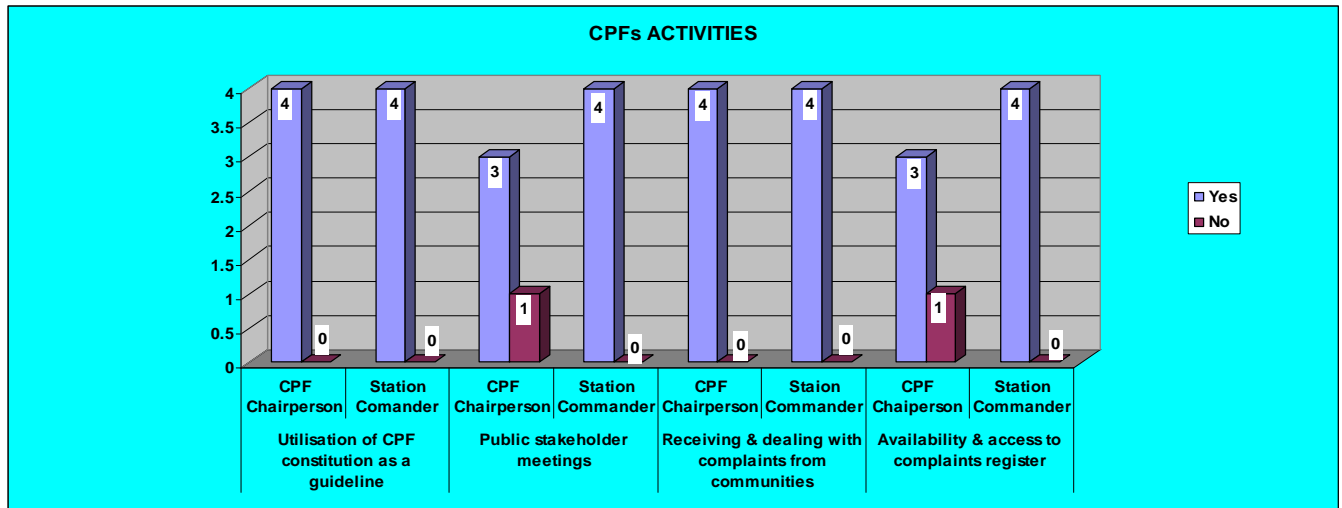
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all four CPFs and four Station Commanders indicated that they use the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline in agreement with all of their police stations.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority (three out of four) CPFs and all four the Station Commanders in the Bellville police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One CPF indicated that the CPF (Bothasig) does not conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All four CPFs and all four Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (three out of four CPFs) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and one CPF (Bellville) indicated that the CPF does not has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All four Station Commanders of the Bellville police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 44: Frequency of meetings in Bellville police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Legend:
- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two public meetings

Values: 0 (No public meeting), 0 (One public meeting), 1 (Two public meetings), 3 (More than two public meetings)

X-axis: In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?
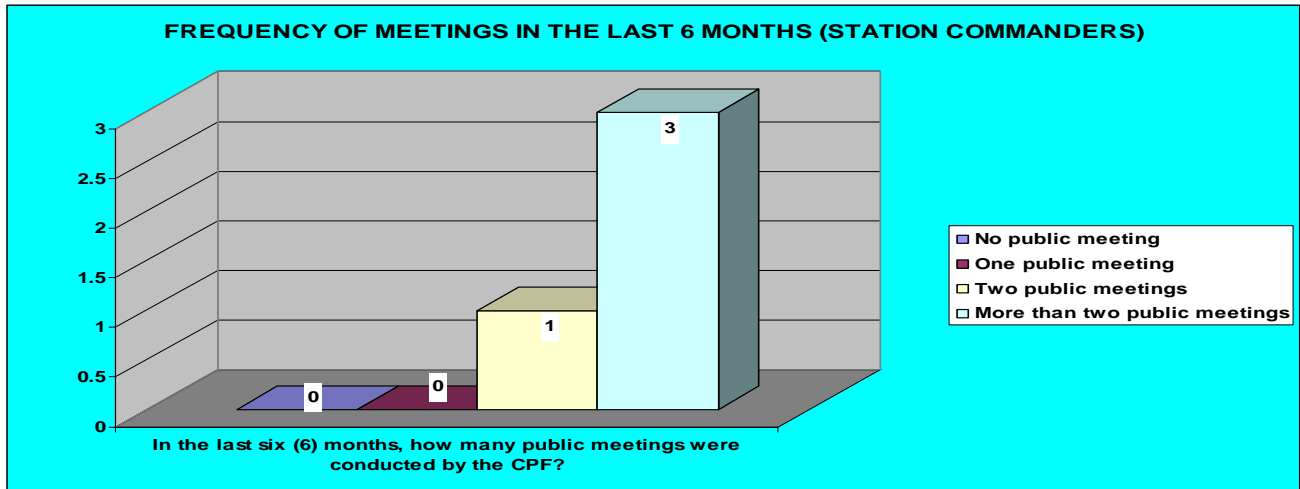
The majority (three out of four) Station Commanders under the Bellville police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months and one indicated that the CPF has conducted two public meetings.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 45: CPFs input into police station plans in Bellville police cluster

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Values:
- Provision of input into the station plans: 4 (Yes), 0 (No), 0 (Not sure)
- Incorporation of PNPs into station plans: 4 (Yes), 0 (No), 0 (Not sure)
- Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs: 3 (Yes), 1 (No), 0 (Not sure)
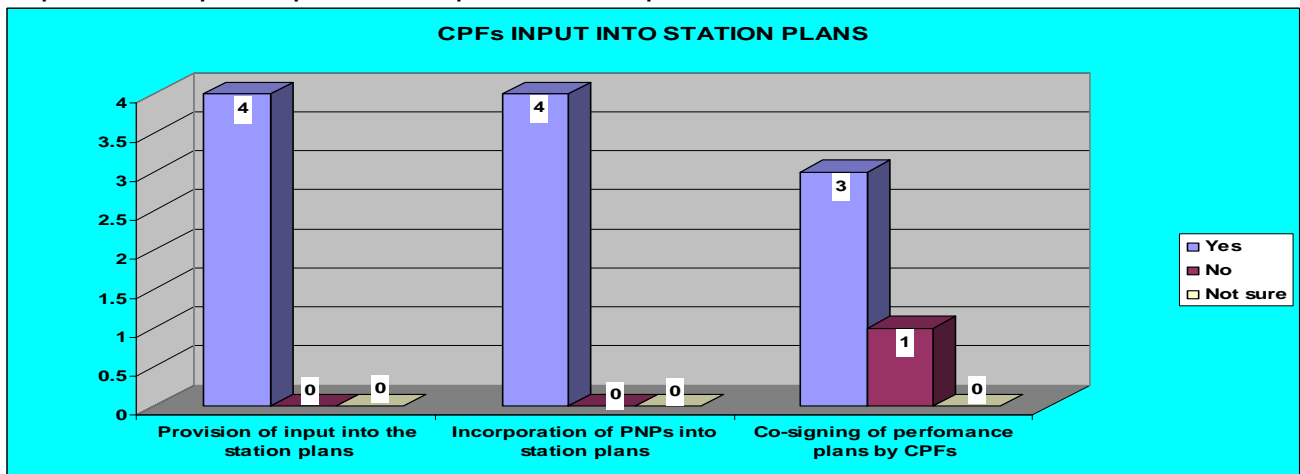
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all four CPFs indicated that the CPFs provided input into police station plans and that they had incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans.

The majority (three out of four) CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and one CPF (Parow) indicated that he/she did not sign the police station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

**Graph 46: CPFs relationships with other stakeholders in Bellville police cluster**
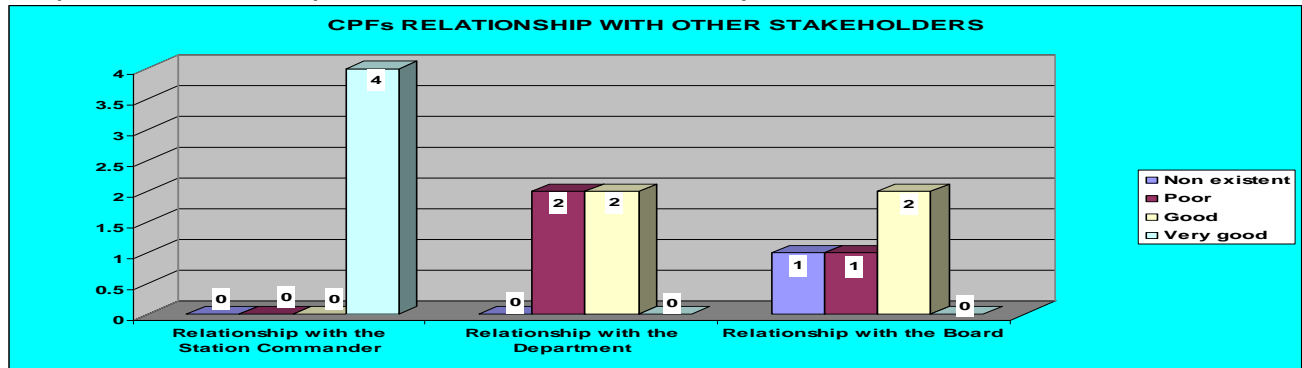
With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** all four CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, two CPFs chairpersons indicated that the relationship is **good** and another two indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board,** two CPFs indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have a good relationship with the Board, one CPF indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship is **non-existent** relationship with the Board.

## E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 47: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Bellville police cluster
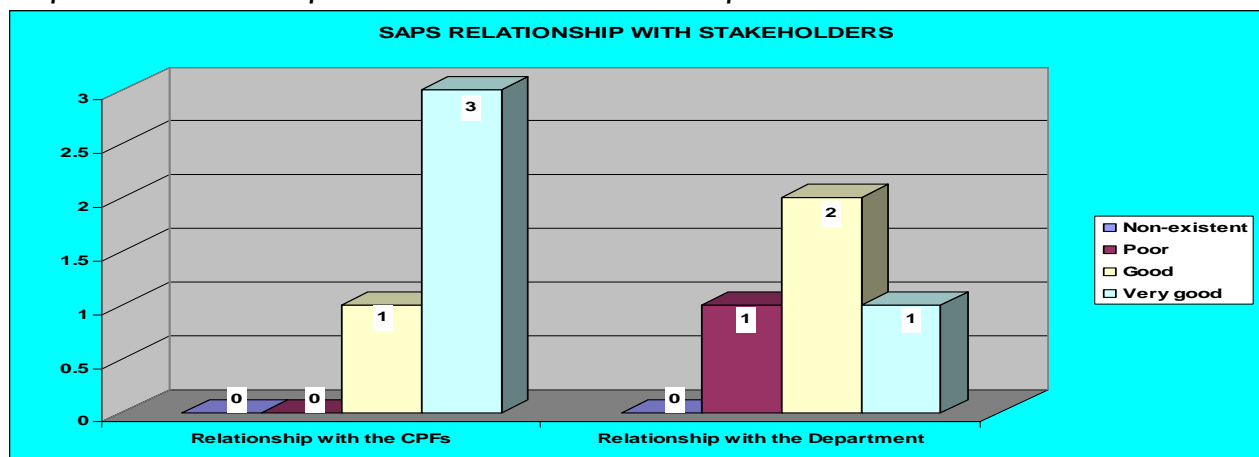
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs, the majority of three out of four Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship with the CPF is **good.**

Two (2) out of four Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is **poor** while one and 1 indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)
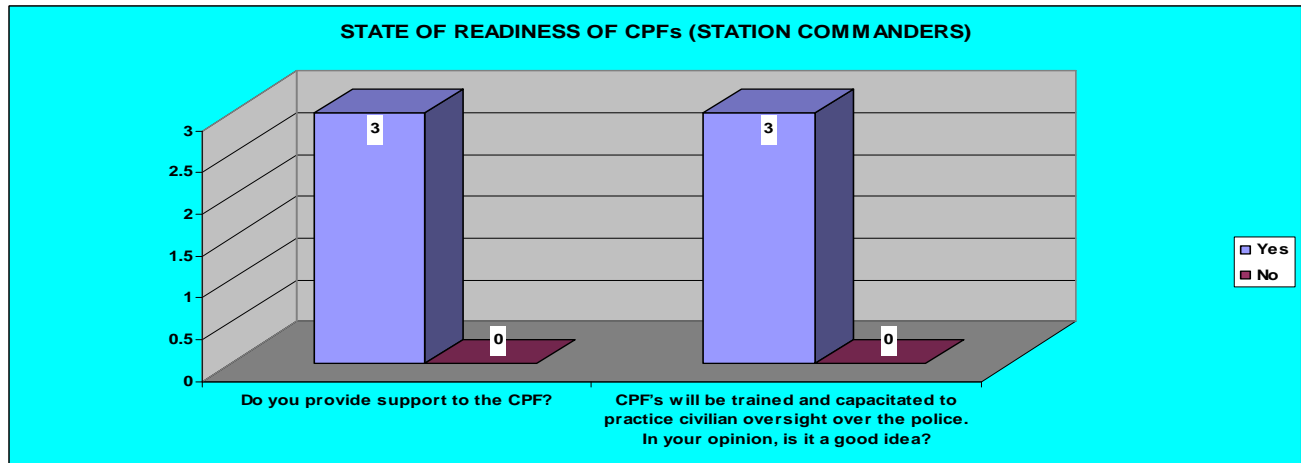
Graph 48: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Bellville police cluster (CPFs)
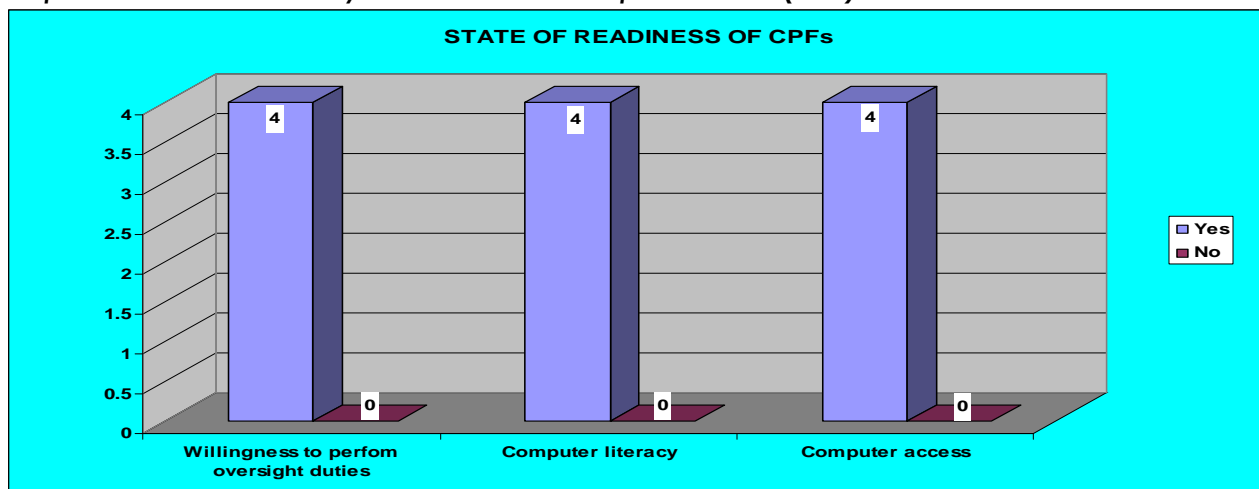
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Bellville police cluster, all four CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations. All four CPFs indicated that they are computer literate they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 49: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Bellville police cluster (Station Commanders)
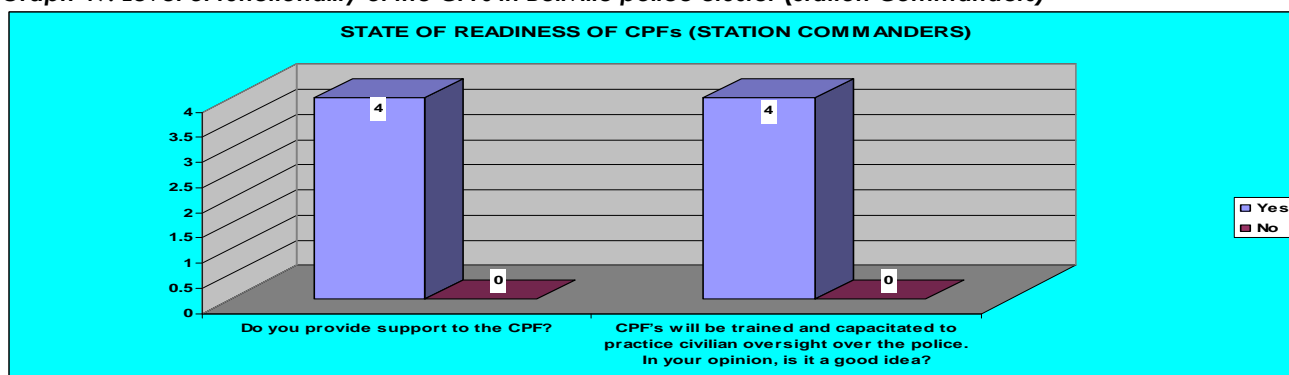
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all four Station Commanders of the Bellville police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all four Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE BELLVILLE POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[29] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above.

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[29] See composite of selected questions for the Bellville police cluster marked as Annexure 11
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Bellville police cluster is **Goodwood** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. The CPF has indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs and has co-signed the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPF are ready as it has computer literate chairperson and has computer access.

2.3.1.2 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE BISHOP LAVIS POLICE CLUSTER

The Bishop Lavis Police Cluster consists of three police stations, namely **Bishop Lavis**, **Elsies River** and **Langa** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 50: CPF activities in Bishop Lavis Police Cluster
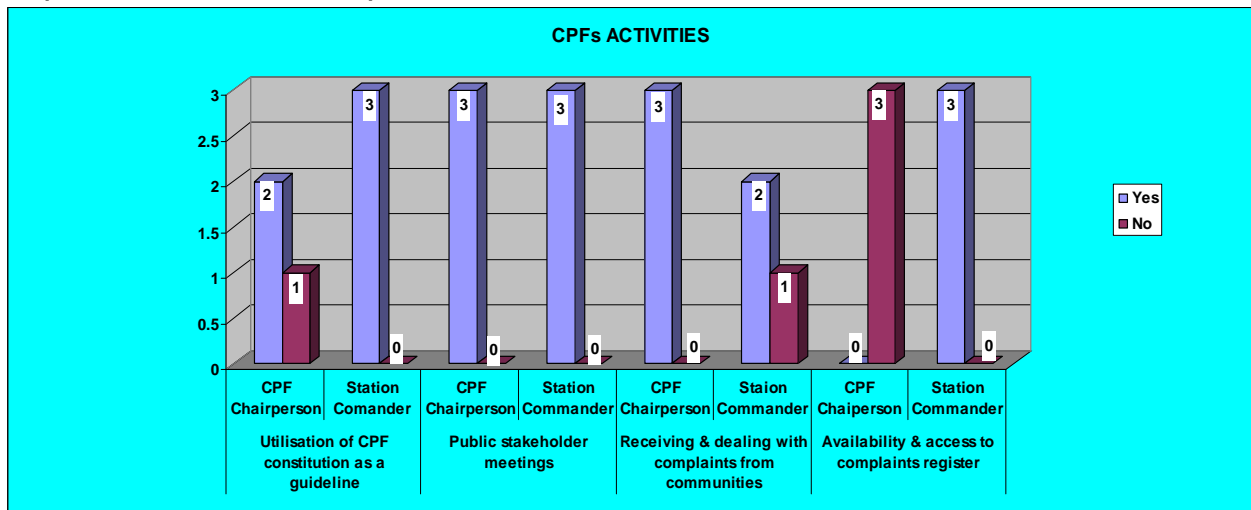
i)   Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline the majority (two out of three) CPFs and all three Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One (1) CPF (Elsies River) indicated that the CPF does not utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All three CPFs and all three the Station Commanders in the Bishop Lavis police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All three CPFs and two out of three the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. One station Commander (Langa) indicated that the CPF does not receive and deal with complaints from the community.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

All three CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers. All three Station Commanders of the Bishop Lavis police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 51: Frequency of meetings in Bishop Lavis police cluster
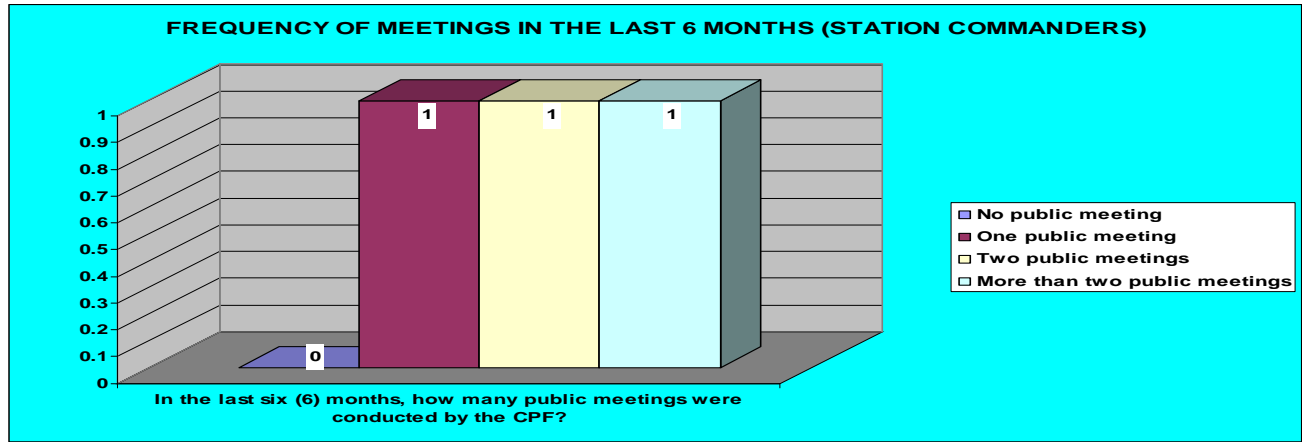
One (1) Station Commander under the Bishop Lavis police cluster indicated that the CPF conducted one public meeting, 1 conducted two public meetings and one conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 52: CPFs input into station plans in Bishop Lavis police cluster
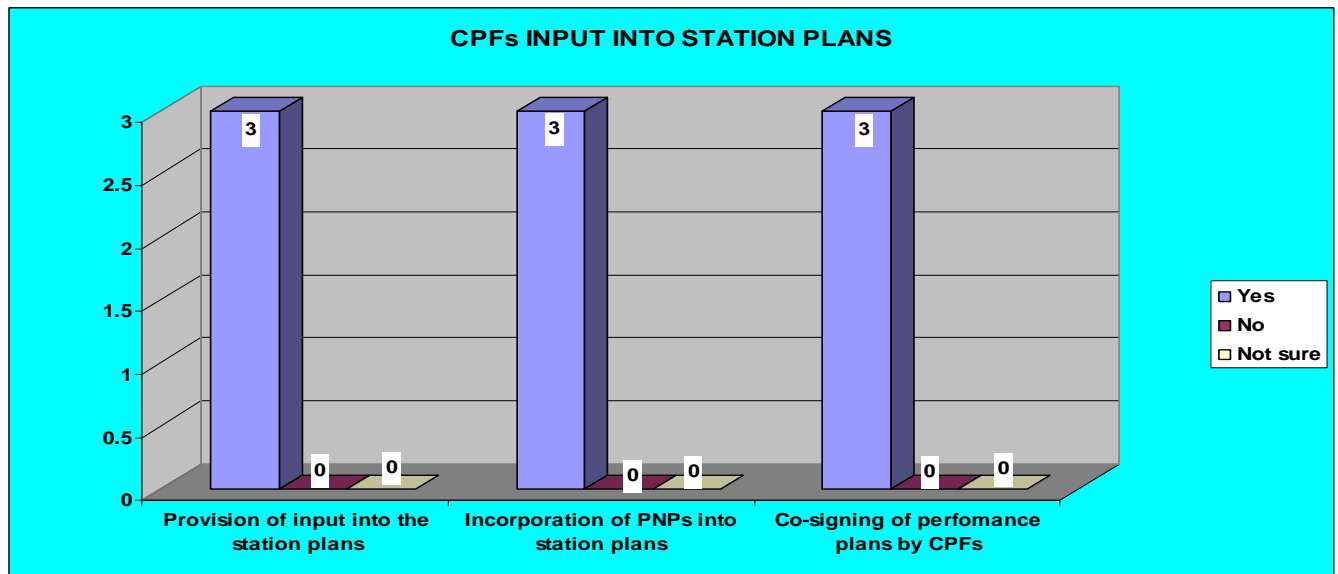

With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all three CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and the identified PNPs were incorporated into the police station plans. Furthermore, all three CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 53: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Bishop Lavis police cluster
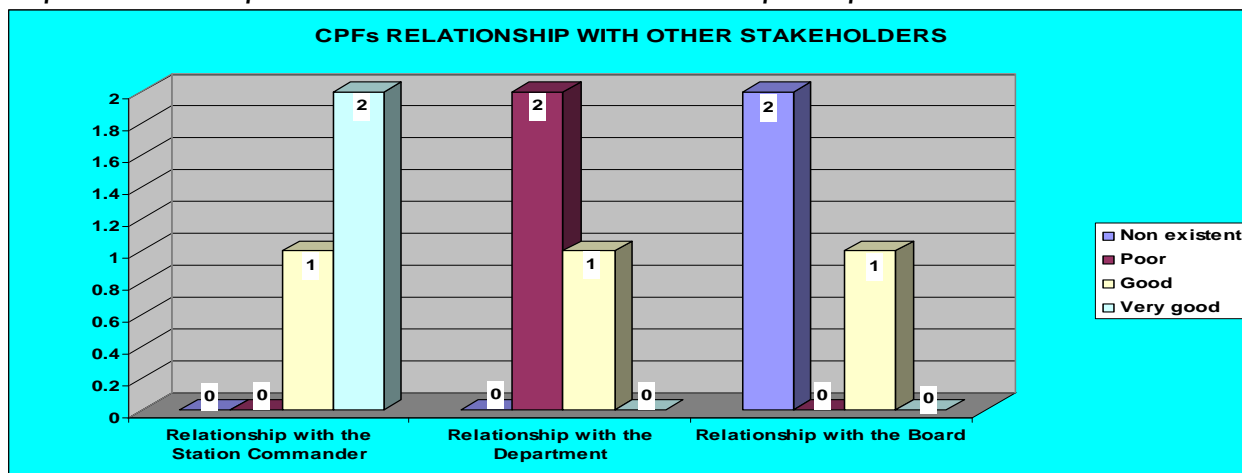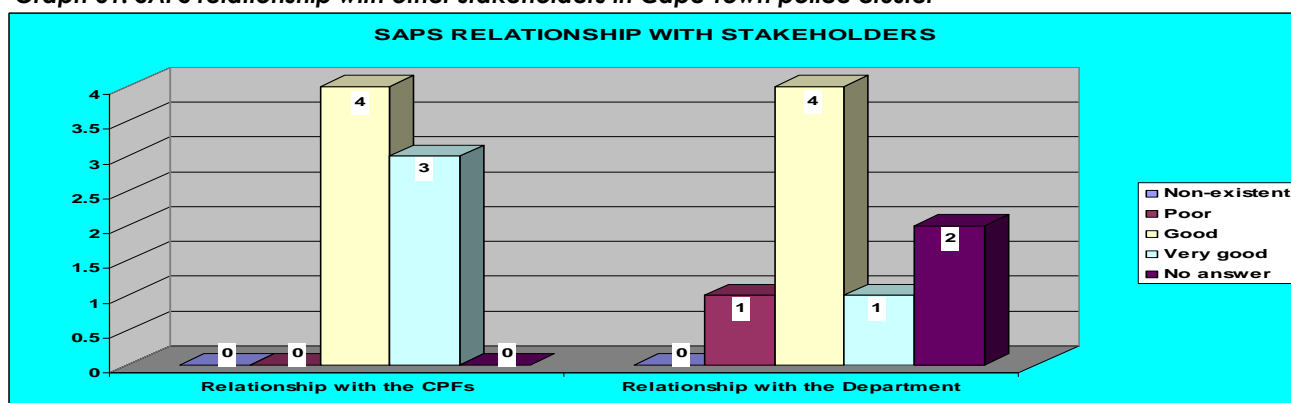

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders and one indicated that the CPF has a **good** relationship with the Station Commander.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor** relationship and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **good**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board,** two CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent** and one indicated that the relationship is **good**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 54: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Bishop Lavis police cluster
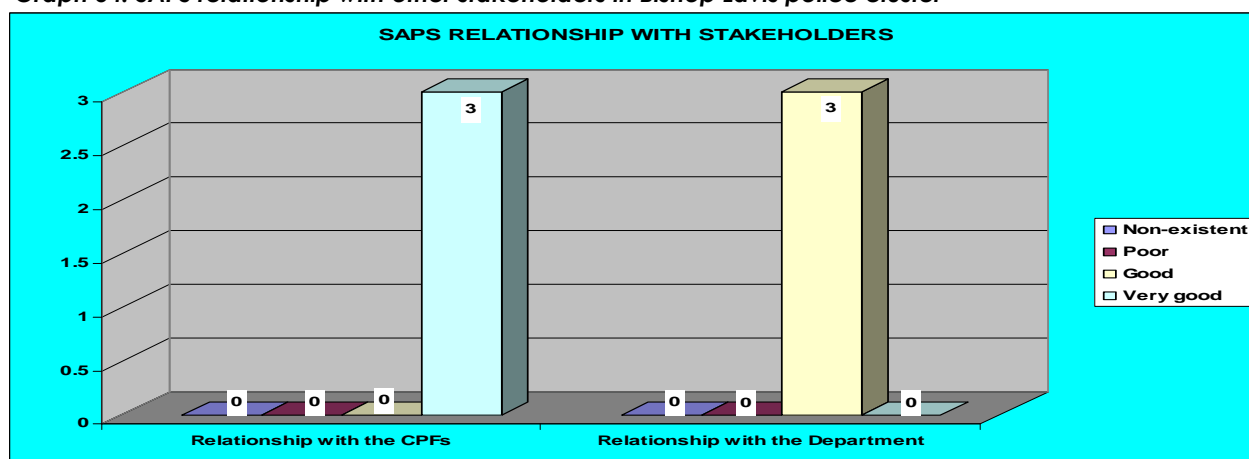


With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs all three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good**. All three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 55: Level of functionality in Bishop Lavis police cluster (CPFs)
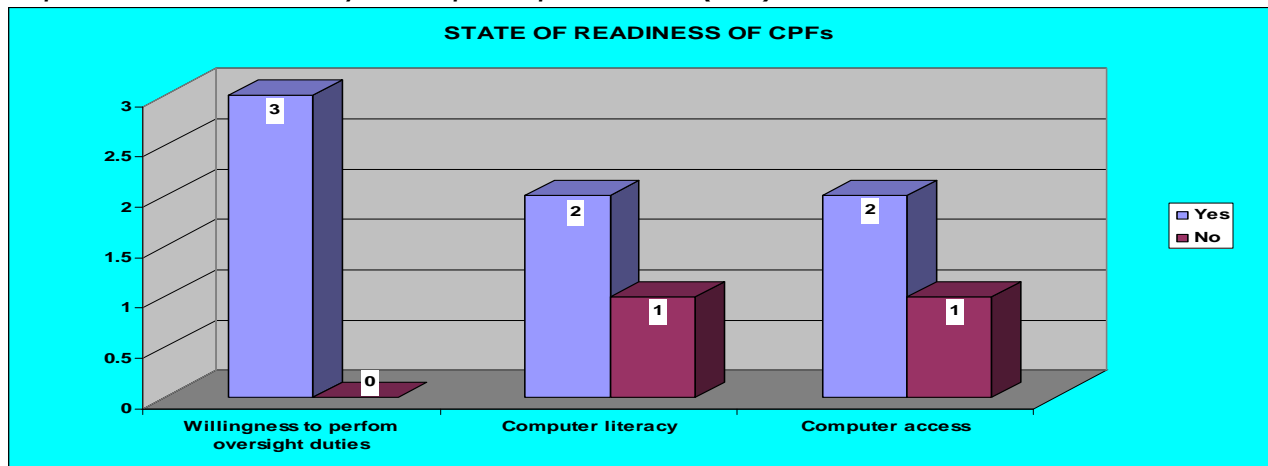
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Bellville police cluster all (three) CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations. All three CPFs indicated that they are computer literate they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 56: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Bishop Lavis police cluster (Station Commanders)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs. All three Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all three Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE BISHOP LAVIS POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[30] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPF that scored the highest points in the Bishop Lavis police cluster is **Bishop Lavis** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline and the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders is good. The CPF provided input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs and has co-signed the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs, one CPF (Bishop Lavis) are ready as the CPF is computer literate and have access to a computer.

2.3.1.3 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE CAPE TOWN POLICE CLUSTER

The Cape Town Police Cluster consists of eight (8) police stations, namely **Camps Bay, Cape Town Central, Kensington, Maitland, Pinelands, Sea Point, Table Bay Harbour** and **Woodstock** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

**A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)**

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 57: CPF activities in Cape Town police cluster
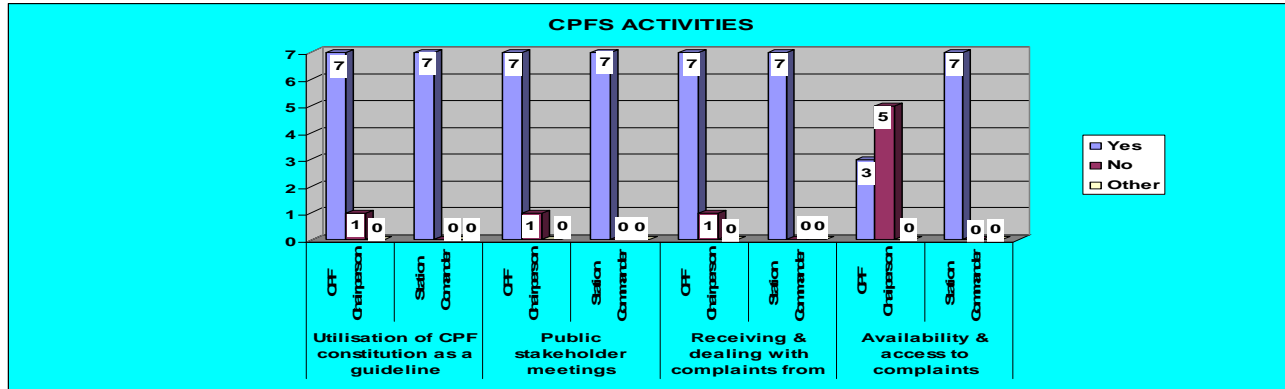
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline the majority of seven out of eight CPFs and all seven Station Commanders that participated in the study indicated that CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One CPF indicated that the CPF (Maitland) does not utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority (seven out of eight) CPFs and all seven the Station Commanders that participated in the study in the Cape Town police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One CPF indicated that the CPF (Kensington) does not conduct public stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

The majority (seven out of eight) CPFs and all seven Station Commanders that participated in the study indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with community complaints. One CPF indicated that the CPF (Table Bay Harbour) does not receive and deal with complaints from communities.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority of five out of eight CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Camps Bay, Kensington, Maitland, Pinelands and Table Bay Harbour) do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and three (Cape Town Central, Sea Point and Woodstock) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All seven Station Commanders of the Cape Town police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 58: Frequency of meetings in Cape Town police cluster
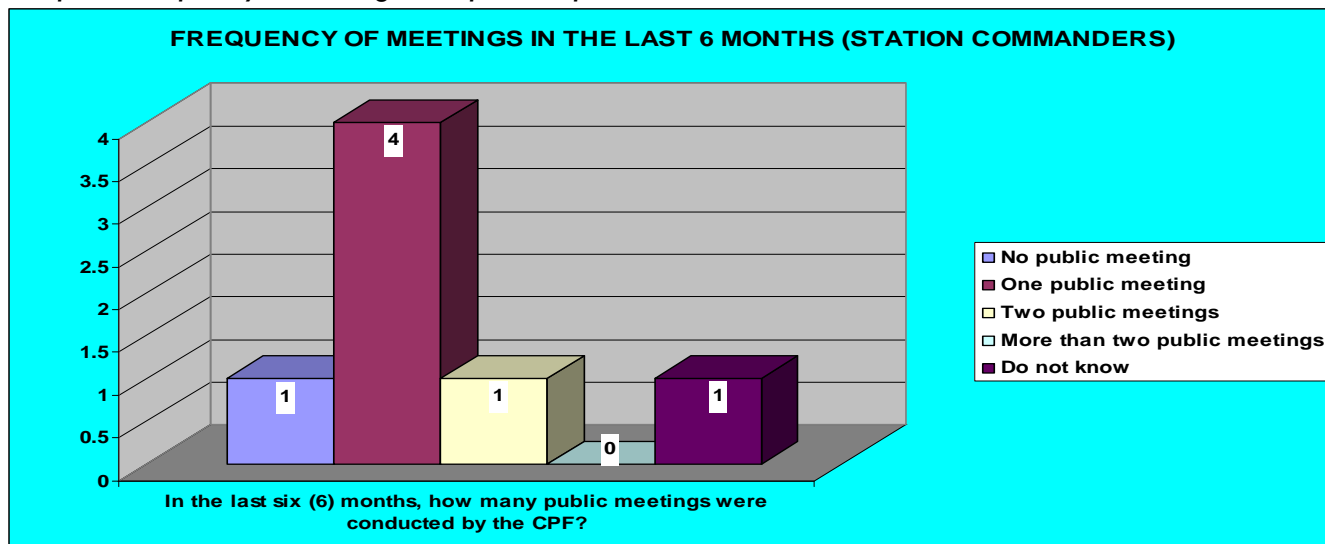
The majority of four out of seven Station Commanders under the Cape Town police cluster indicated that the CPF conducted one public meeting in the last 6 months, 1 conducted two public meetings and one conducted no public meetings in the last six months. One Station Commander did not know if the CPF conducted public meetings or not.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 59: CPFs input into station plans in Cape Town police cluster
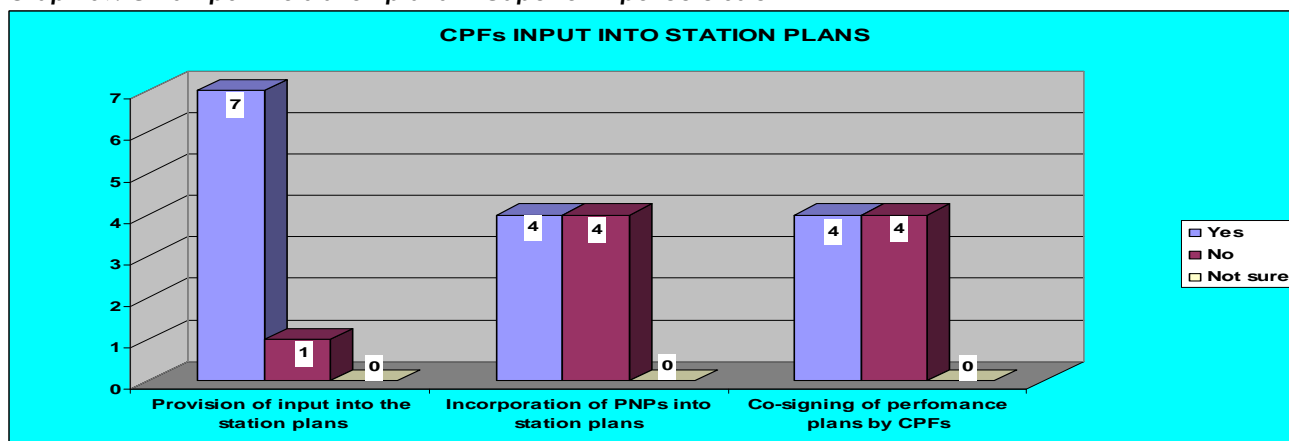
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority of seven out of eight CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one indicated that the CPF did not provide input into the station plan.

Half (4) of the CPFs indicated the CPFs have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and another half (4) indicated that the CPFs did not incorporate the identified PNPs into the station plans.

Half (4) of the CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and another half (4) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 60: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Cape Town police cluster
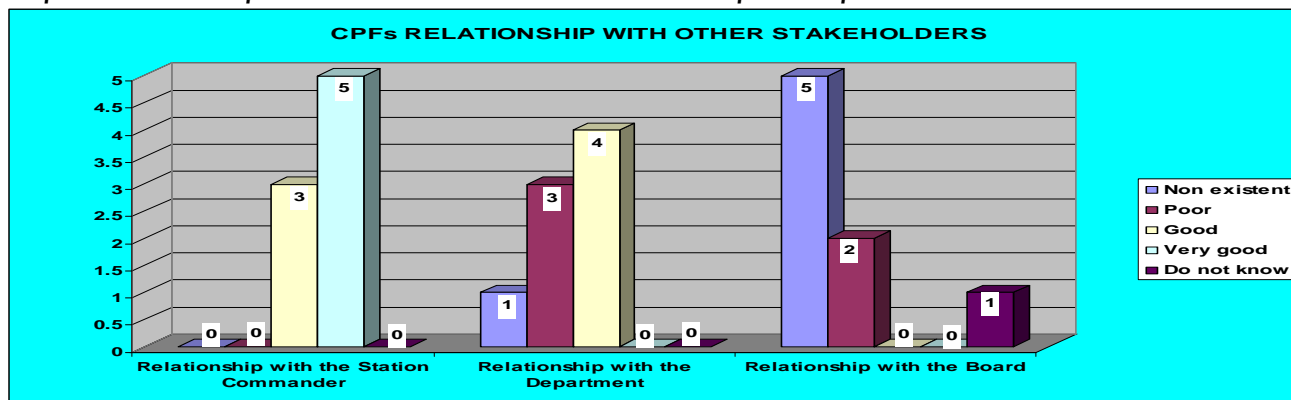
With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** the majority of five out of eight CPFs indicated that the relationship is very **good** relationship with the Station Commanders and three indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, four out of eight CPFs indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have a good relationship, three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board,** the majority of five out of eight CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**, two indicated that the relationship is poor relationship and 1 CPF did not know how the relationship between the previous CPF and the Board was since he/she was newly elected.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 61: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Cape Town police cluster

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority (four out of seven) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good** and three indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

The majority (four out of seven) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is poor, another one indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two Station Commanders did not answer the question.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 62: Level of functionality in Cape Town police cluster (CPFs)
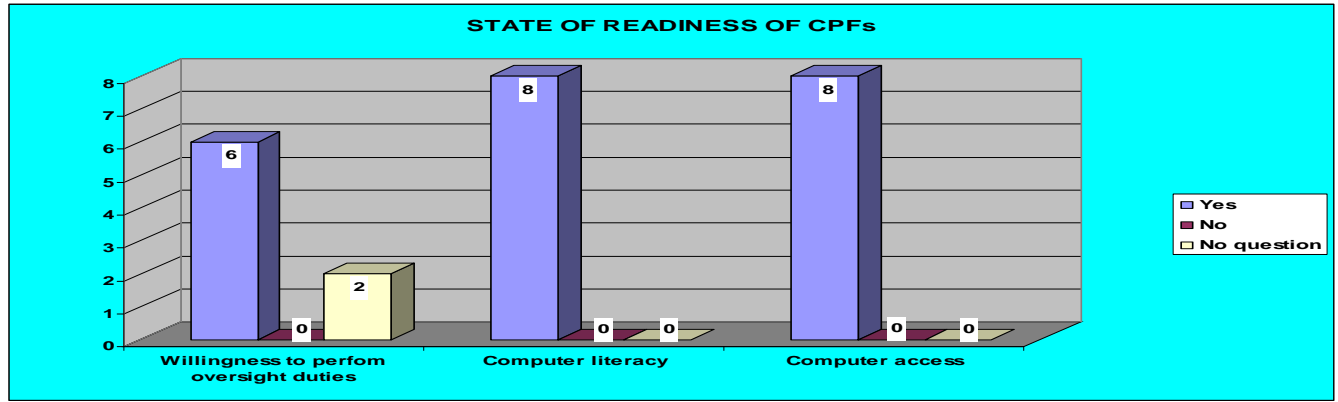
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Cape Town police cluster the majority (six out of eight) CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and two questionnaires completed CPFs did not have the question.

All four CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 63: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Cape Town police cluster (Station Commanders)
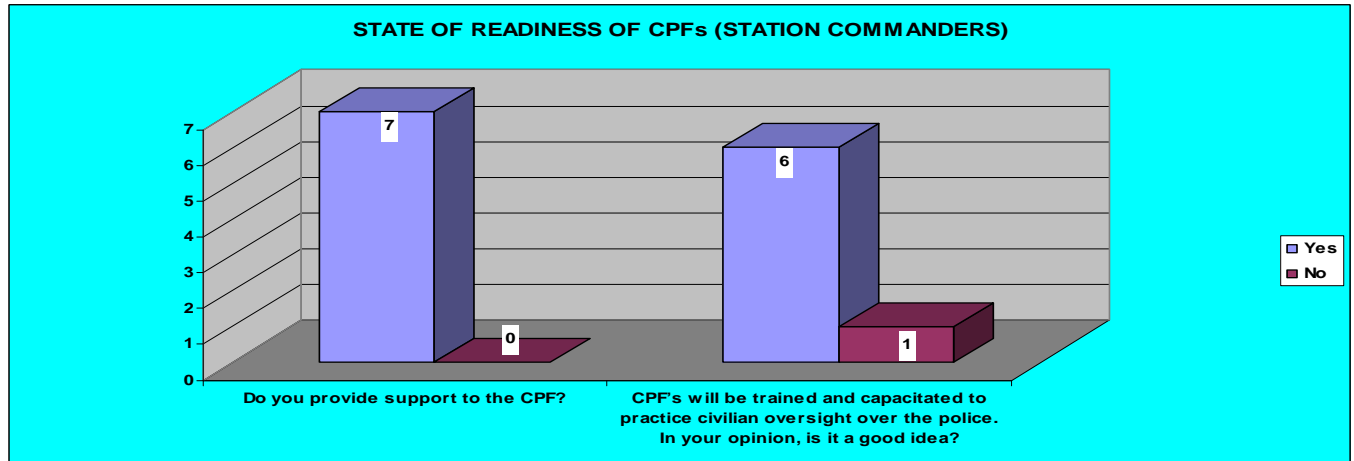
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all seven Station Commanders of the police cluster that participated in the study indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. The majority of six out of seven Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea and one Station Commander (Maitland) indicated that it is not a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CAPE TOWN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[31] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Cape Town police cluster is **Woodstock** CPF which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline and the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders is good except with the Board. The CPF has indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs. They have co-signed the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF, the CPF is ready as the CPF chairperson is computer literate and has access to a computer.

2.1.1.4 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE CLAREMONT POLICE CLUSTER

The Claremont Police Cluster consists of three police stations, namely **Claremont, Mowbray** and **Rondebosch** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

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[31] See composite of selected questions for the Cape Town police cluster marked as Annexure 13
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 64: CPF activities in Claremont police cluster
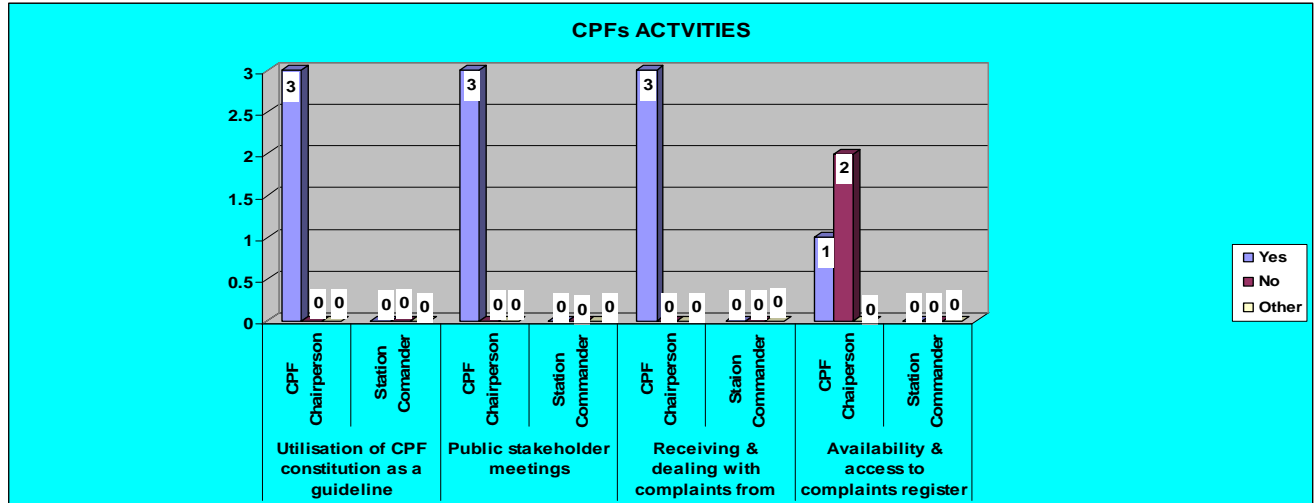
i)   Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all three CPFs indicated that they use the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. All three Station Commanders of the police cluster did not participate in the study.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All three CPFs in the Claremont police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. All three Station Commanders of the police cluster did not participate in the study.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

 All three CPFs indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. All three Station Commanders of the police cluster did not participate in the study.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (two out of three) CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Claremont and Mowbray) do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and one CPF (Rondebosch) indicated that they have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All three Station Commanders of the Claremont police cluster did not participate in the study, therefore, the availability of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations can not be established.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

All the Station Commanders under the Claremont police cluster did not participate in the study and therefore their knowledge on the frequency of CPF meetings cannot be established.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 65: CPFs input into station plans in Claremont police cluster
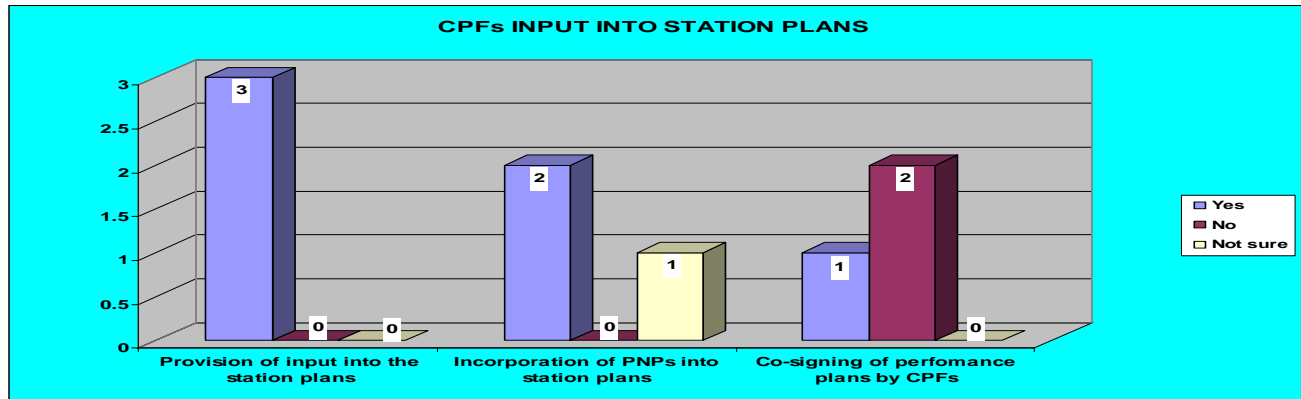
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all three CPFs indicated that the CPFs provided input into police station plans.

The majority (two out of three) CPFs indicated the CPFs have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and one CPF was not sure whether the PNPs were incorporated into the station plan. The majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that they did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations and one indicated that the CPF signed the performance plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 66: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Claremont police cluster
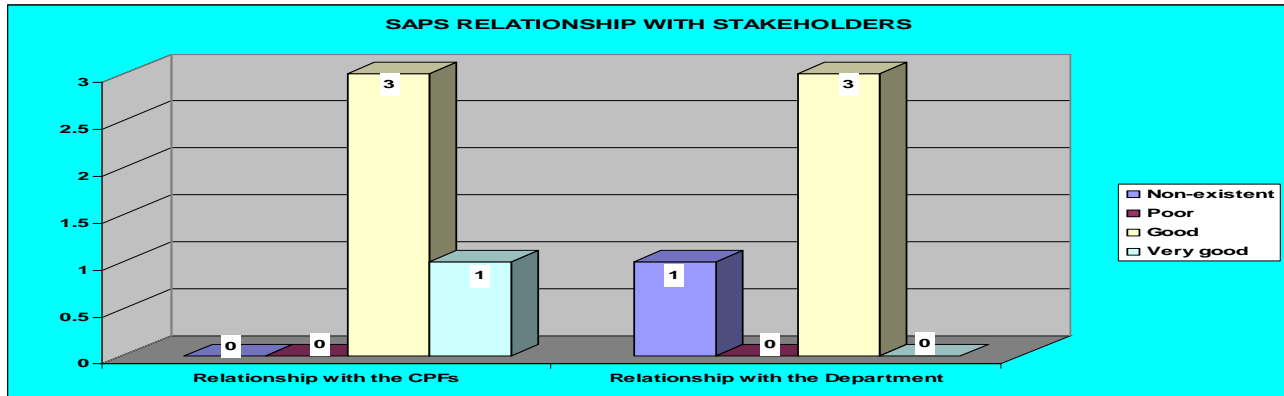

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** relationship and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board,** the majority (two out of three) CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

All the Station Commanders under the Claremont police cluster did not participate in the study and therefore the relationship of SAPS and other stakeholders cannot be established.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

*Graph 67: Level of functionality in Claremont police cluster (CPFs)*
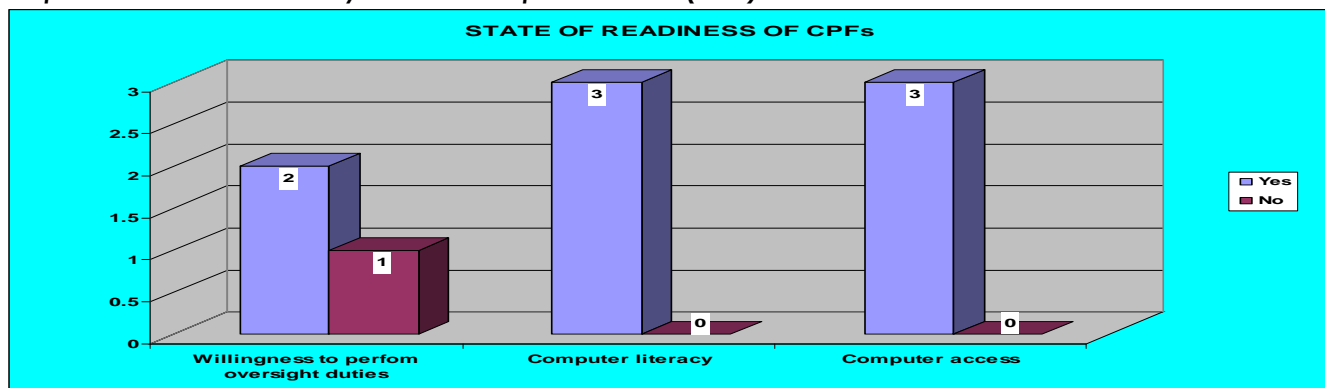
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Claremont police cluster the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and one (Mowbray) indicated that the CPF is not willing to perform certain oversight tasks at a fixed remuneration rate. All three CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

All the Station Commanders under the Claremont police cluster did not participate in the study and therefore whether the Station Commanders provide support to CPFs (Claremont, Rondebosch and Mowbray) or not cannot be established.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CLAREMONT POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[32] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Claremont police cluster is **Rondebosch** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs.

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[32] See composite of selected questions for the Claremont police cluster marked as Annexure 14
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline and the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders is good. The CPFs have indicated to provide input into the police station plans and included the identified PNPs.

With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF, the CPF are ready as the CPF is willing to perform oversight activities, is computer literate and has access to a computer.

2.1.1.5 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE DELFT POLICE CLUSTER

The Delft Police Cluster consists of four police stations, namely **Belhar, Bellville South, Delft** and **Ravensmead** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 68: CPF activities in Delft police cluster
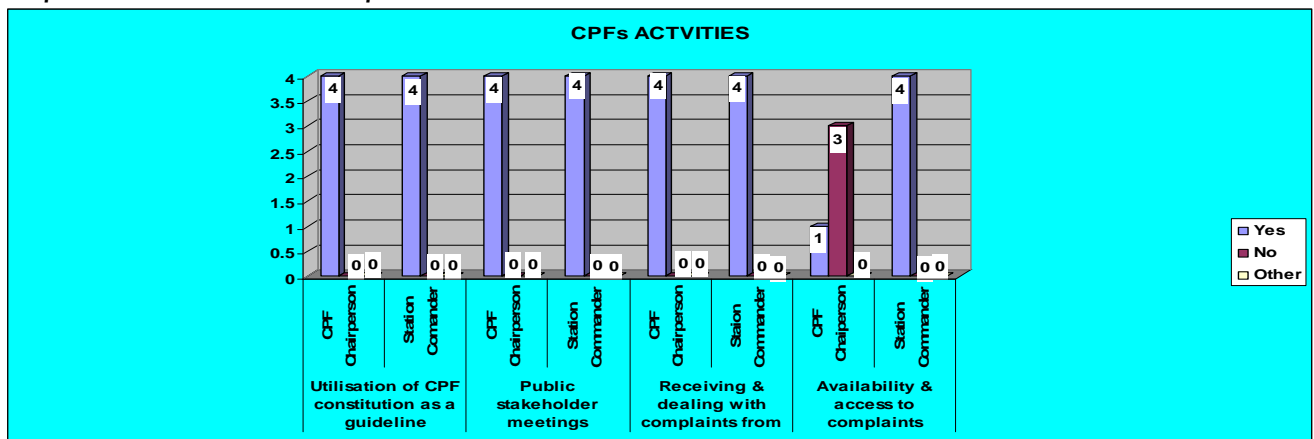
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all 4 CPFs and all 4 Station Commanders indicated that CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All four CPFs and all four the Station Commanders in the Delft police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All four CPFs and all four Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs received and deal with community complaints.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority of three out of four CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Belhar, Bellville South and Ravensmead) do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and one (Delft) indicated that the CPF has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All four Station Commanders of the Delft police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 69: Frequency of meetings in Delft police cluster
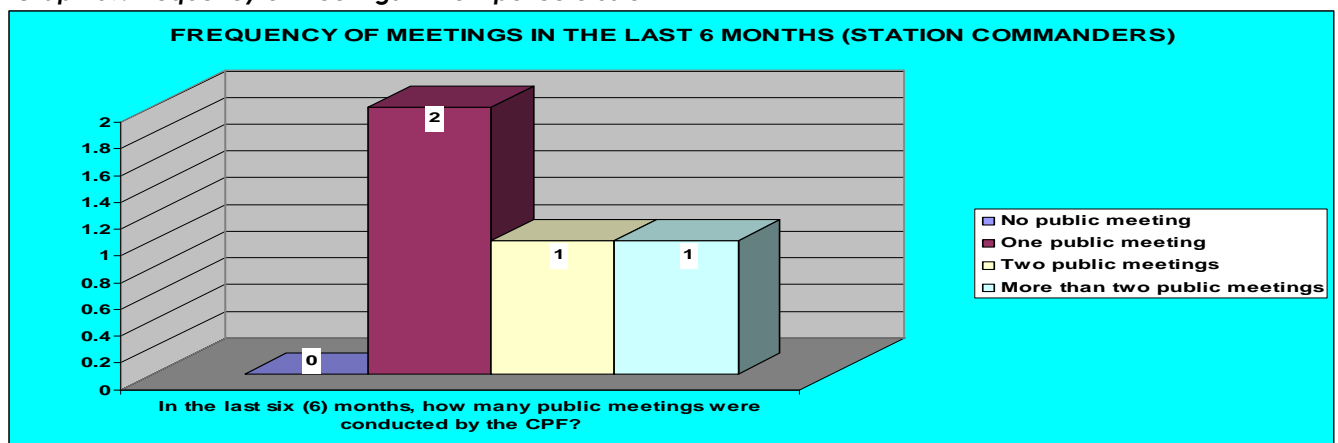
Two out of four Station Commanders under the Delft police cluster indicated that the CPF have conducted one public meeting in the last six months, another one conducted two public meetings and one conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

*Graph 70: CPFs input into station plans in Delft police cluster*
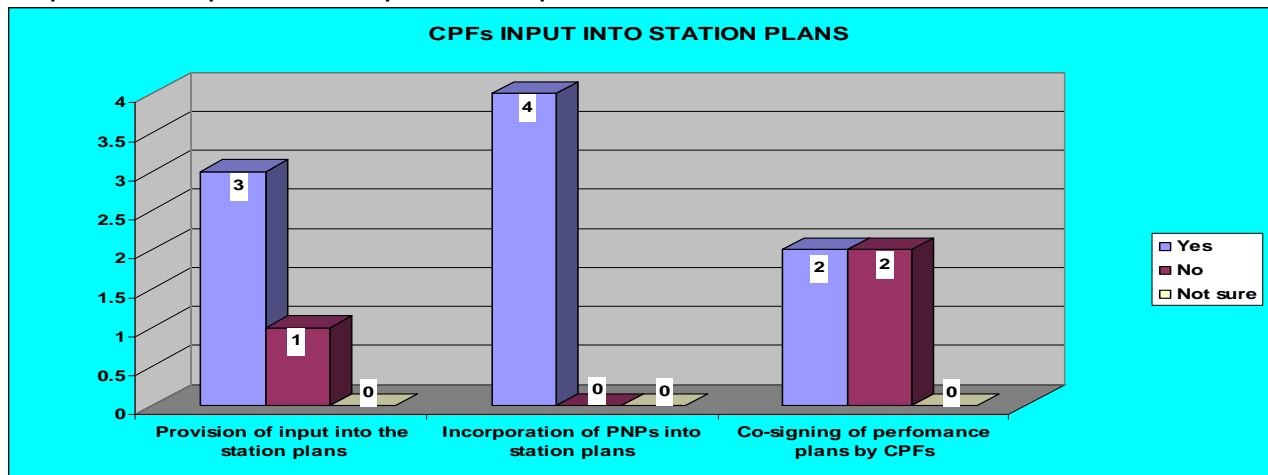
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority of three out of four CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and 1 indicated that the CPF did not provide input into the station plan.

All four CPFs indicated the CPFs have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans. Two CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and another two indicated that they did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFS' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERSCPFS' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 71: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Delft police cluster
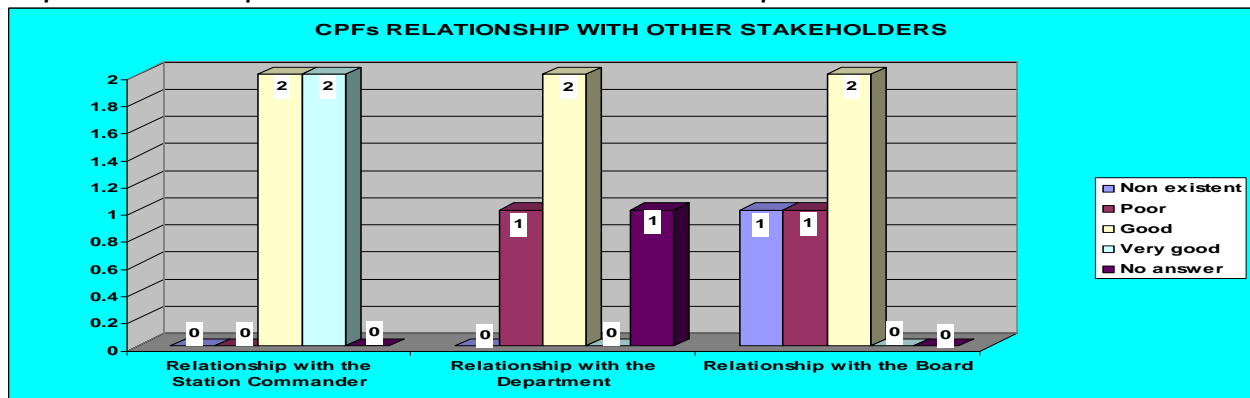
With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** two out of four CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good** and another two indicated that the relationship is very **good**.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, two out of four CPFs indicated that the CPFs indicated that they have a good relationship, one CPF indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one CPF did not answer the question.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board,** two CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** relationship, one indicated that the relationship is poor and one indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

*Graph 72: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Delft police cluster*

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of three out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good**. The majority of three out of four Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and 1 indicated that the relationship with the Department is **non-existent**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 73: Level of functionality in Delft police cluster (CPFs)
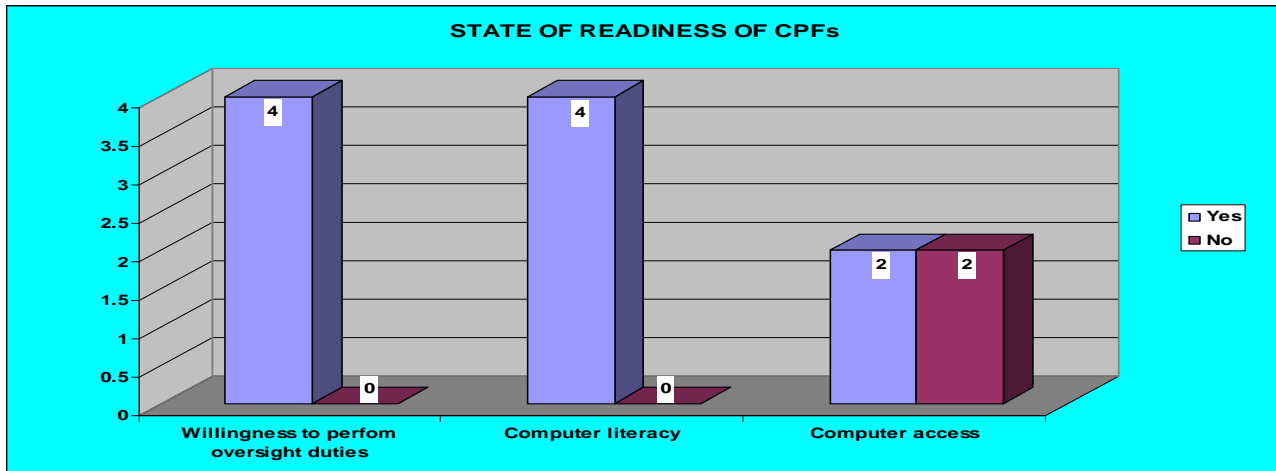
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Delft police cluster all four CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

All 4 CPFs indicated that they are computer literate. Two of the four CPFs (Bellville South and Ravensmead) indicated that they have access to a computer and two CPFs (Belhar and Delft) indicated that they do not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 74: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Delft police cluster (Station Commanders)
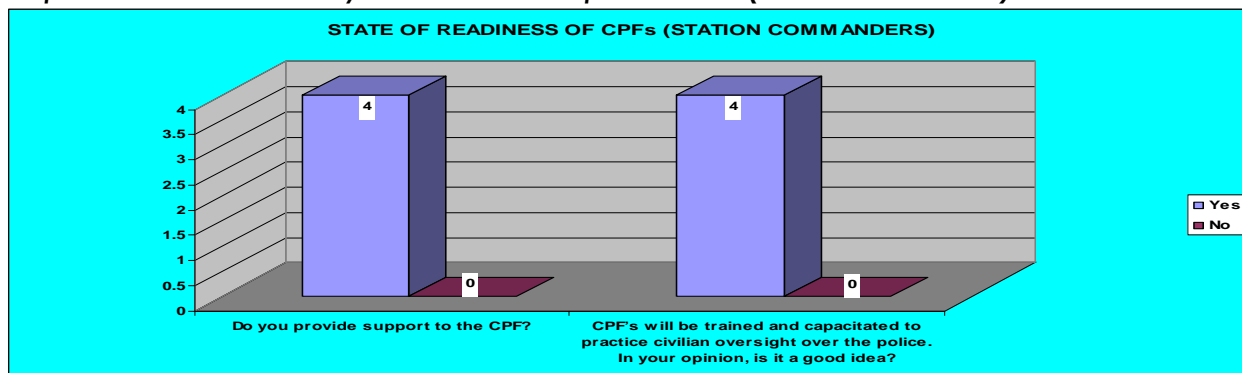
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all four Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all four Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE DELFT POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[33] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Delft police cluster is **Delft** CPF which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline and the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders is good. The CPF have indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs and has co-signed the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF, the CPF are ready as the CPF is computer literate and has access to a computer.

2.1.1.6 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE KHAYELITSHA POLICE CLUSTER

The Khayelitsha Police Cluster consists of eight police stations, namely **Gordon's Bay, Harare, Khayelitsha, Lingelethu West, Lwandle, Macassar, Somerset West** and **Strand** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes.

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[33] See composite of selected questions for the Delft police cluster marked as Annexure 15
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 75: CPF activities in Khayelitsha Police Cluster
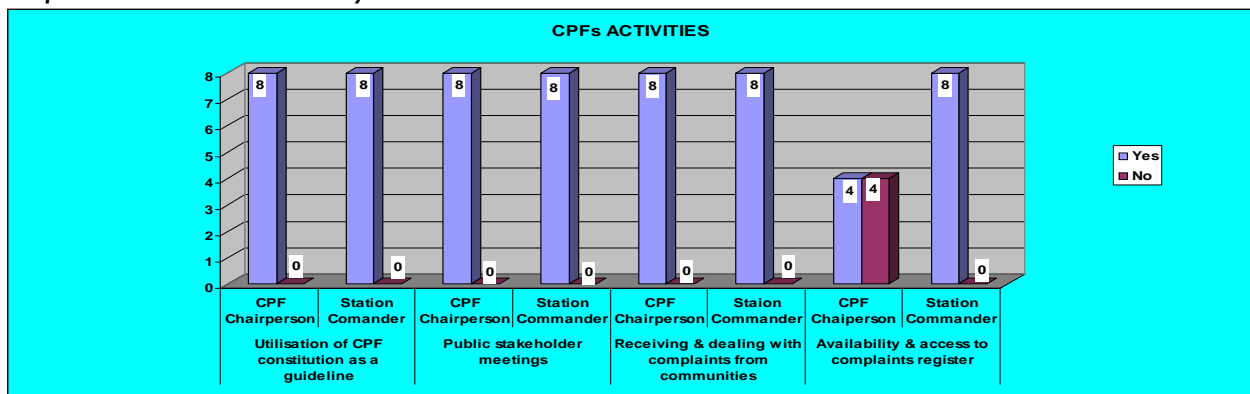
i)   Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all 8 chairpersons and all eight Station Commanders of their police stations.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All eight CPFs and all eight Station Commanders under the Khayelitsha police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members.
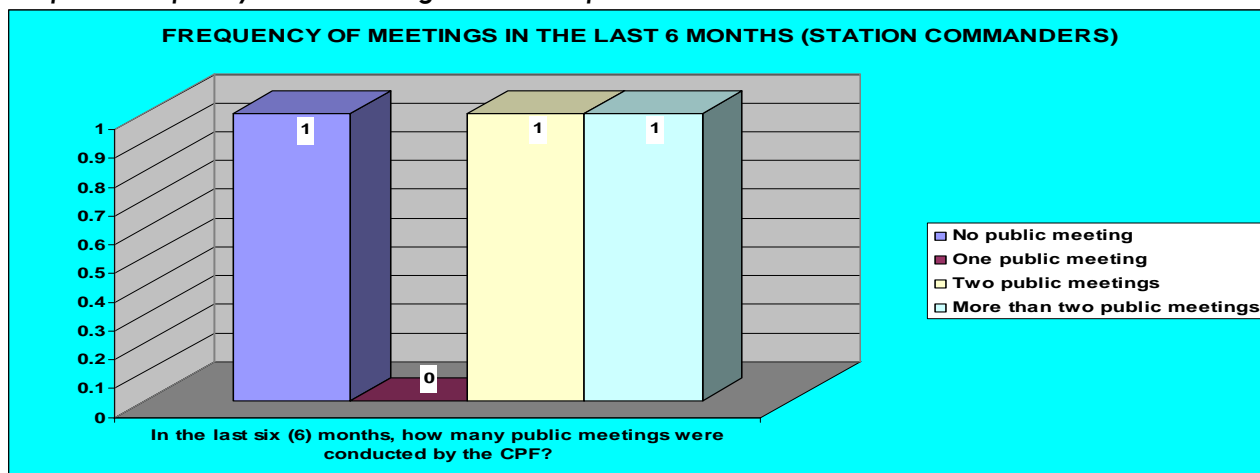
iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

 All eight CPFs and all eight Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

Half (four) of eight CPFs indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and another half (four) of CPF (Lingelethu West, Lwandle, Macassar and Harare) indicated that the CPFs do not has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All eight Station Commanders of the Bellville police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers in the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 76: Frequency of meetings of the CPFs in Khayelitsha police cluster
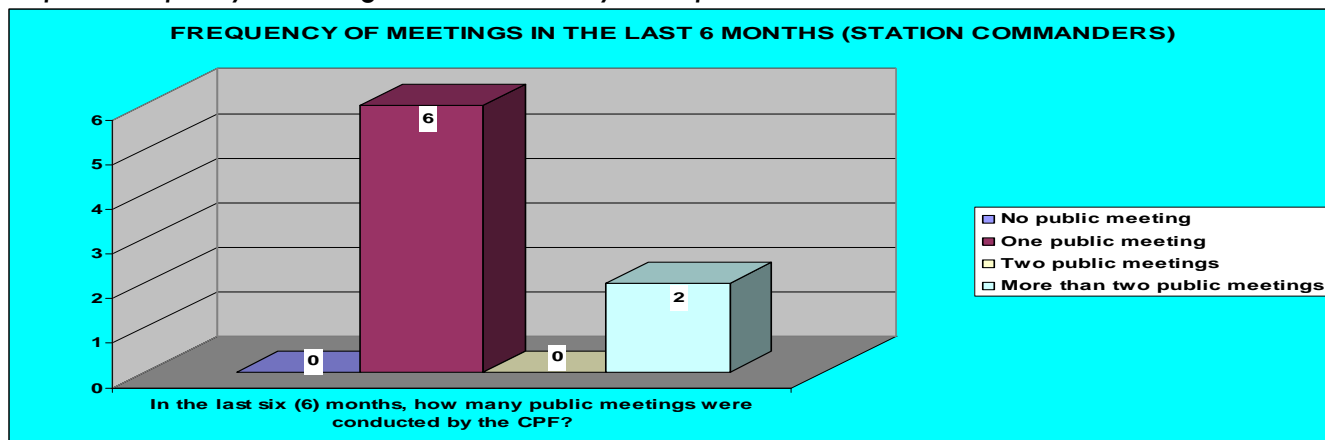
The majority (six out of eight) Station Commanders under the Khayelitsha police cluster indicated that the CPFs have conducted one public meeting in the last six months and two indicated that the CPFs have conducted more than two public meetings.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 77: CPFs input into station plans in Khayelitsha police cluster
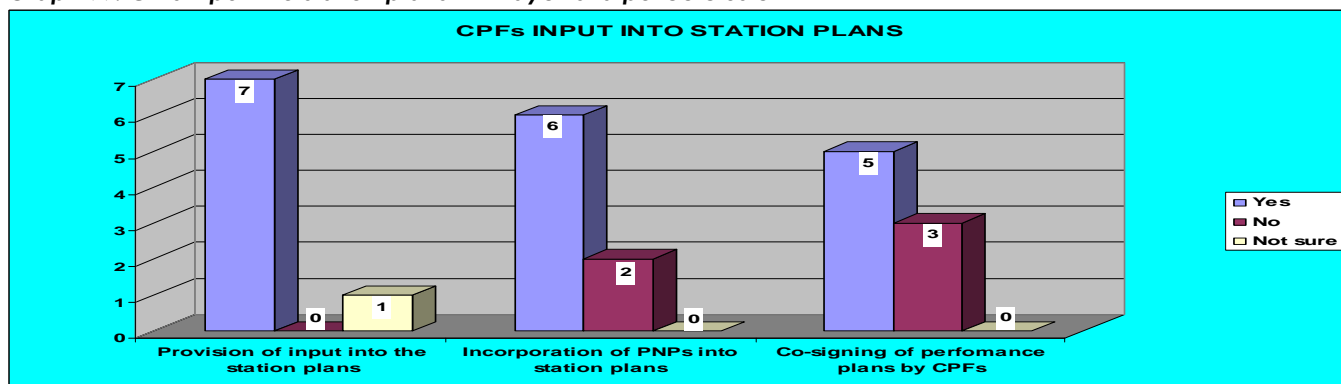
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (seven out of eight) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one did not answer the question.

The majority (six out of eight) CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and two (Lwandle and Macassar) indicated that they did not incorporate the identified PNPs into the station plans.

The majority (five out of eight) CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and three (Lingelethu West, Lwandle and Macassar) indicated that they did not sign the police station plans.

D) CPFS' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERSCPFS' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 78: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Khayelitsha police cluster
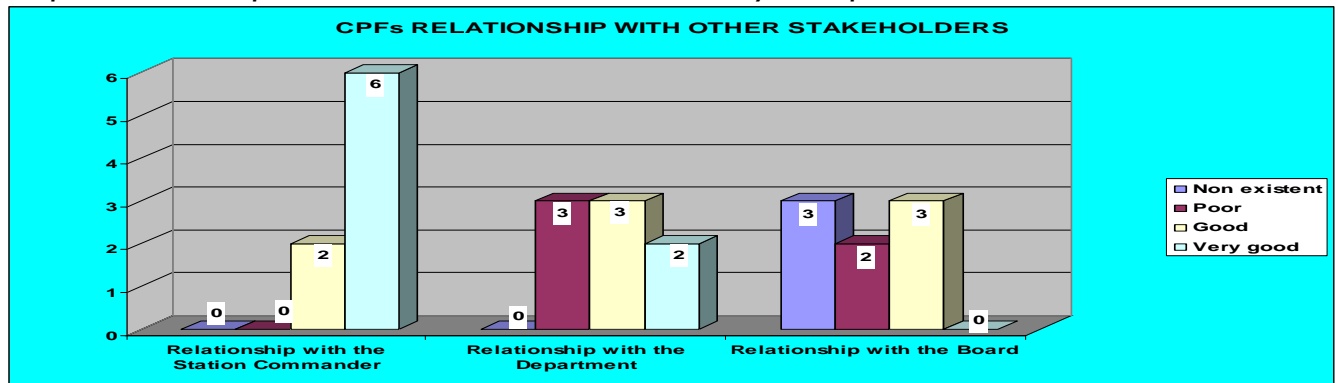
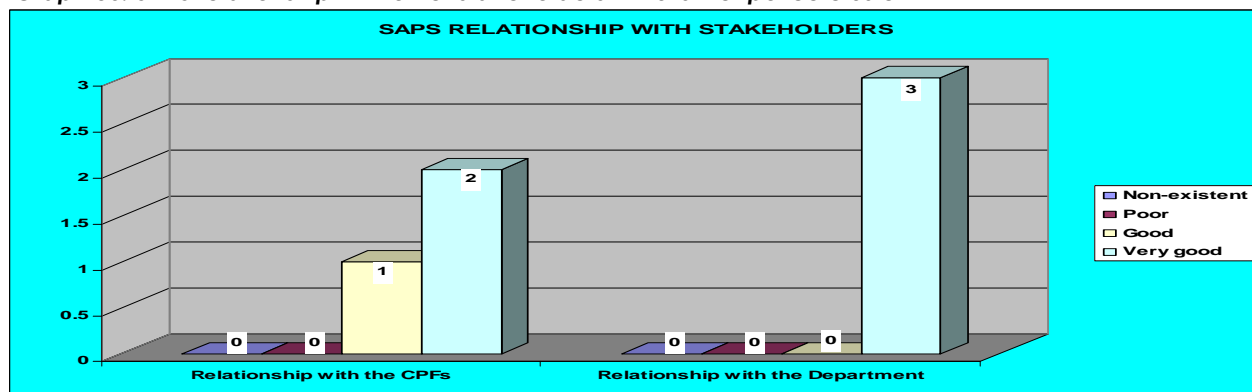With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders** the majority (six out of eight) CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, three of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good**; another three indicated that the relationship with the Department is **poor** and another two indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board**, three CPFs indicated that the relationship is non-existent; another three indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 79: SAPS relationship with stakeholders in Khayelitsha police cluster
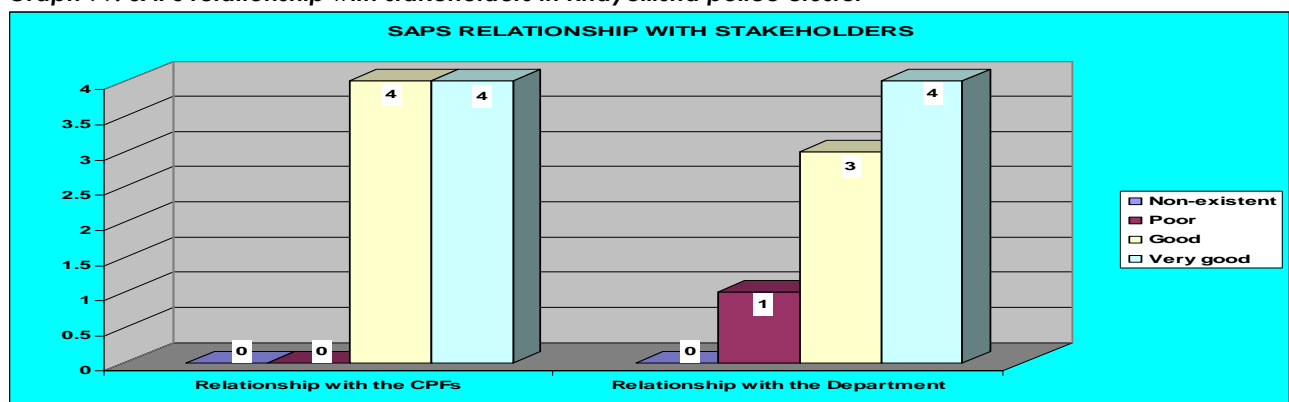
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs half (four) out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and another half (four) indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **good**.

The majority (four out of eight) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **very good,** three indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that their relationship is **poor.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

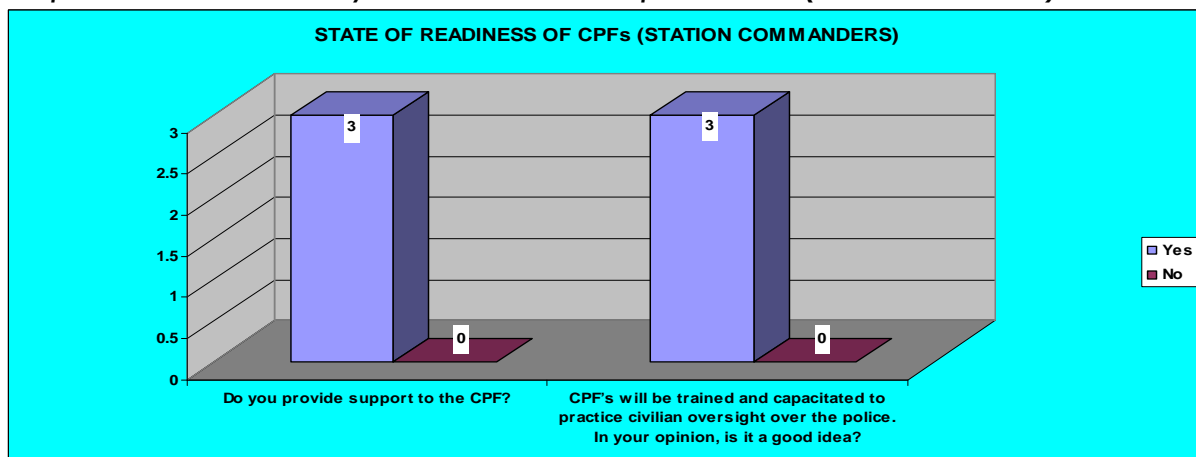*Graph 80: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Khayelitsha police cluster (CPFs)*
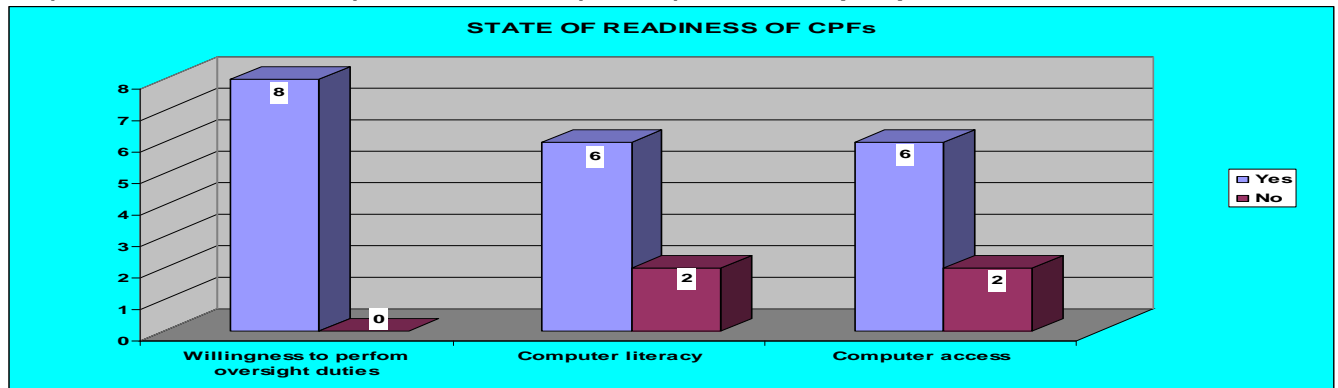
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Khayelitsha police cluster all (eight) CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

The majority (six out of eight) CPFs indicated that they are computer and two CPFs (Khayelitsha and Strand) indicated that they were not computer literate. The majority of six out of eight CPFs indicated that the CPFs have access to a computer and two CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Khayelitsha and Lingelethu West) do not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 81: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Khayelitsha police cluster (Station Commanders)
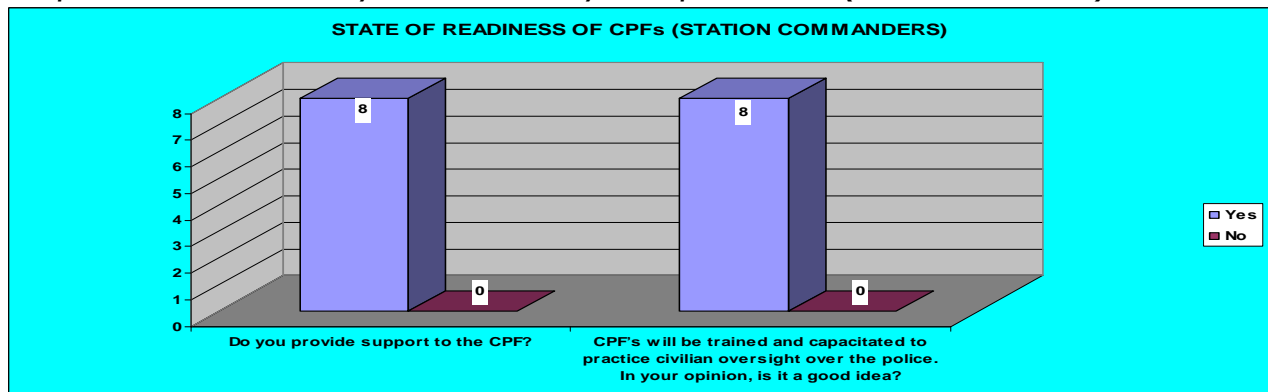
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all eight Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all eight Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE KHAYELITSHA POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[34] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Khayelitsha police cluster is **Strand** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. The CPF has indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs and has co-signed the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPF are ready as it has computer literate chairperson and has computer access.

2.1.1.7 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE KUILSRIVER POLICE CLUSTER

The Kuils River Police Cluster consists of three police stations, namely **Kleinvlei,Kuils River** and **Mfuleni** police stations. All CPFs participated in the survey.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

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[34] See composite of selected questions for the Khayelitsha police cluster marked as Annexure 16

Graph 82: CPF activities in Kuilsriver police cluster
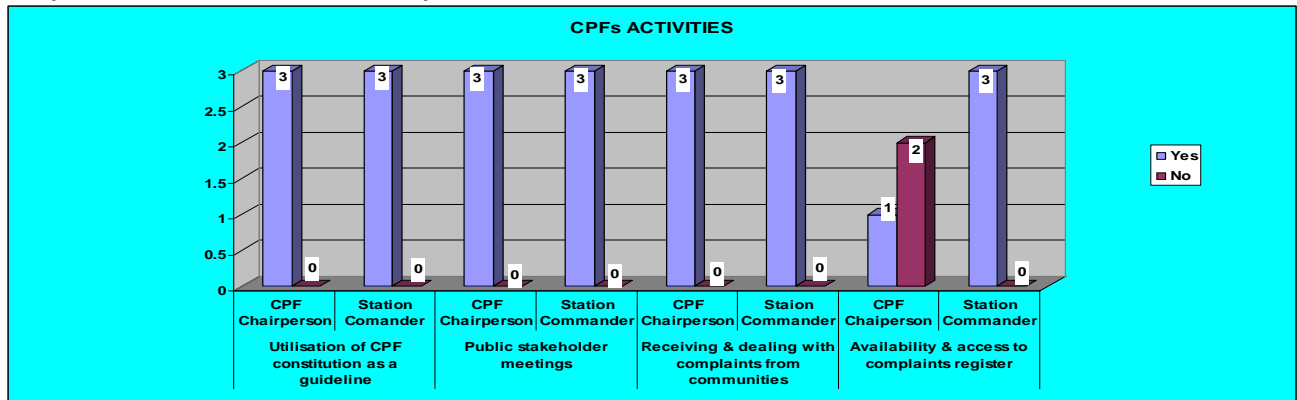
i)   Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all three chairpersons and all three Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All three CPFs and all three Station Commanders in the Kuilsriver police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

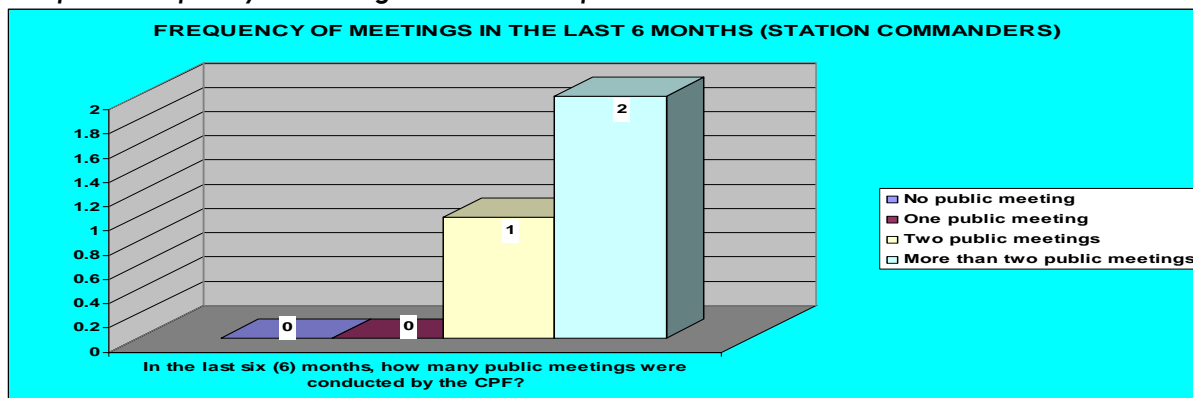### iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All three CPFs and all three Station Commanders indicated that the CPF receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority of two (Kleinvlei and Mfuleni) out of three CPFs indicated that they do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register and one CPF (Kuilsriver) indicated that the CPF has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All three Station Commanders indicated that the registers are available at the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 83: Frequency of CPF meetings in Kuilsriver police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Legend:
- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two public meetings

In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?

The Station Commanders of all three police stations under the Kuilsriver police cluster indicated that the CPFs have either conducted no public meetings or conducted two public meetings or conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months irrespectively.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 84: CPFs input into station plans in Kuilsriver police cluster
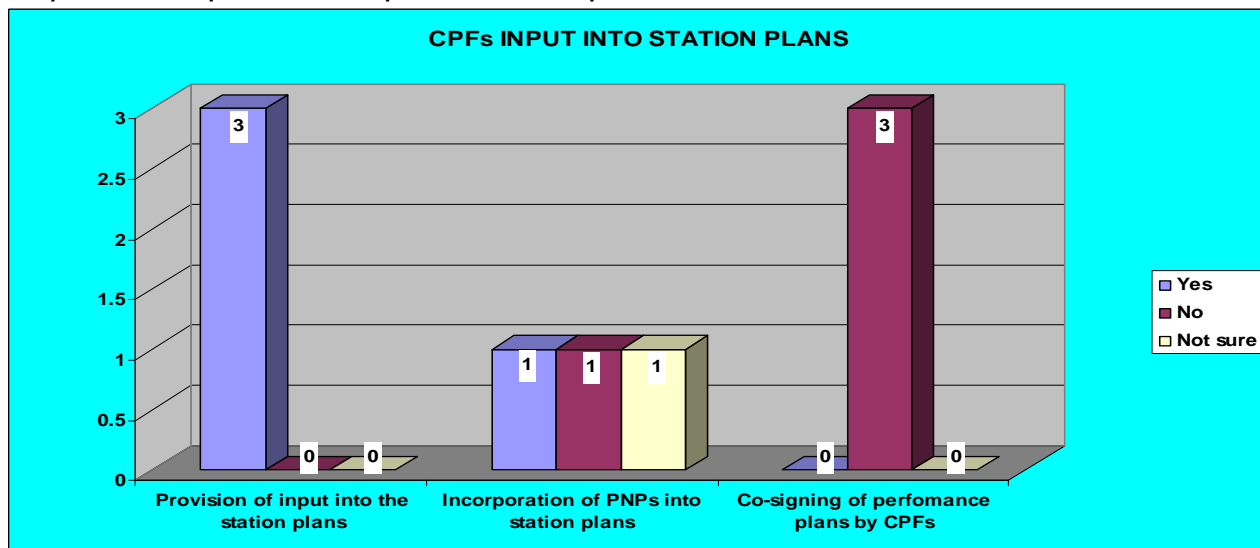
CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Categories:
- Provision of input into the station plans
- Incorporation of PNPs into station plans
- Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs

With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all (three) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans.

One of the three CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans, another one CPF indicated that the CPF did not incorporate the PNPs into the station plan and another one indicated that he/she is not sure if the PNPs were incorporated into the station plan.

All three CPFs of the Kuilsriver police cluster indicated that they did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 85: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Kuilsriver police cluster
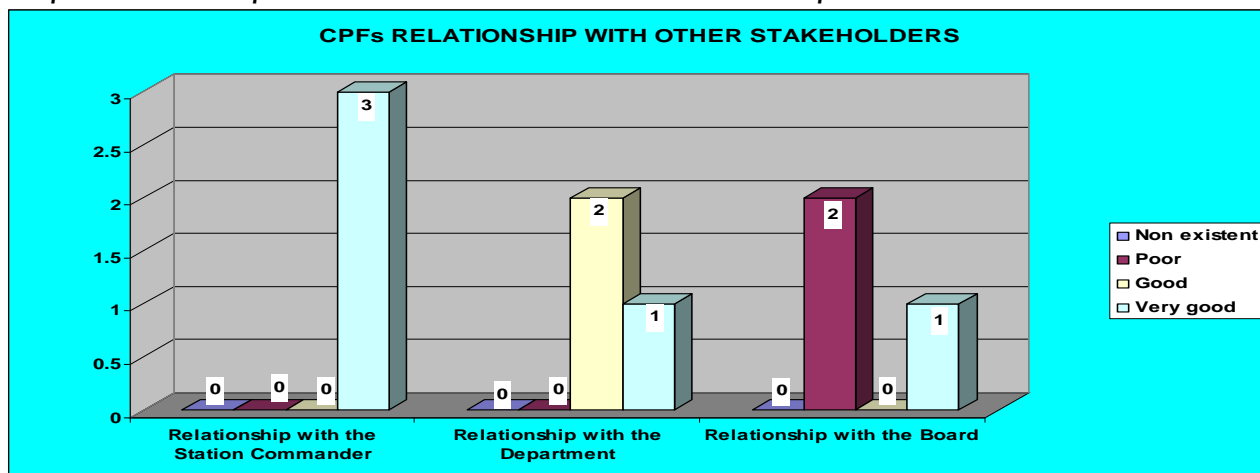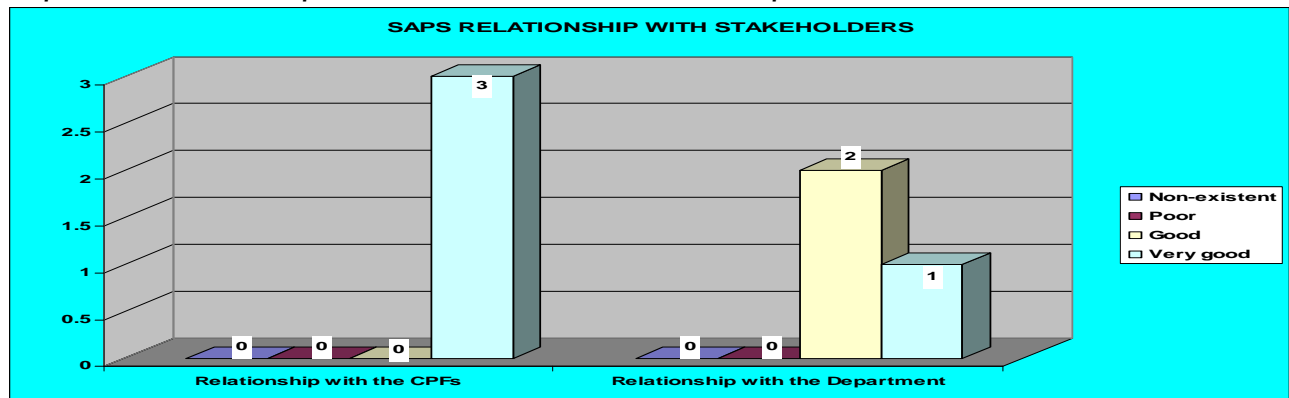

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** all three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority (two) of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

## E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 86: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Kuilsriver police cluster

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of two out of three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and one indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **good**. All three Station Commanders of the Kuilsriver police cluster indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is very **good**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

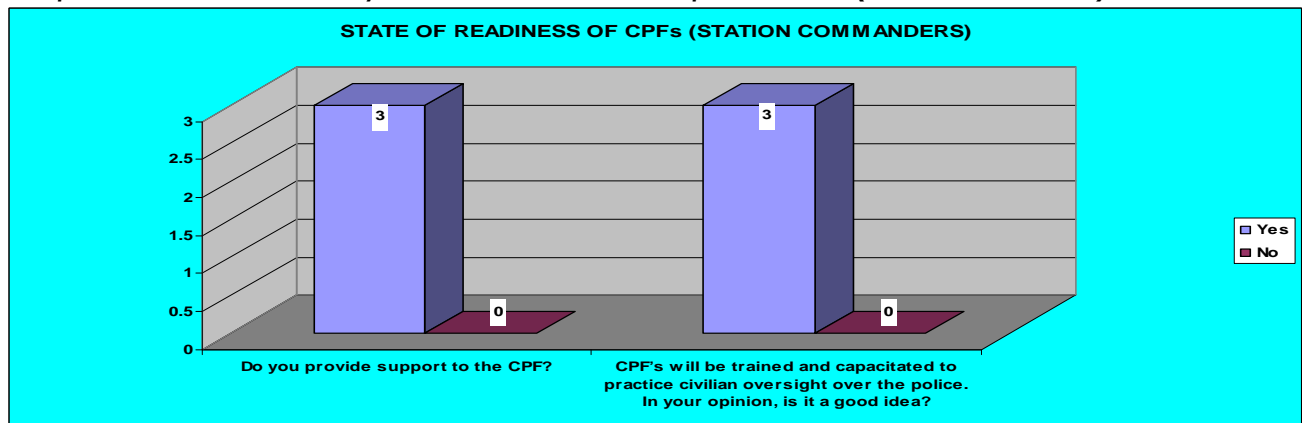*Graph 87: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Kuilsriver police cluster (CPFs)*
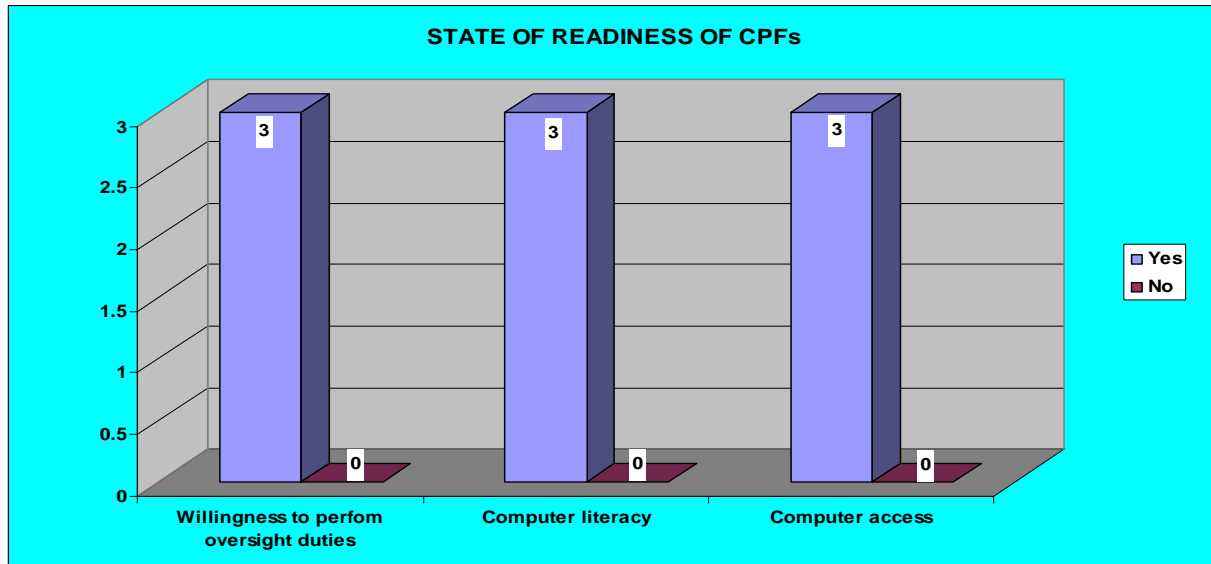
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Kuilsriver police cluster all three the CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations. All three CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 88: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Kuilsriver police cluster (Station Commander)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all three Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE KUILSRIVER POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[35] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Kuilsriver police cluster is **Kleinvlei** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. The CPF has indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs. They did not co-sign the SAPS performance plan.

With regard to the level of functionality, the CPF is ready as it has a computer literate chairperson and has computer access.

2.1.1.8 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE KRAAIFONTEIN POLICE CLUSTER

The Kraaifontein Police Cluster consists of three police stations, namely **Brackenfell, Durbanville** and **Kraaifontein** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 89: CPF activities in the Kraaifontein Police Cluster
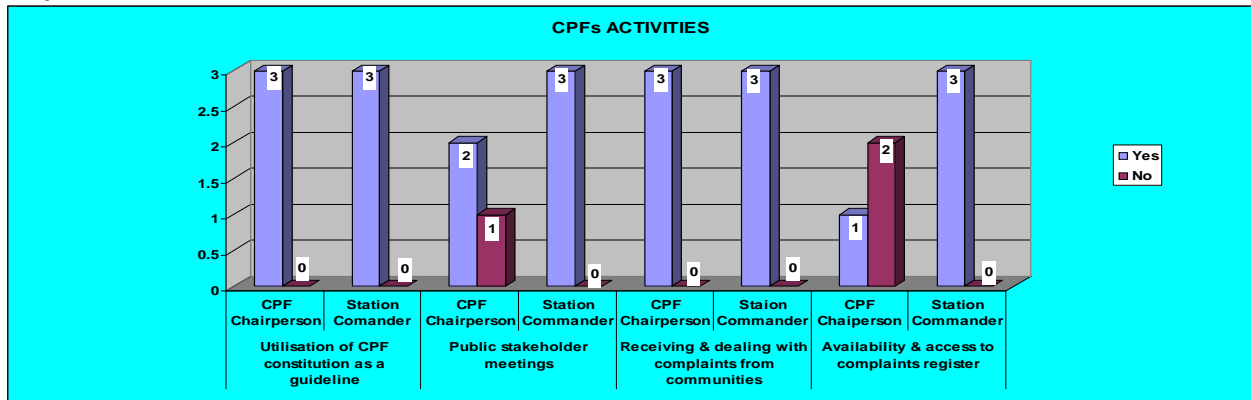
i) Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all three chairpersons and all three Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority of two out of three CPFs and all three Station Commanders in the Kraaifontein police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One CPF (Durbanville) indicated that the CPF does not conduct public meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All three CPFs and all three Station Commanders indicated that the CPF receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas.

iv) Availability and access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

With regard to access and availability of the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register at the police stations all the Station Commanders indicated that the registers are available at the police stations. The majority of two CPFs (indicated that they have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register and one CPF indicated that the CPF (Durbanville) does not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 90: Frequency of meetings in Kraaifontein police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Legend:
- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two public meetings

Values shown: 0 (No public meeting), 0 (One public meeting), 1 (Two public meetings), 2 (More than two public meetings)

X-axis label: In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?

The Station Commanders of all three police stations under the Kraaifontein police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF conducted two public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 91: CPFs input into station plans in Kraaifontein police cluster
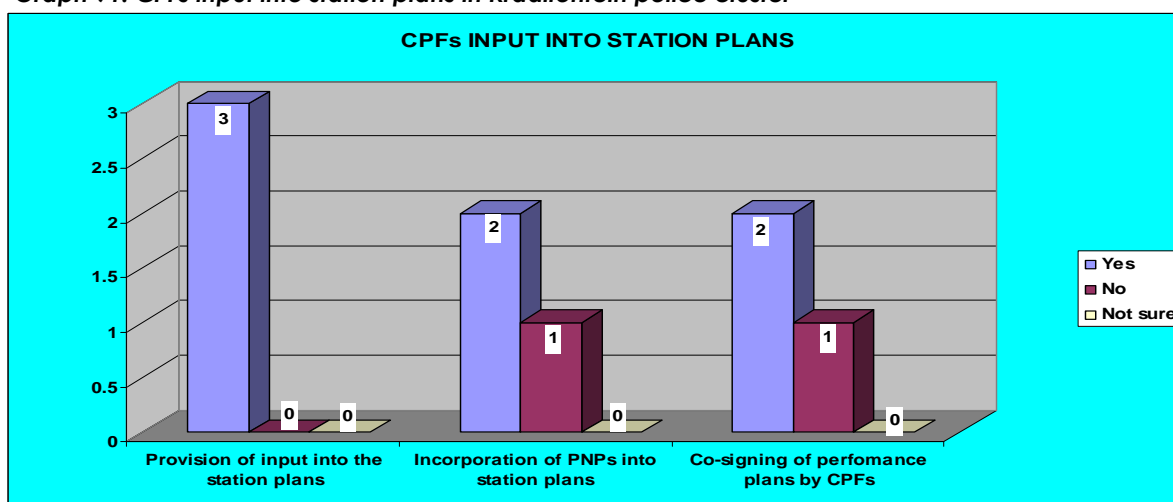
CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Values:
- Provision of input into the station plans: Yes 3, No 0, Not sure 0
- Incorporation of PNPs into station plans: Yes 2, No 1, Not sure 0
- Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs: Yes 2, No 1, Not sure 0

With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all three CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans.

Two of the three CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and one CPF indicated that the CPF did not incorporate the PNPs into the station plan.

Two CPFs of the Kraaifontein police cluster indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and one indicated that the CPF did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

*Graph 92: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Kraaifontein police cluster*
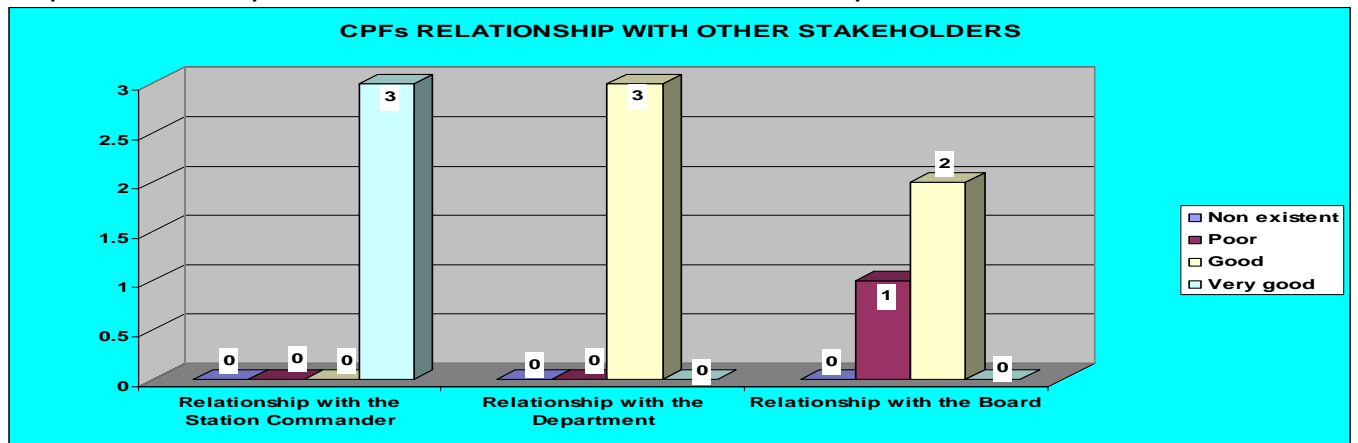
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** all (three) the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, all three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 93: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Kraaifontein police cluster


With regard to the **SAPS relationship with CPFs** all three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good**. Two out of three Station Commanders of the Kraaifontein police cluster indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

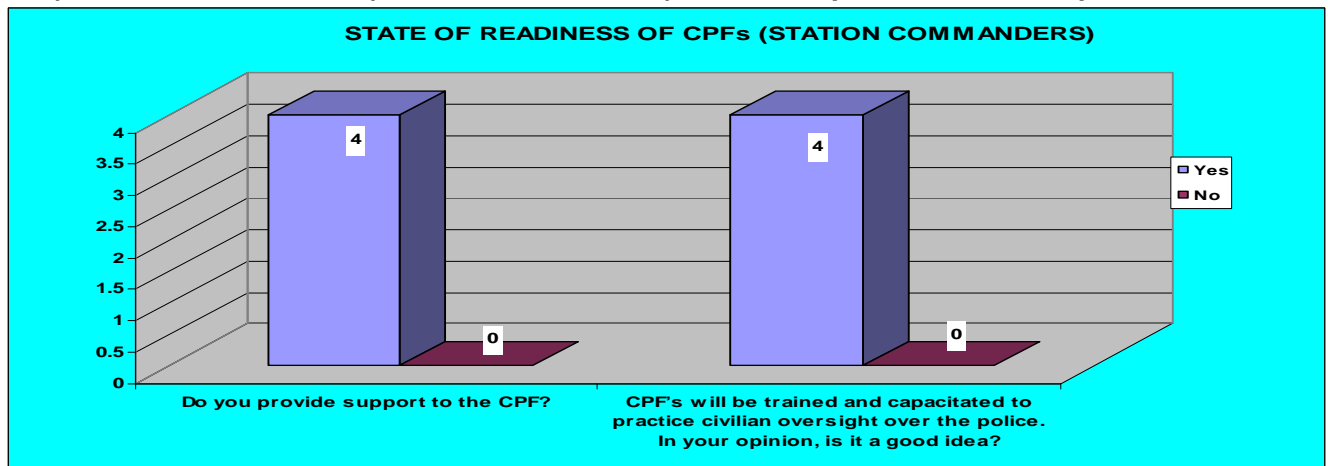*Graph 94: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Kraaifontein police cluster (CPFs)*
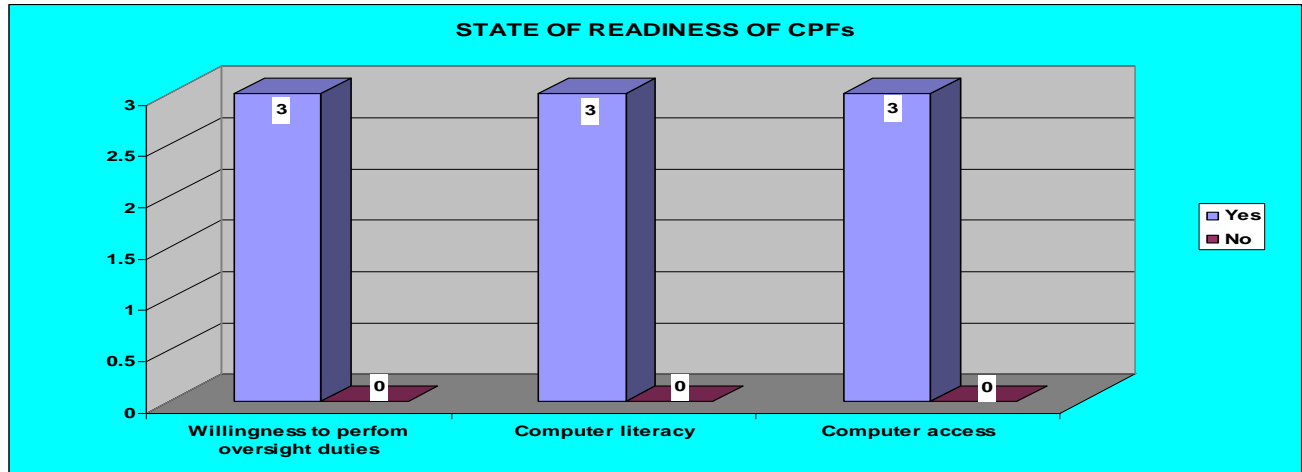
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Kraaifontein police cluster all three CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations. All three CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 95: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Kraaifontein police cluster (Station Commander)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all three Station Commanders of the Kraaifontein police cluster indicated that they provide support to CPFs in one way or another. All Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE KRAAIFONTEIN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[36] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Kraaifontein police cluster is **Kraaifontein** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. The CPF has indicated to provide input into the police station plans, included the identified PNPs and did not co-sign the SAPS performance plan. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF, they are ready as the CPF chairperson is computer literate and has computer access.

2.1.1.9 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE MILNERTON POLICE CLUSTER

The Milnerton Police Cluster consists of four police stations, namely **Atlantis, Melkbosstrand, Milnerton** and **Table View** police stations. Three CPFs (Atlantis, Milnerton and Table View) participated in the study and one (Melkbosstrand) did not participate.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 96: CPF activities in the Milnerton Police Cluster
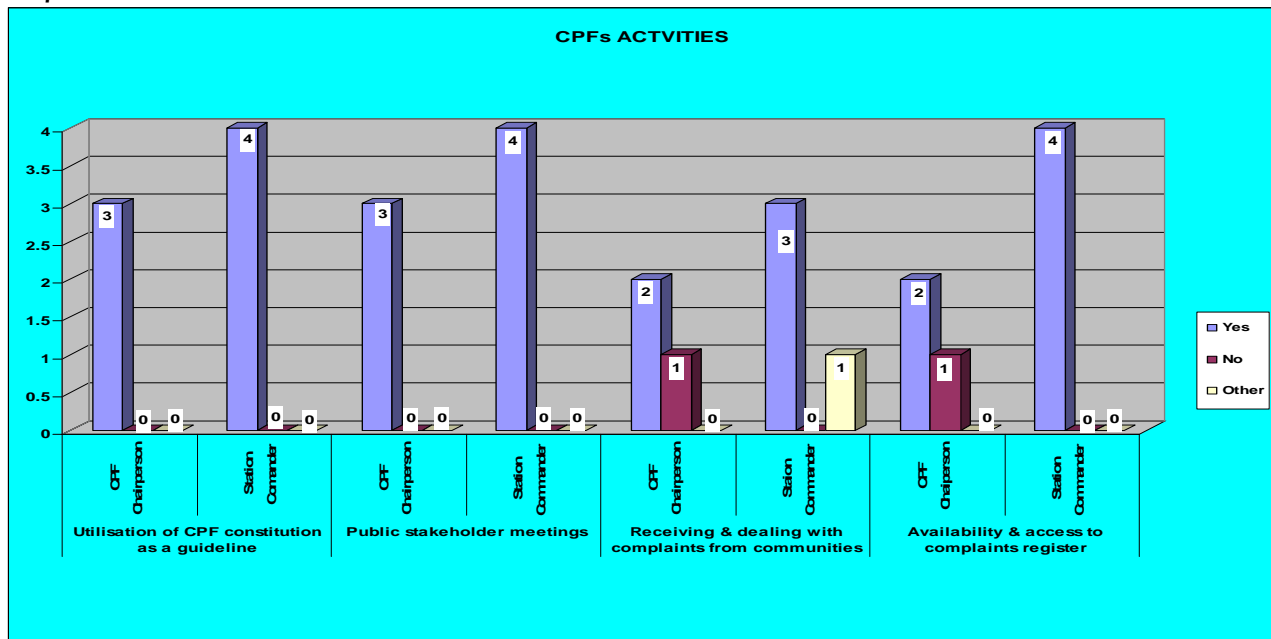
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all three chairpersons that participated and all four Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

Three (CPFs that participated and all four Station Commanders in the Milnerton police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.
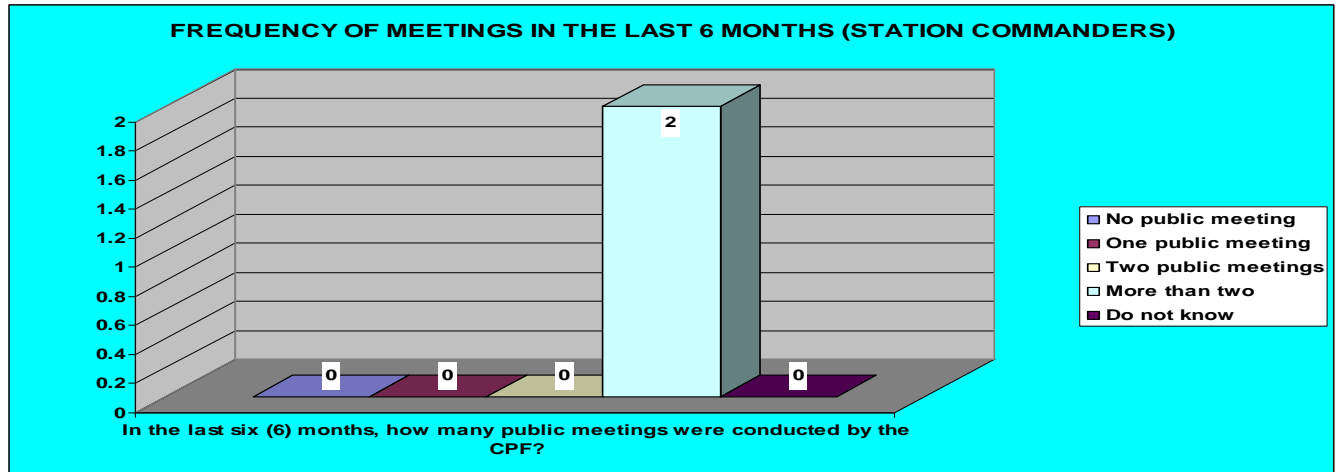
iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

The majority of two out of three CPFs and three out of four Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from the communities in their respective areas. One CPF (Atlantis) indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities. One Station Commander (Table View) did not answer the question.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

Two (Atlantis and Milnerton) of the CPFs under the Milnerton police cluster indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations and one CPF (Table View) indicated there are no SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations and they do not have access to it. All four Station Commanders indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 97: Frequency of meetings in Milnerton police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)

- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two public meetings
- No answer

In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?
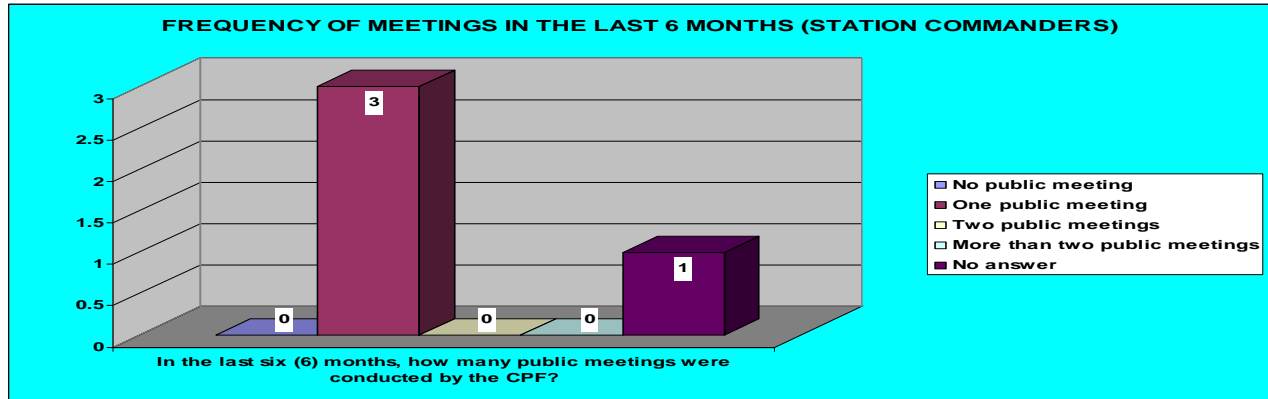
The majority of three out of the four Station Commanders under the Milnerton police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted one public meeting in the last six months. One Station Commander had no answer.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

*Graph 98: CPFs input into station plans in Milnerton police cluster*

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Provision of input into the station plans | Incorporation of PNPs into station plans | Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs
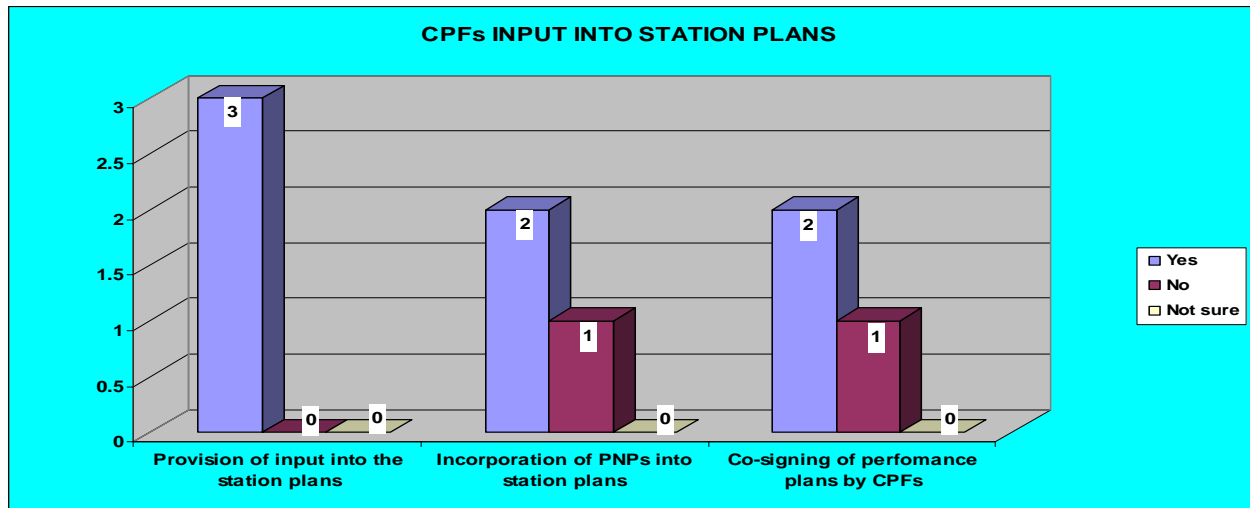
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all three CPFs that participated indicated that they provided input into police station plans.

The majority (two out of three) CPFs indicated, that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and one CPF (Atlantis) indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into the police station plans.

Two out of three CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations, and one CPF (Atlantis) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

*Graph 99: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Milnerton police cluster*
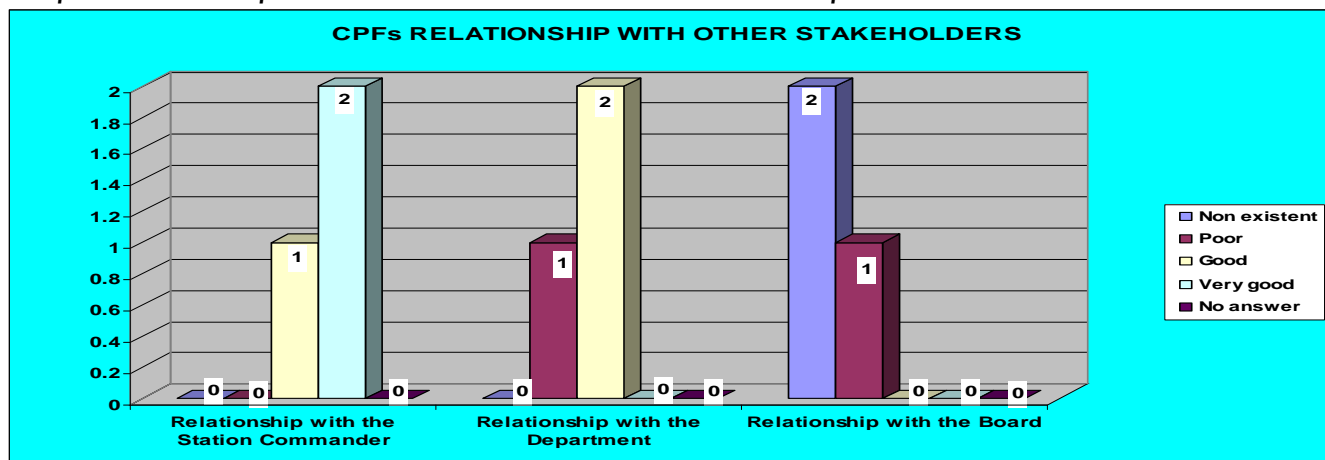
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** two out of three CPFs that participated, indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs relationship with the Department of Community Safety**, two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **poor.**

With regard to the relationship of the CPFs with the Board, two out of three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

*Graph 100: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Milnerton police cluster*
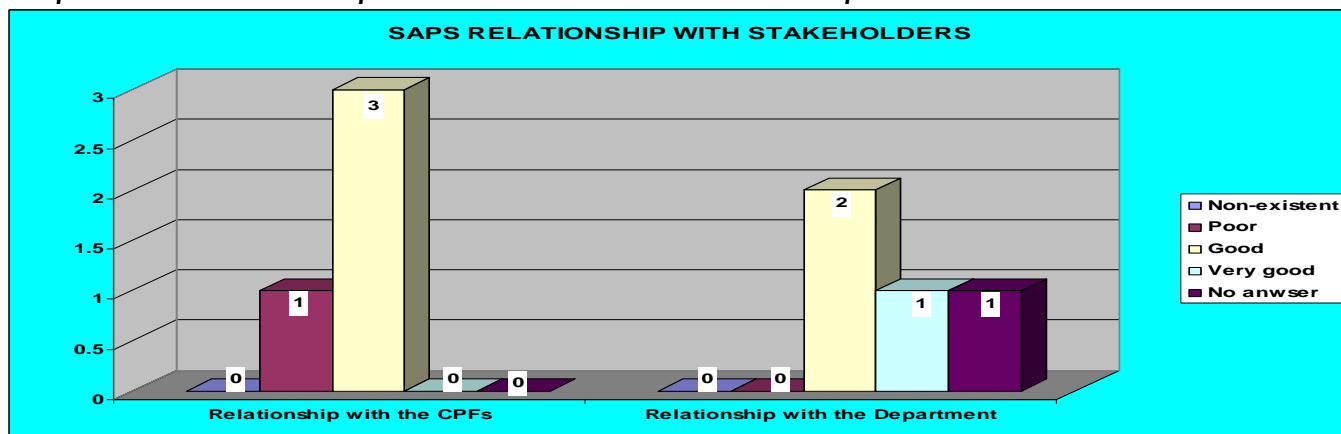
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs three out of four Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor.**

Two out of four Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is **very good and** one Station Commander did not answer the question**.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

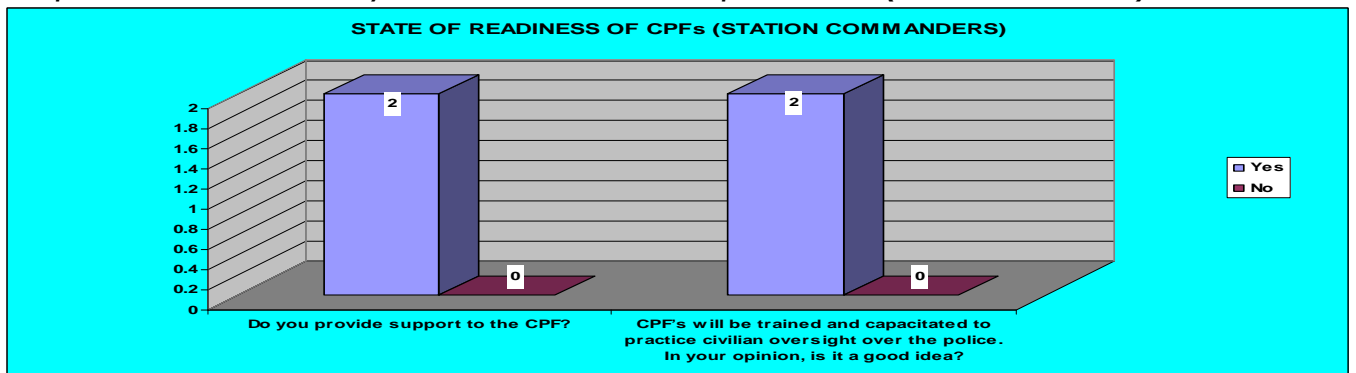*Graph 101: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Milnerton police cluster (CPFs)*
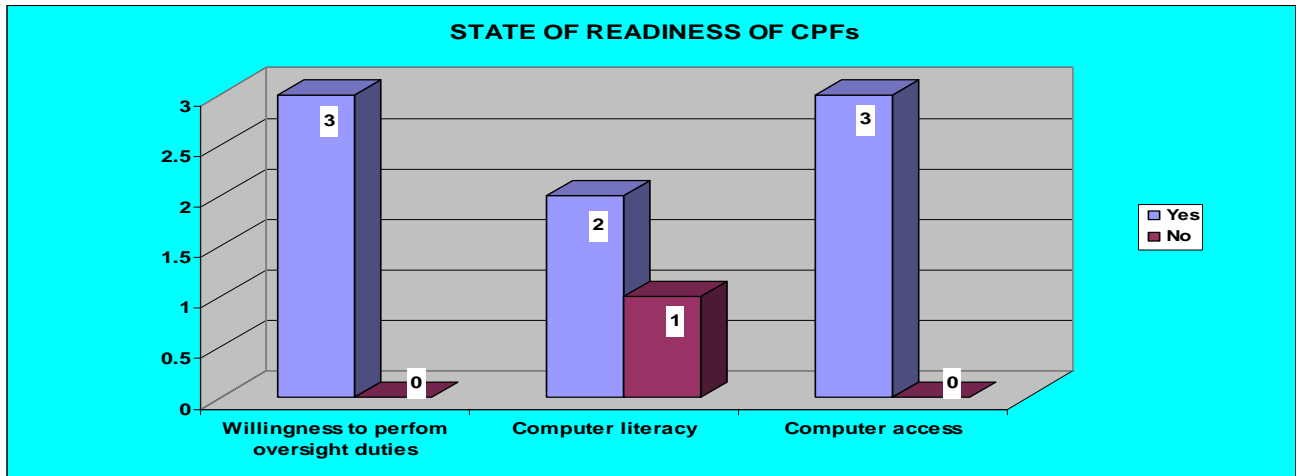
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Milnerton police cluster all three CPFs that participated indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

Two out of three CPFs (Milnerton and Table View) indicated that they are computer literate and one is not computer literate (Atlantis). All three CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 102: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Milnerton police cluster (Station Commanders)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all four Station Commanders of the Milnerton police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. All four Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE MILNERTON POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[37] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Milnerton police cluster is **Milnerton** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPFs both are ready as the CPFs are computer literate and have computer access.

2.1.1.10 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE MITCHELLS PLAIN POLICE CLUSTER

The Mitchells Plain Police Cluster consists of two police stations, namely **Mitchells Plain** and **Strandfontein** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:
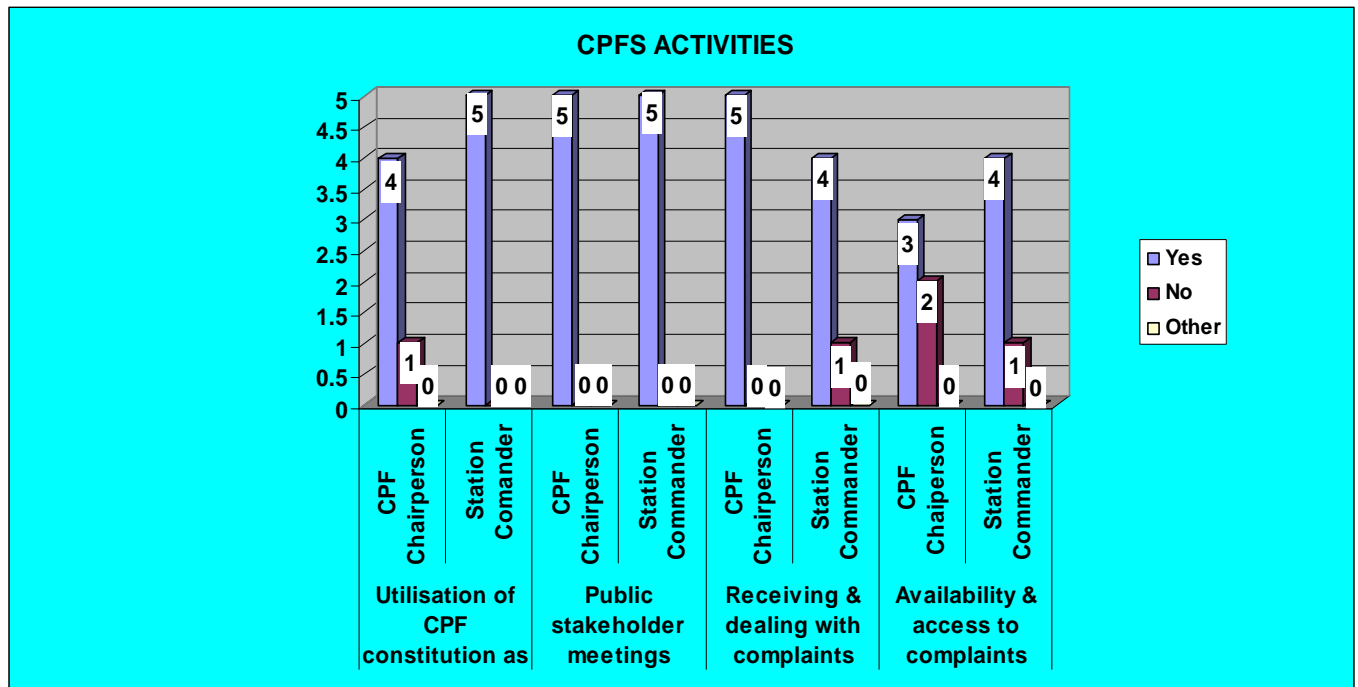
A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

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[37] See composite of selected questions for the Milnerton police cluster marked as Annexure 19

Graph 103: CPF activities in the Mitchells Plain Police Cluster
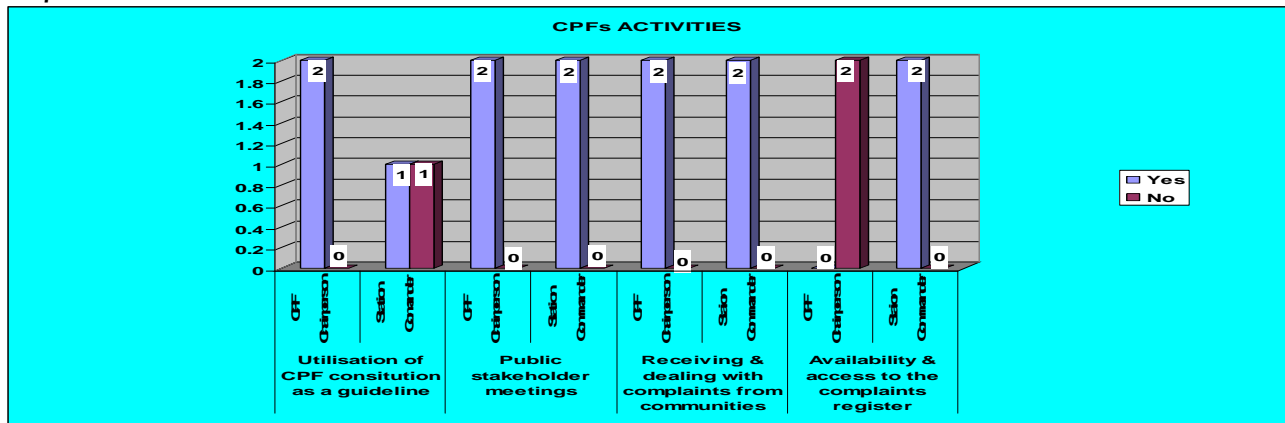
i) Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline both chairpersons and one Station Commander indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF does not utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

Both CPFs and both Station Commanders in the Mitchells Plain police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

Both CPFs and both Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from the communities in their respective areas.

iv) Availability and access of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

Both) of the CPFs indicated that they do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. Both Station Commanders indicated that the registers are available at the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 104: Frequency of meetings in Mitchells Plain police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Legend:
- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two
- Do not know

In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?

The Station Commanders of both police stations under the Mitchells Plain police cluster indicated that the CPFs have conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months irrespectively.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 105: CPFs input into station plans in Mitchells Plain police cluster

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- No answer

Categories:
- Provision of input into the station plans
- Incorporation of PNPs into station plans
- Signange of perfomance plans by CPFs
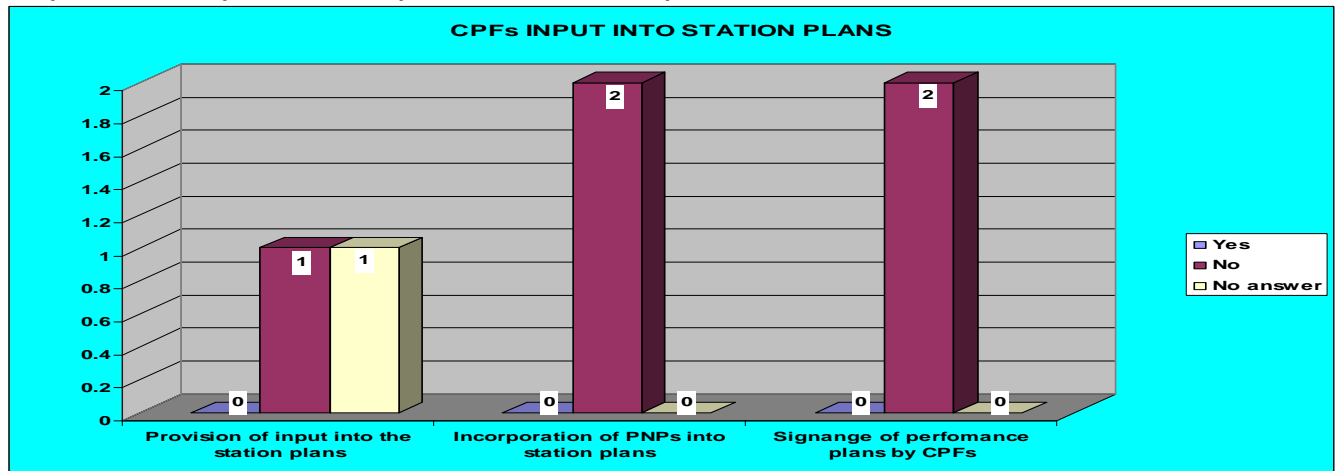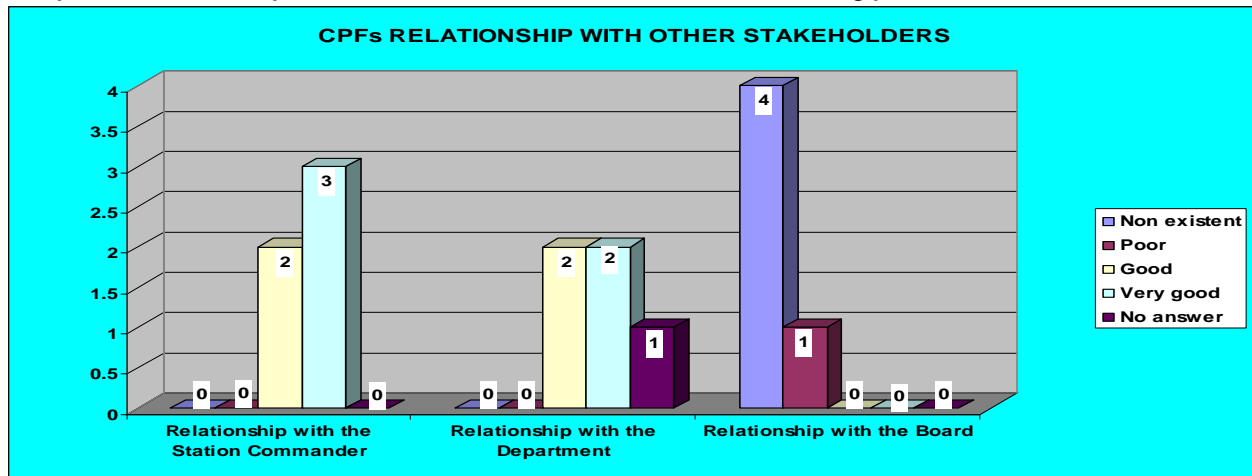
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, one CFF indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one CPF did not answer the question.

With regard to the incorporation of the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and signing of performance plans both CPFs indicated that the PNPs were not incorporated into the station plans and the CPFs did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

*Graph 106: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Mitchells Plain police cluster*
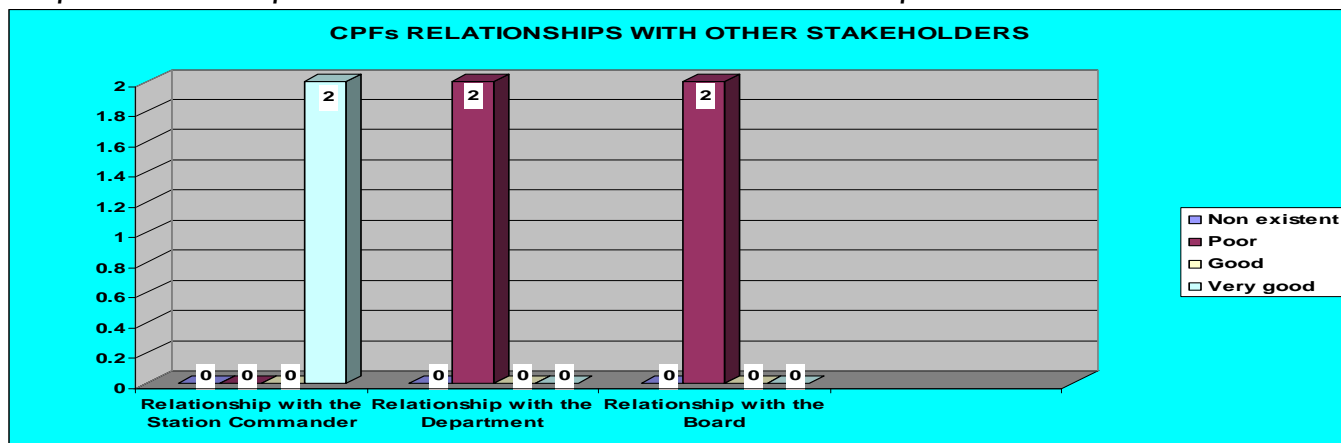
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** both the CPFs of the Mitchells Plain police cluster indicated that relationship is **very good**.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, both the CPFs of the police cluster indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

With regard to the relationship of the CPFs with the Board both) the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 107: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Mitchells Plain police cluster
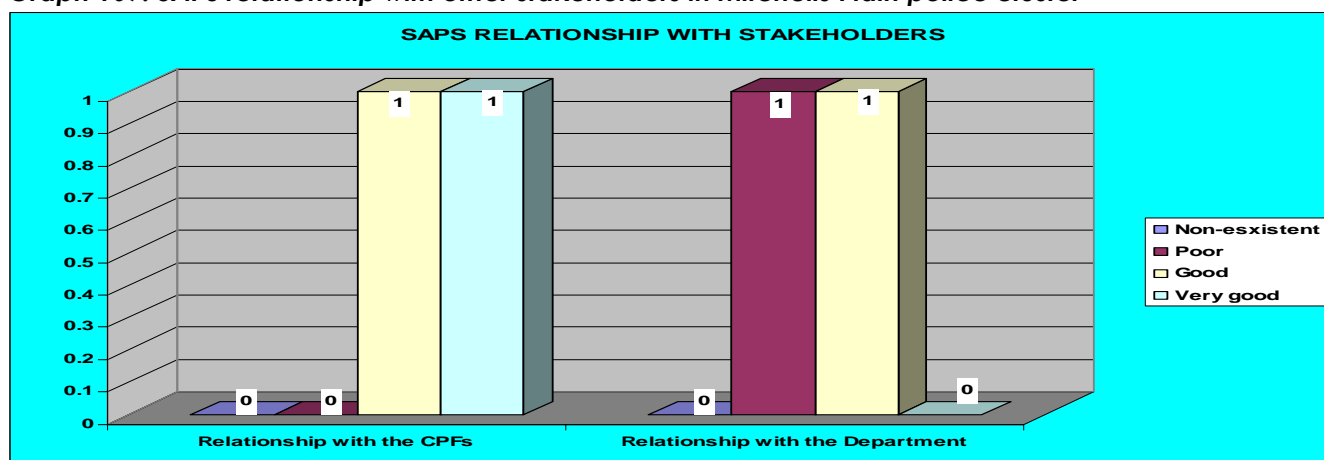

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs one Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good** and the other one indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **very good**. One Station Commander indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship with the Department is **good**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

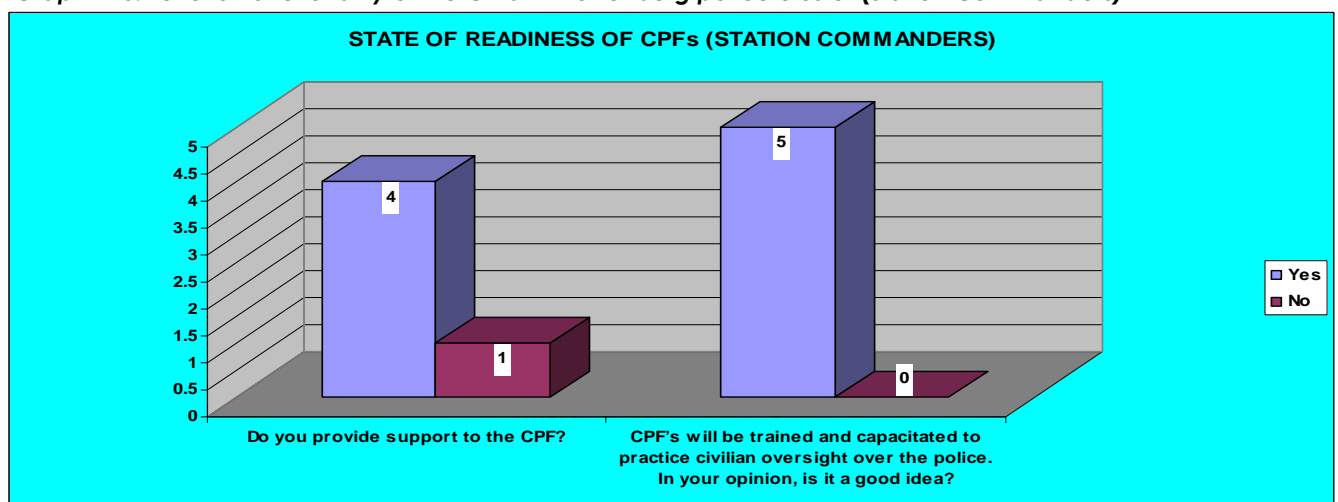*Graph 108: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Mitchells Plain police cluster (CPFs)*
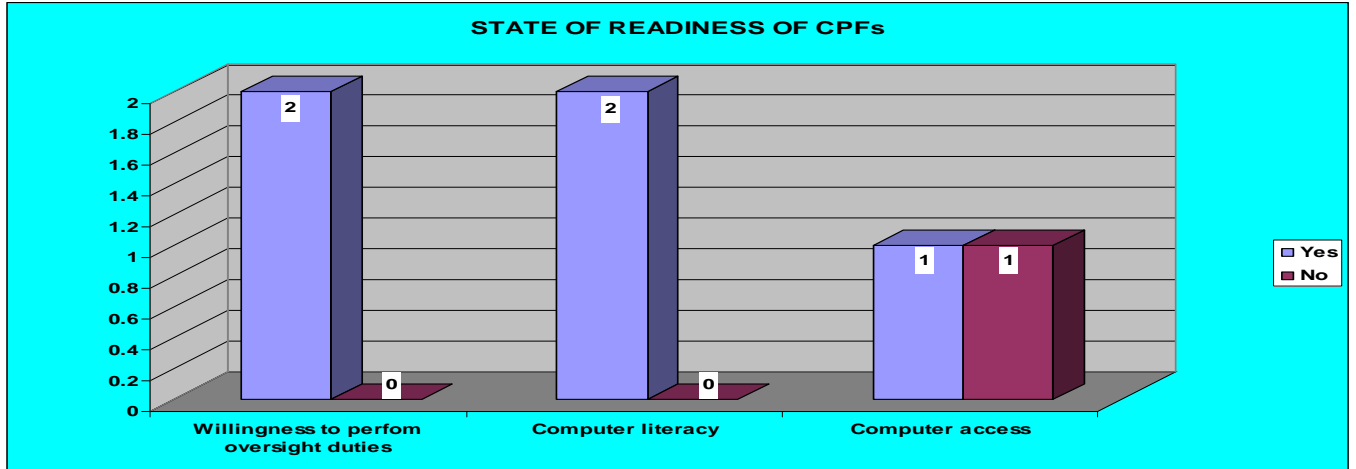
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Mitchells Plain police cluster both the CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

Both CPFs indicated that they are computer literate. With regard to computer access one CPF (Mitchells Plain) indicated that the CPF has access to the computer and the other (Strandfontein) indicated that the CPF does not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 109: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Mitchells Plain police cluster (Station Commanders)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, both Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that Station Commanders indicated that they provide support to CPFs in one way or another.

With regard to capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight both Station Commanders think that capacitating CPFs to exercise oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE MITCHELLS PLAIN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[38] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

In the Mitchells Plain police cluster the most ready CPF is **Mitchells Plain** CPF which scored the highest points compared to Strandfontein CPF. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPF is ready as the CPF chairperson is computer literate and has computer access.

2.1.1.11 Level of functionality of the CPFs IN THE MUIZENBERG POLICE CLUSTER

The Muizenberg Police Cluster consists of five police stations, namely **Fish Hoek, Hout Bay, Muizenberg, Ocean View** and **Simon's Town** police stations. All the CPFs of the police cluster participated in the survey. Only two Station Commanders of the police clustered participated in the survey.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

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i) Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline the majority (four out of five) chairpersons and all five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One CPF indicated that the CPF does not utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All five CPFs and all five Station Commanders in the Muizenberg police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All five CPFs and four out of five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. One Station Commander (Fishhoek) indicated that the CPF does not receive and deal with community complaints.

iv) Availability and access of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (three out of five) CPFs (Fishhoek, Hout Bay and Simonstown) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and two (Muizenberg and Ocean View) indicated that the CPFs have no access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers.

The majority (four out of five) Station Commanders indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations and one Station Commander (Simonstown) indicated that there is no SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register available at the police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 111: Frequency of meetings in Muizenberg police cluster
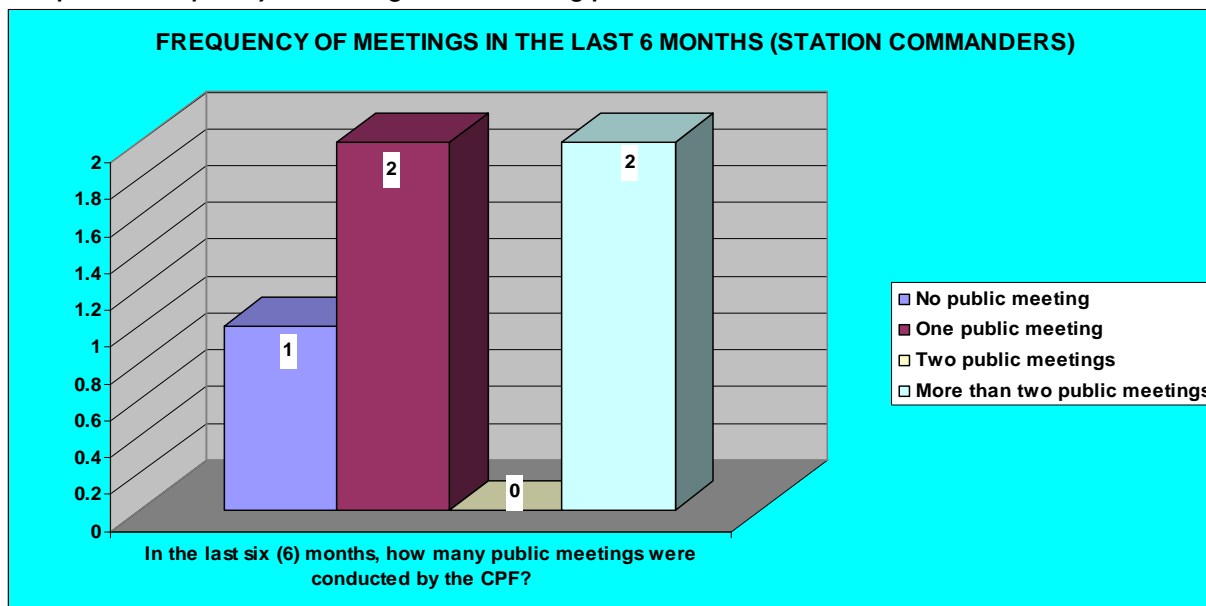
Two out of five Station Commanders under the Muizenberg police cluster indicated that the CPFs have conducted more than one public meeting, another two conducted more than two public meetings and one conducted no public meeting in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 112: CPFs input into station plans in Muizenberg police cluster
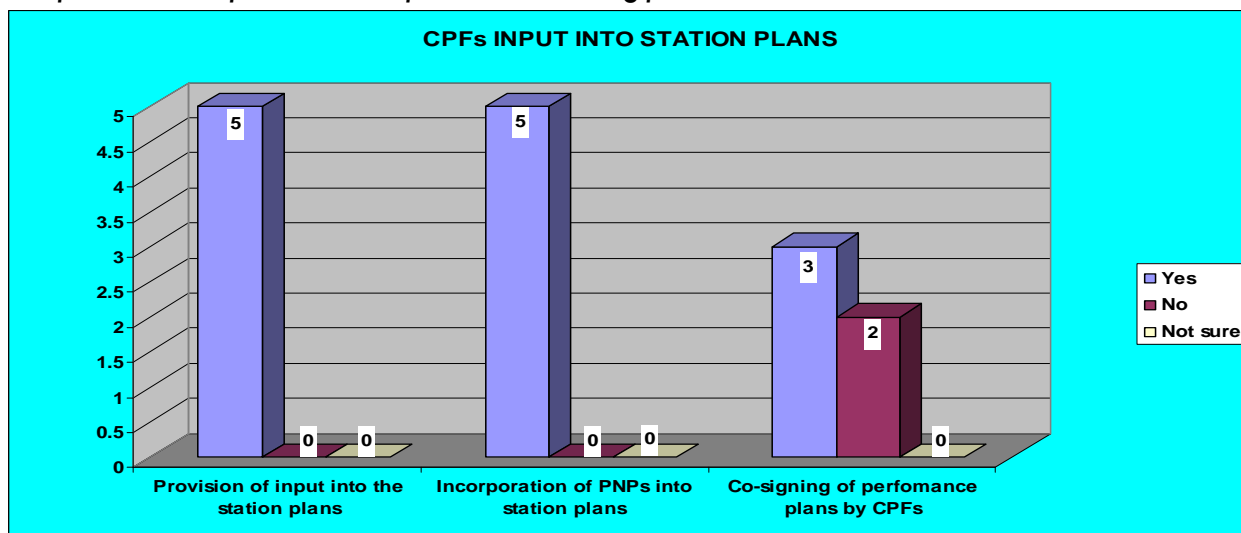
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, all five CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans. All five CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans.

The majority of three out of five CPFs of the Muizenberg police cluster indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and two did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of three out of five CPFs of the Muizenberg police cluster indicated that they indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Station Commanders and two indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, two CPFs indicated that the relationship is good and another two indicated that the relationship is **very good**. One CPF did not answer the question.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of four out of five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 114: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Muizenberg police cluster
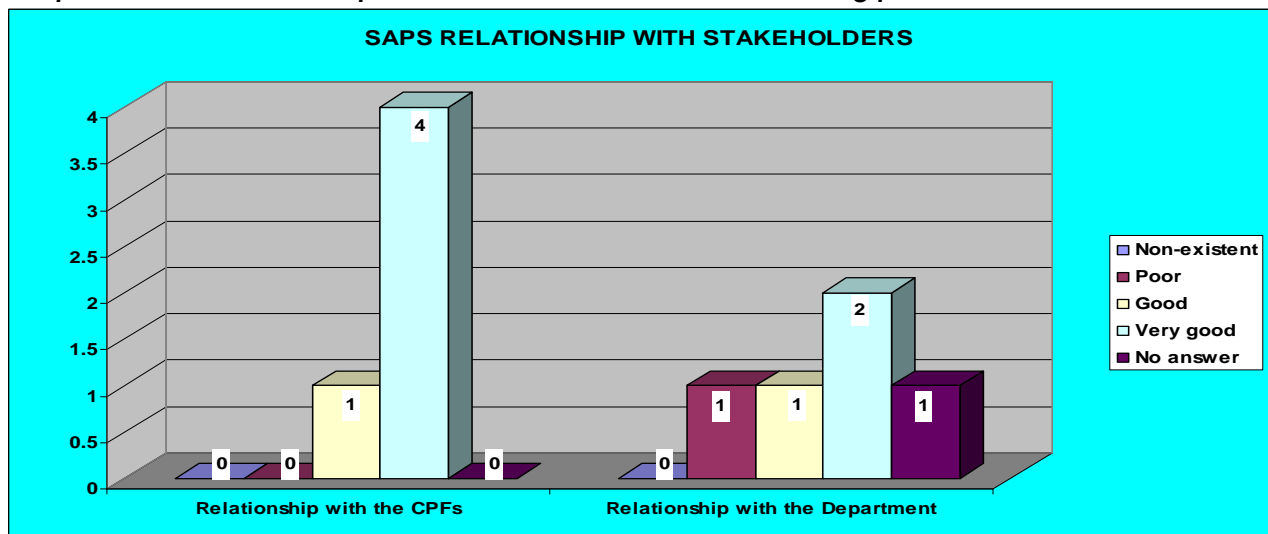
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of four out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and one indicated that their relationship with the CPF is **good**.

Two of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is very good, one indicated that the relationship with the

Department is **good** and one indicated that the relationship with the Department is **poor**. One CPF did not answer the question.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 115: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Muizenberg police cluster (CPFs)
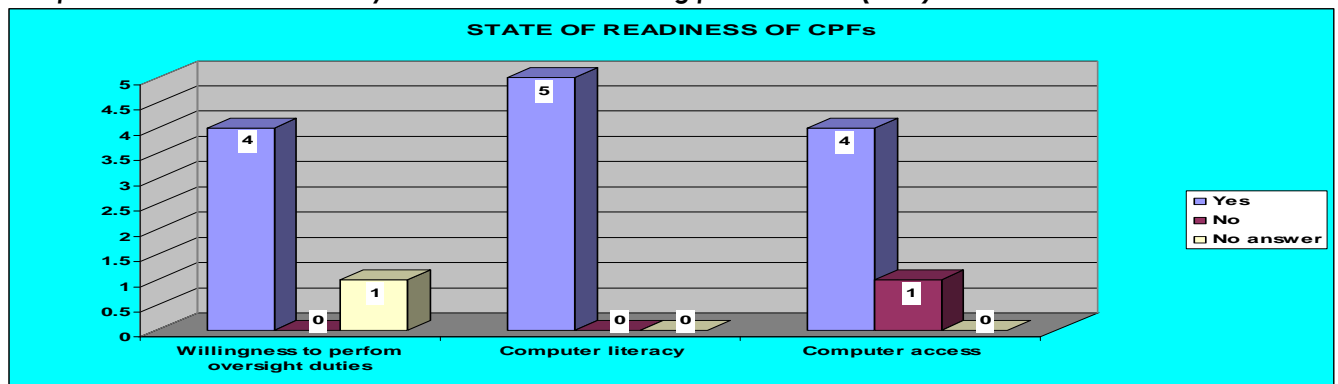
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Muizenberg police cluster, the majority of four out five CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and one CPF did not answer the question.

All five CPFs indicated that they are computer literate. With regard to computer access, the majority of four out of five CPFs (Fish Hoek, Hout Bay, Muizenberg and Simonstown) indicated that the CPFs have access to a computer and one (Ocean View) indicated that the CPF does not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 116: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Muizenberg police cluster (Station Commanders)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs. The majority of four out of five Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they provide support to CPF in one way or another and one (Muizenberg) indicated that SAPS does not provide support to the CPFs.

With regard to capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight all five Station Commanders felt that capacitating CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE MUIZENBERG POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[39] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values, the CPF that is most ready in the Muizenberg police cluster is **Fish Hoek** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducts meetings and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPF is ready as they are computer literate and has computer access.

2.1.1.12 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE NYANGA POLICE CLUSTER

The Nyanga Police Cluster consists of seven police stations, namely **Athlone, Gugulethu, Lansdowne, Manenberg, Nyanga, Philippi** and **Philippi East** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 117: CPFs activities in Nyanga police cluster

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[39] See composite of selected questions for the Muizenberg police cluster marked as Annexure 21

CPFs ACTVITIES
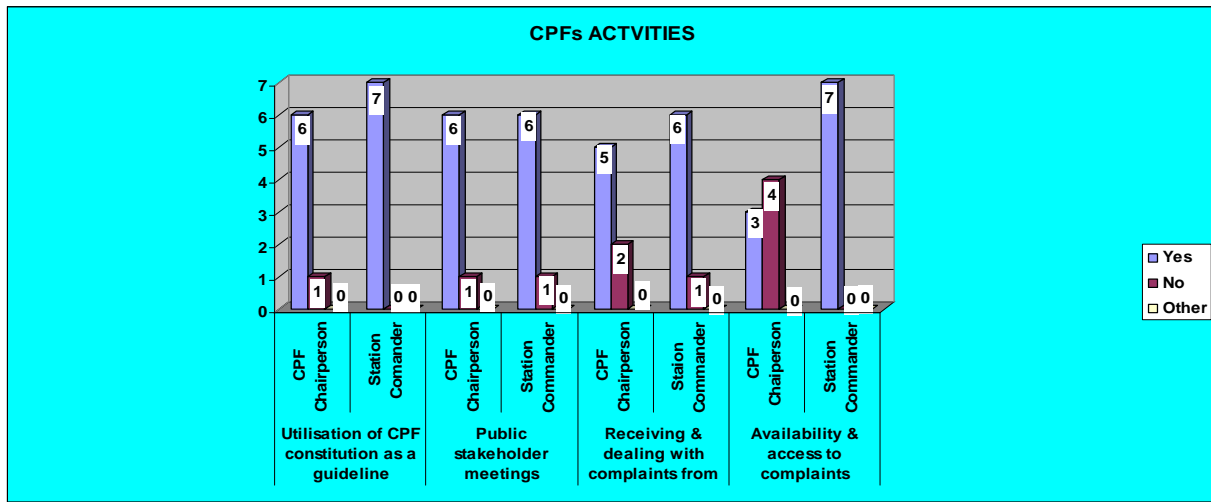
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline the majority of six out of seven CPFs and all seven Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One CPF (Nyanga) indicated that the CPF does not utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority (six out of seven) CPFs and (six out of seven) Station Commanders in the Nyanga police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One CPF (Nyanga) and one Station commander (Philippi East) indicated that the CPF does not conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

The majority (five out of seven) CPFs and (six out of seven) Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. Two CPFs (Gugulethu and Philippi East) and one Station Commander (Philippi East) indicated that the CPF does not receive and deal with complaints from the community.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (four out of seven) CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Athlone, Nyanga, Philippi, Philippi East) do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and three CPFs (Gugulethu, Lansdowne and Manenberg) indicated that they have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All seven of the Station Commanders under the Nyanga police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 118: Frequency of meetings in Nyanga police cluster
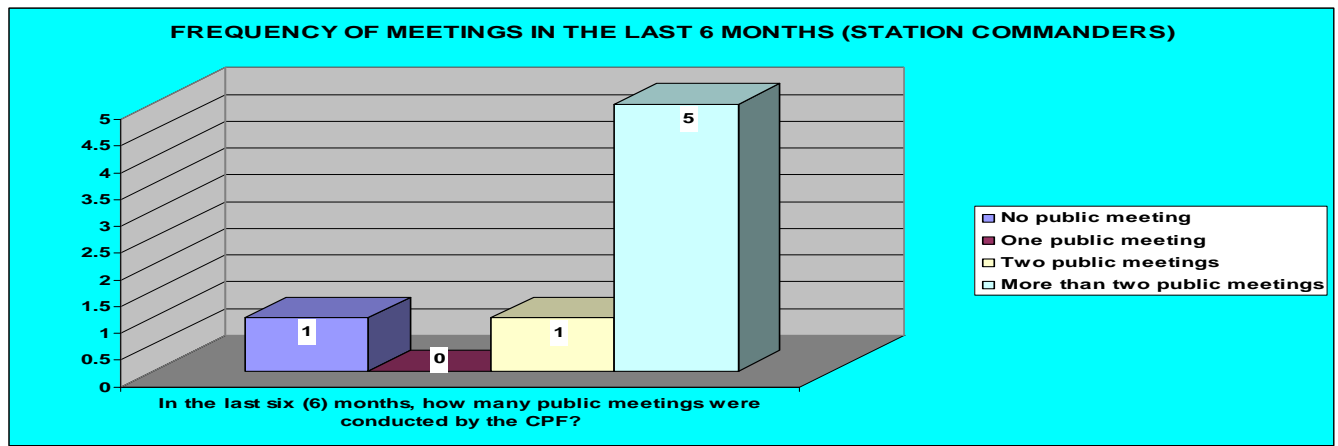
**FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS)**

The majority (five out of seven) Station Commanders under the Nyanga police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF conducted two public meetings in the last six months and 1 indicated that the CPF did not conduct a public meeting in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 119: CPFs input into station plans in Nyanga police cluster
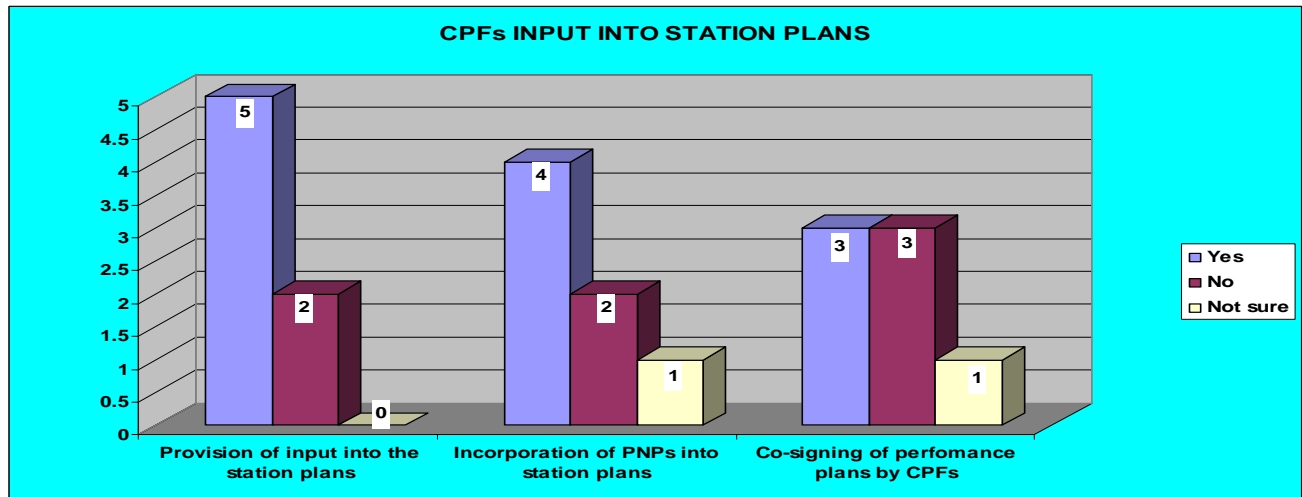
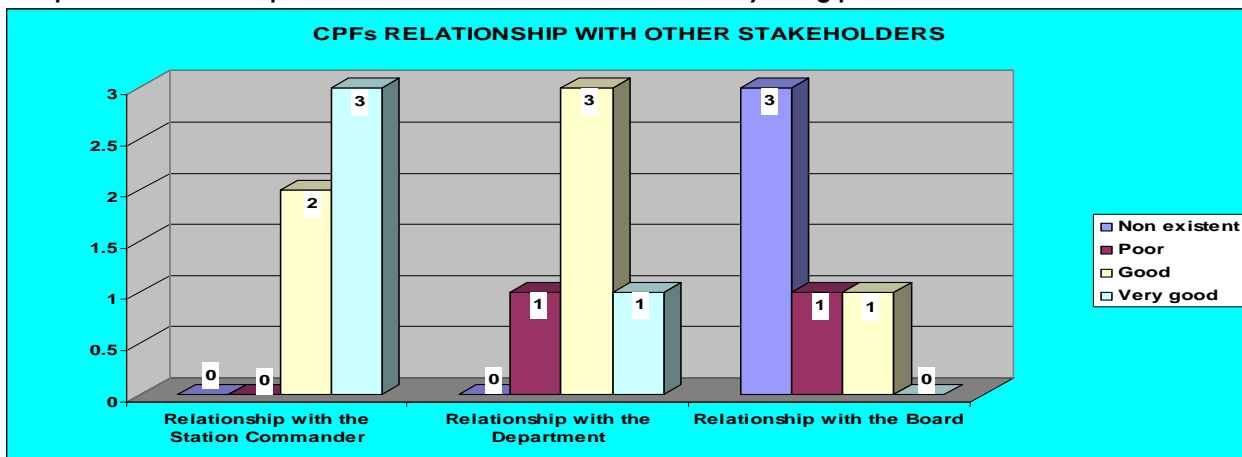**CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS**

With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority of five out of seven CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and two CPFs (Athlone and Philippi East) indicated that they did not provide input into the station plan.

Four out of seven CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans, two indicated that the PNPs do not incorporated into station plans and one CPF is not sure/ did not know if the PNPs were incorporated into the station plan.

Three CPFs (Lansdowne, Manenberg and Philippi) indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and three (Athlone, Gugulethu and Philippi East) indicated that they did not sign the station plans. One CPF (Nyanga) was not sure if he/she signed the station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 120: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Nyanga police cluster
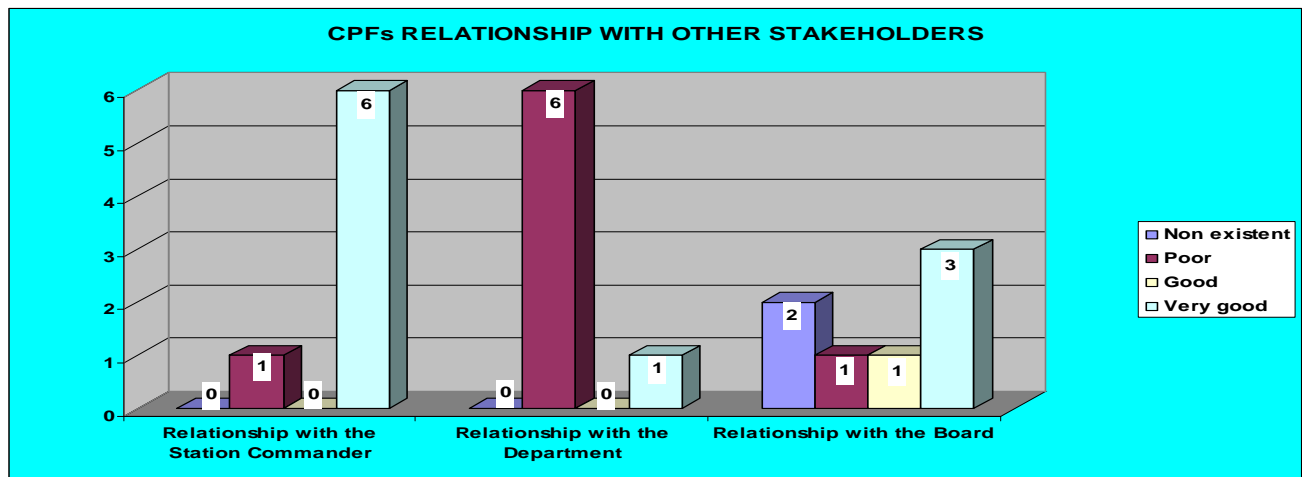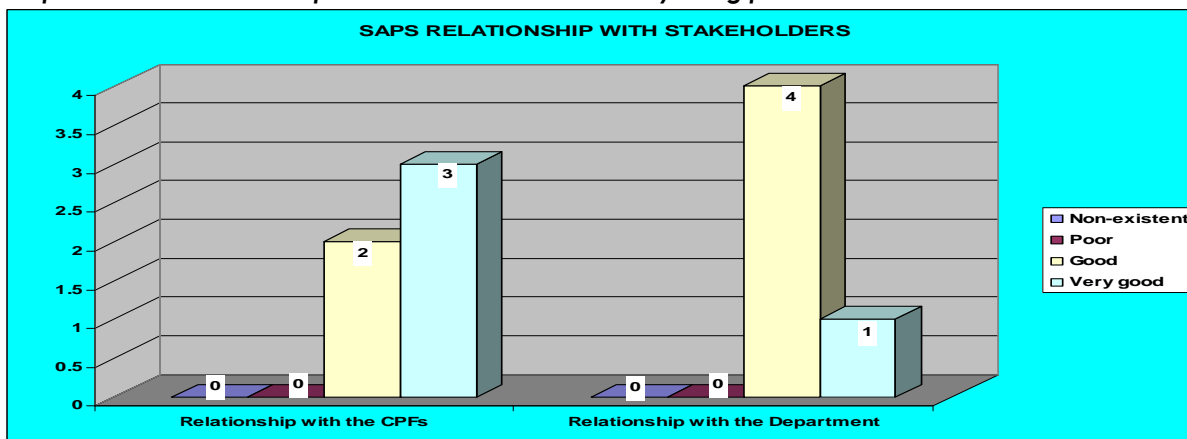
CPFs RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders,** the majority, of six out of seven CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor.**

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority of six out of seven CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** three out of seven CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good**, two indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**, one indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship with the Board is **good.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 121: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Nyanga police cluster
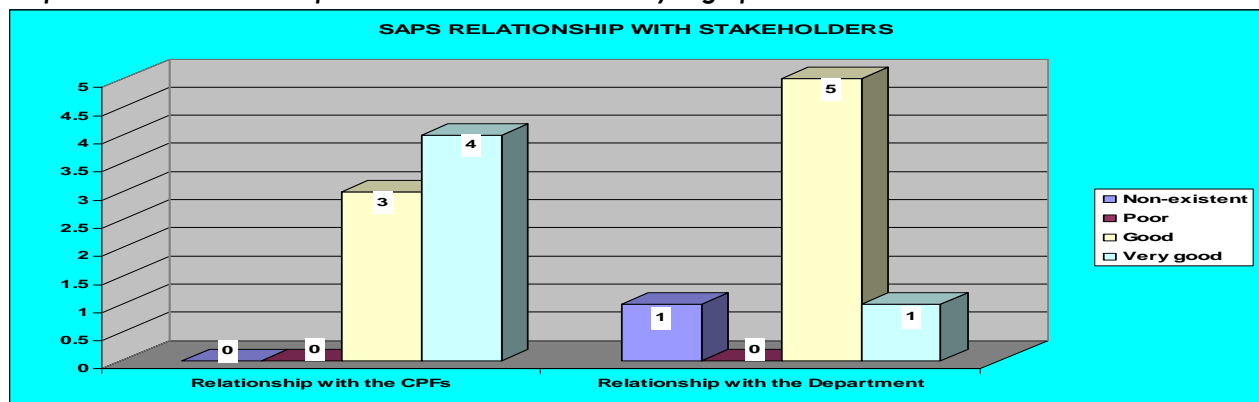
SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of four out of seven Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and three indicated that the relationship is **good.** The majority of five out of seven Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **good,** one indicated that the relationship **non-existent** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

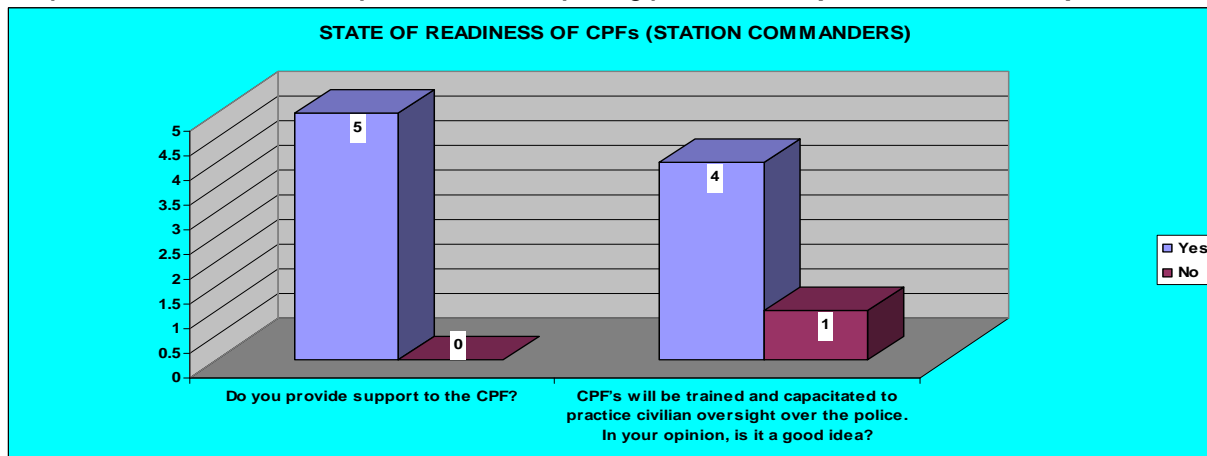*Graph 122: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Nyanga police cluster (CPFs)*

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STATE OF READINESS OF CPFs
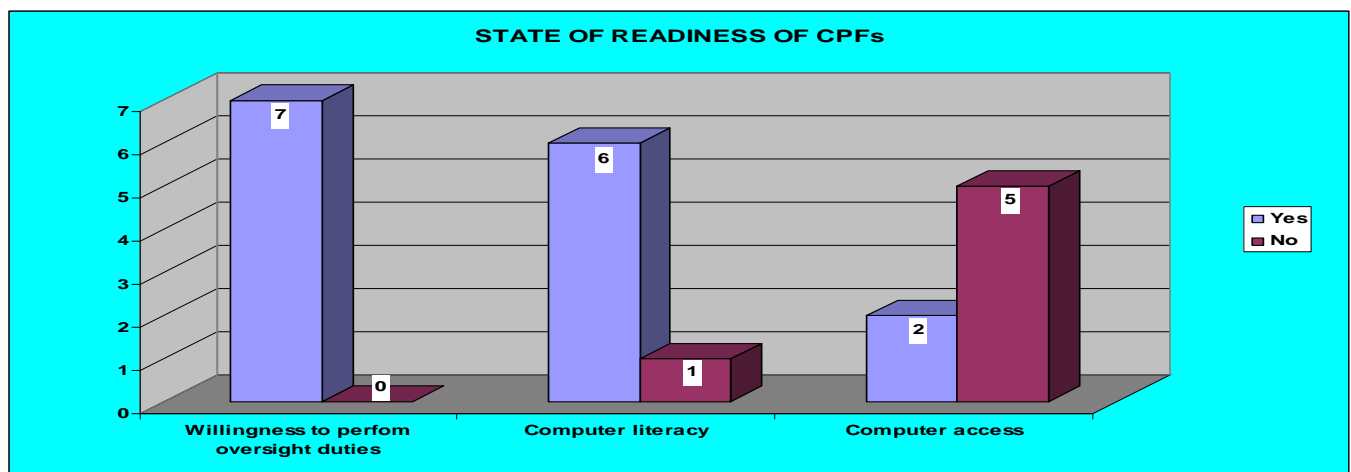
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Nyanga police cluster all seven CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

The majority (six out of seven) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and one CPF (Nyanga) indicated that he/she is not computer literate.

The majority of five CPFs (Gugulethu, Manenberg, Nyanga, Philippi and Philippi East) indicated that they do not have access to a computer and two CPFs (Athlone and Lansdowne) indicated that they are computer literate.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 123: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Nyanga police cluster (Station Commanders)
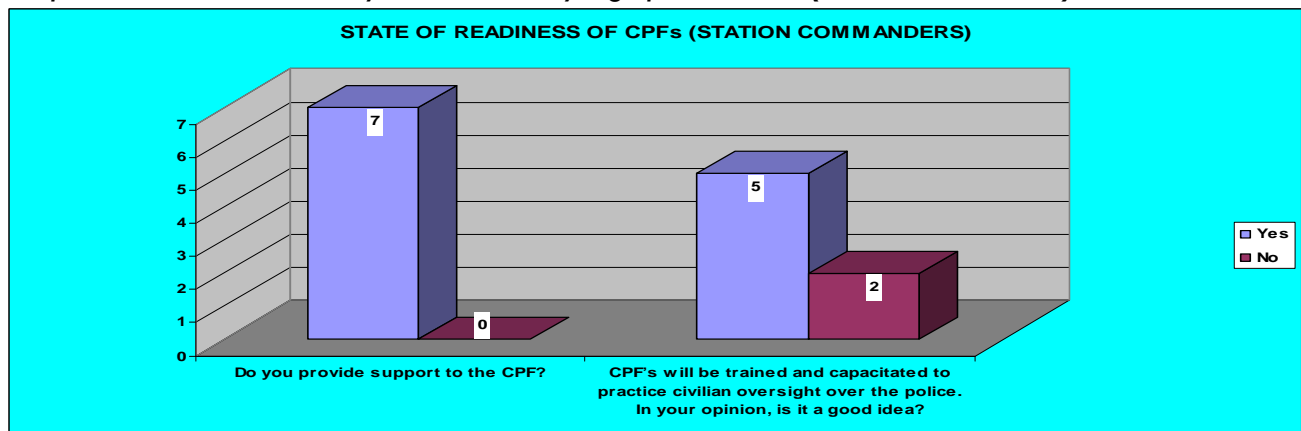
STATE OF READINESS OF CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all seven Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. The majority of five out of seven Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight **is** a good idea and two (Nyanga and Philippi) indicated that it is **not** a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE NYANGA POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[40] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Nyanga police cluster is **Lansdowne CPF**, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders (SAPS, DoCS) is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPFs are ready as the CPF chairpersons are computer literate and have access to a computer.

2.1.13 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY Of the CPFs IN THE WYNBERG POLICE CLUSTER

The Wynberg Police Cluster consists of five police stations, namely **Diep River, Grassy Park, Kirstenhof, Steenberg** and **Wynberg** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 124: CPFs activities in Wynberg police cluster

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40 See composite of selected questions for the Nyanga police cluster marked as Annexure 22

CPFs ACTVITIES

i)   <u>**Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline**</u>

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all five chairpersons and all five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

<u>**ii) Public stakeholder meetings**</u>

All five CPFs and all five Station Commanders in the Wynberg police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

<u>**iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints**</u>

All five CPFs and all five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas.

<u>**iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers**</u>

The majority (three out of five) CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Grassy Park, Kirstenhof and Steenberg) do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and two CPFs (Diepriver and Wynberg) indicated that the CPFs do not has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All five of the Station Commanders under the Wynberg police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

The majority (three out of five) Station Commanders under the Wynberg police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted two public meetings in the last six months. Two Station Commander indicated that the CPF conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph126: CPFs input into station plans in Wynberg police cluster
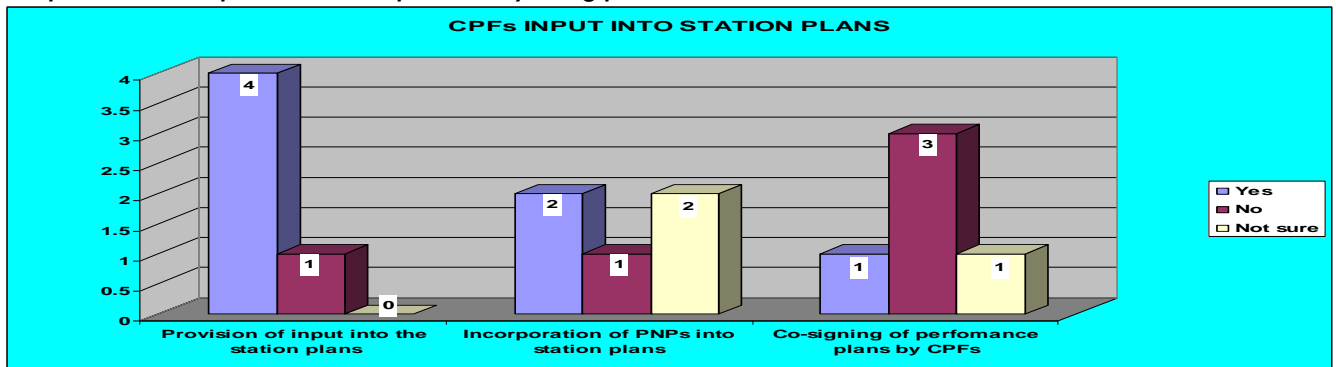
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority of four out of five CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one CPF (Wynberg) indicated that they did not provide input into the station plan.

Two out of five CPFs (Grassy Park and Wynberg) indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans, two CPFs (Diepriver and Kirstenhof) indicated that they were not sure if the PNPs were incorporated into station plans and 1 CPF (Steenberg) indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into the station plan.

The majority (three out of five) CPFs (Steenberg, Diepriver and Wynberg) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans of their respective police stations and one (Kirstenhof) indicated that they signed the police station plan. One CPF (Grassy Park) was not sure if he/she signed the station plan.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and another two indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

With regard to the relationship of the CPFs with the Board the majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**, one indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 128: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Wynberg police cluster

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority of three out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good** and two indicated that the relationship is **good**. The majority of four Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Wynberg police cluster all five CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

The majority of four out of five CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and one (Wynberg) indicated that he/she is not computer literate. All five CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph130: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Wynberg police cluster (Station Commanders)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all five Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. The majority of four out of five Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight **is** a good idea and one (Grassy Park) indicated that it is **not** a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE WYNBERG POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF a group of questions[41] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the sum of the numerical values, the CPF that scored the highest points in the Wynberg police cluster is **Wynberg** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders (SAPS, DoCS) is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF, they are ready, as the CPF chairperson is computer literate and has computer access.

2.4 EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (EDM)

The Eden District Municipality (EDM) consists of three police clusters, namely **George, Da Gamaskop** and **Oudtshoorn**.

2.4.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (EDM)

2.4.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN DA GAMASKOP POLICE CLUSTER

The Da Gamaskop Police Cluster consists of eight police stations, namely Albertinia, Da Gamaskop, Groot Brakrivier, Heidelberg, Kwa Nonqaba, Mossel Bay, Riversdale and Stillbaai police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 131: CPFs activities in Da Gamaskop police cluster

CPFs ACTIVITIES
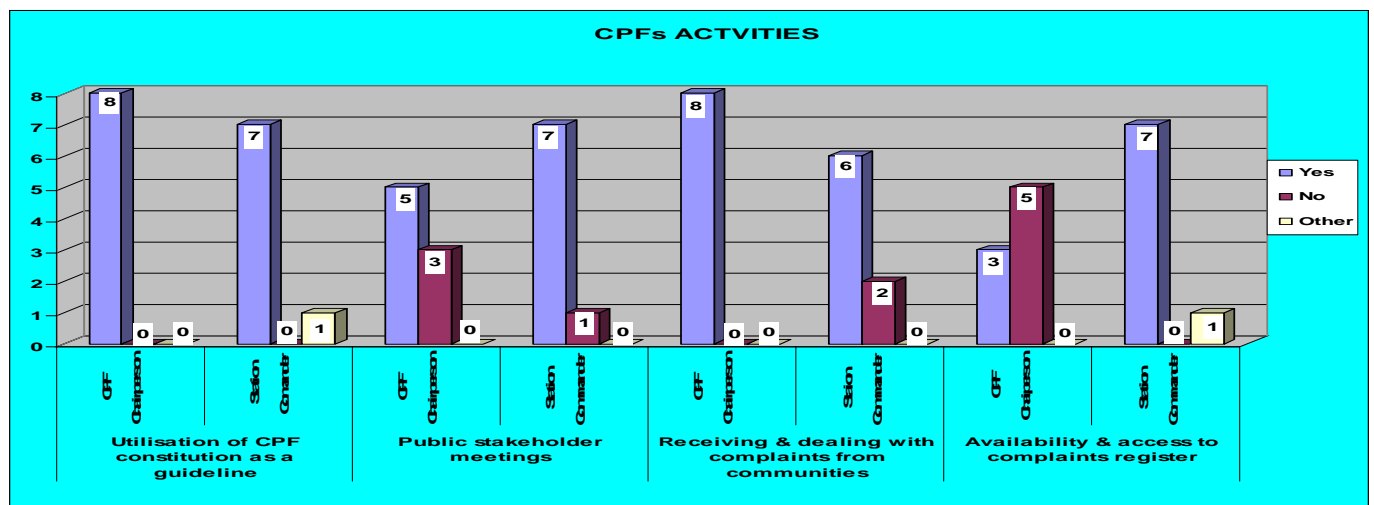
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all eight chairpersons and seven out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One Station Commander (Groot Brak) did not answer the question.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority (five out of eight) CPFs and (seven out of eight) Station Commanders in the Da Gamaskop police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members. Three CPFs (Kwa Nonqaba, Mosselbay, and Riversdale) and one Station Commander (indicated that the CPF do not conduct public stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All eight CPFs and six Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs received and deal with complaints from communities in their respective areas. One (Station Commander (Mosselbay) indicated that the CPF does not receive and deal with complaints from communities and one Station Commander (Groot Brak) did not provide an answer.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (five out of eight) CPFs (Albertinia, Groot Brakrivier, Heidelberg, Riversdale and Stillbaai) indicated the CPFs have no access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register and three (Da Gamaskop, Kwa Nonqaba and Mosselbay) indicated that they have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations. Seven Station Commanders indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations and one Station Commander (Groot Brak) did not answer the question.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 132: Frequency of meetings in Da Gamaskop police cluster
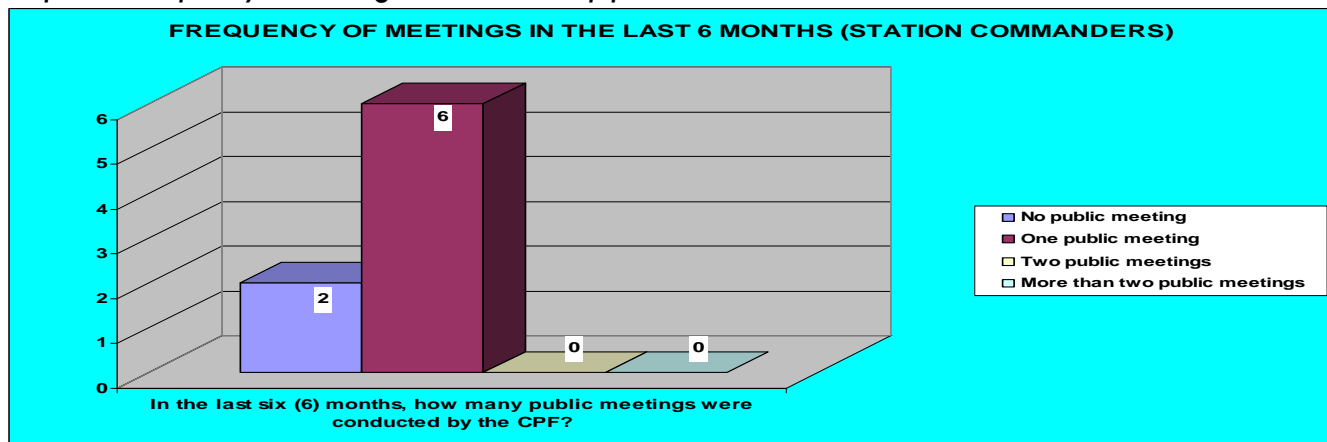
The majority (six out of eight) Station Commanders indicated the CPF conducted one public meeting and two Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs have conducted no public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 133: CPFs input into station plans in Caledon police cluster
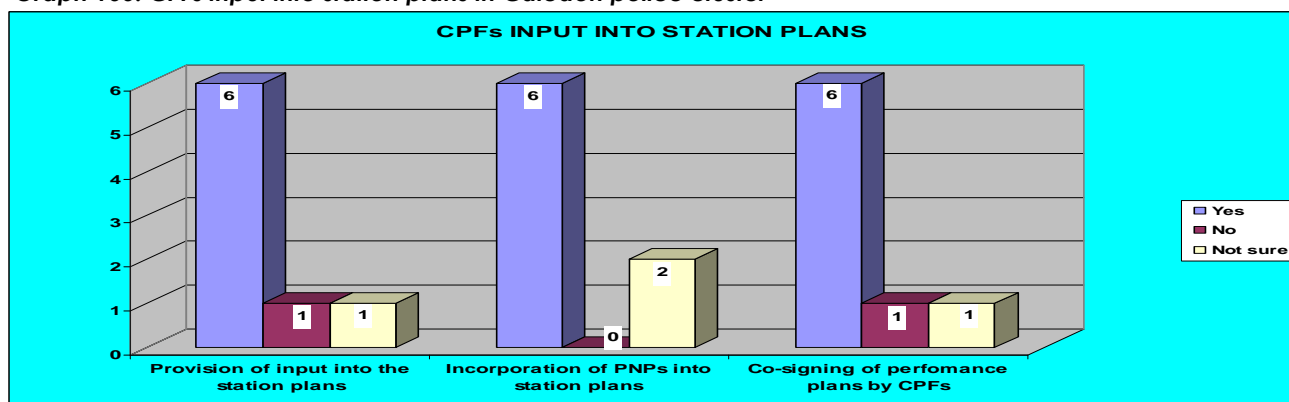
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (six out of eight) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans, one CPF (Groot Brak) indicated that they did not provide input into station plans and one CPF (Mosselbay) CPF was not sure if the CPF provided input into the station plan.

The majority (six out of eight) CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and two CPFs (Groot Brakrivier and Mosselbay) indicated that they are not sure if the identified PNPs were incorporated into the station plans.

Six out of eight CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations, one CPF (Mosselbay) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans and one CPF (Stillbaai) CPF was not sure if he/she signed the station plan.

D) CPFS' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 134: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Da Gamaskop police cluster

CPFs RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS
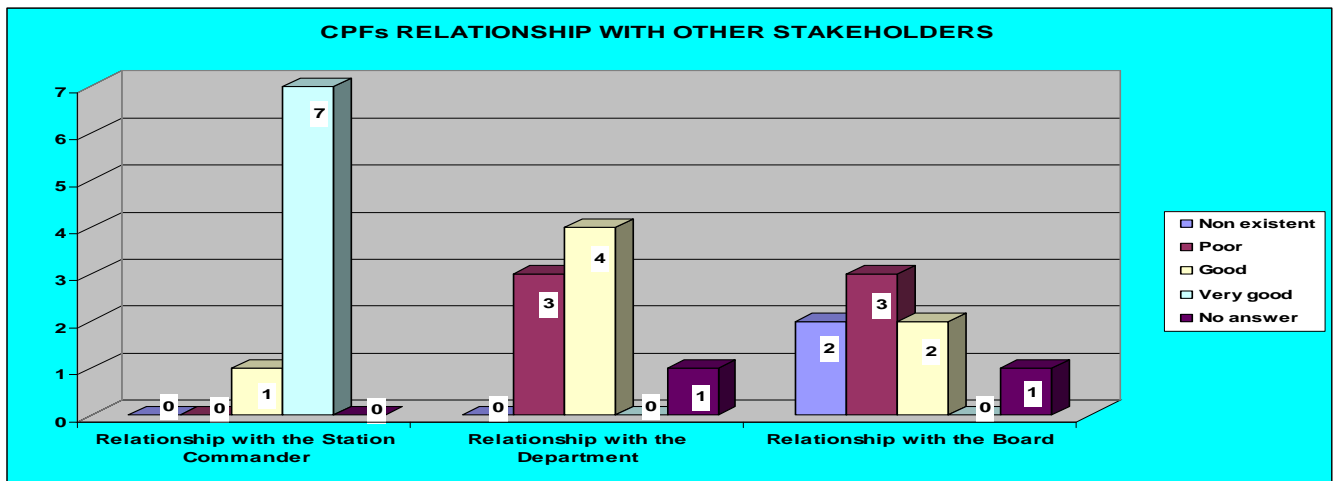
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of seven out of the eight CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs relationship with the Department of Community Safety**, four out of eight CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good** and three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one CPF did not answer the question.

With regard to the relationship of the CPFs with the Board three out of eight of the CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor,** two CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good,** two indicated that the relationship is **very good,** and one CPF did not answer the question**.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 135: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Da Gamaskop police cluster
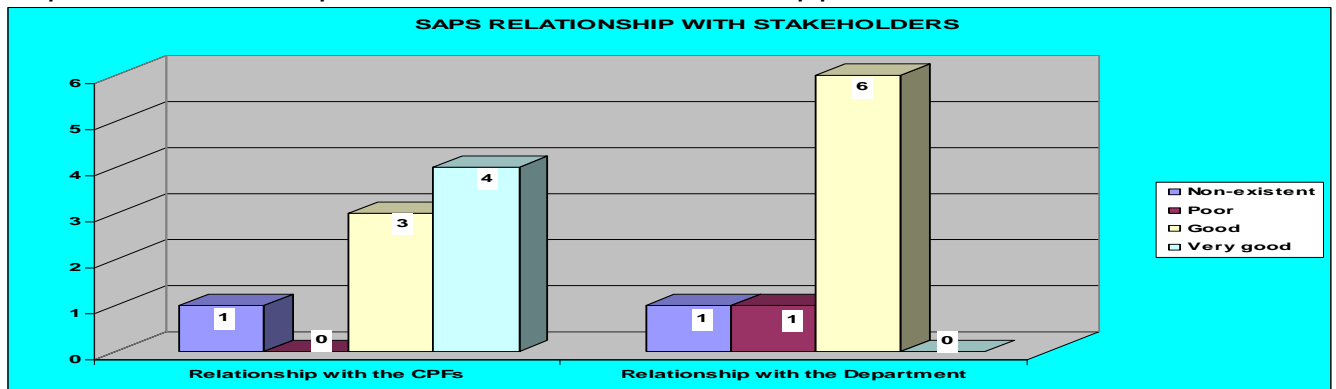
SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs of four out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **very good,** three Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **good and** one Station Commander indicated that the relationship is **non-existent.**

Six out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship **non-existent**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 136: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Da Gamaskop police cluster (CPFs)

STATE OF READINESS OF CPFs
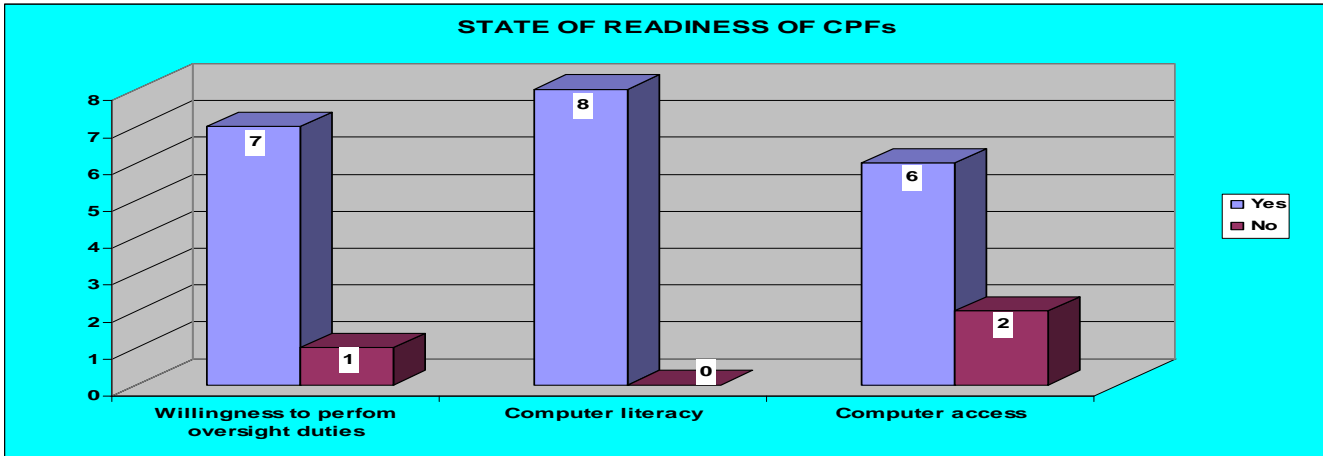
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Da Gamaskop police cluster the majority of seven out of eight CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and 1 CPF (Groot Brak) provided no answer.

All eight CPFs indicated that they are computer literate. Six out of eight CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and two CPFs (Albertinia and Stillbaai) indicated that they do not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 137: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Da Gamaskop police cluster (Station Commanders)
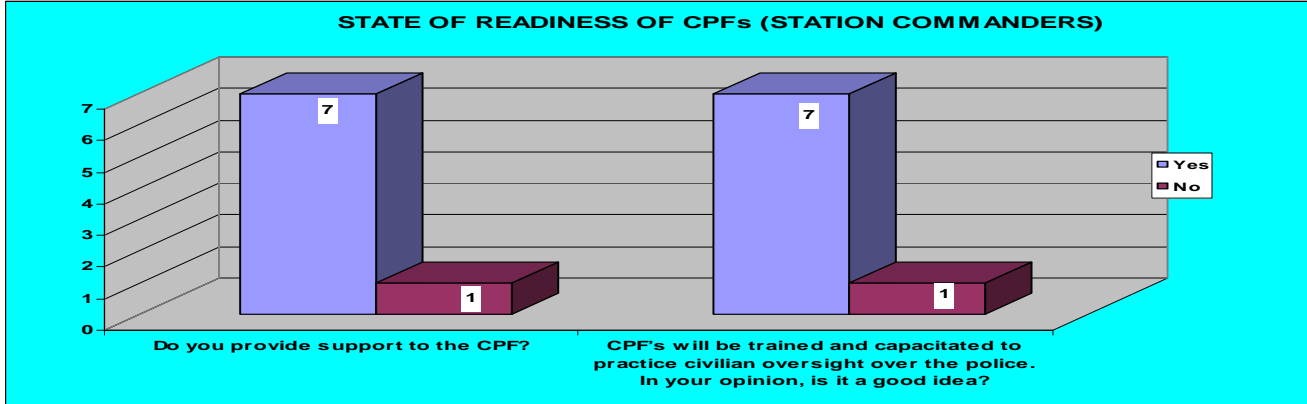
STATE OF READINESS OF CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, the majority (seven out of eight) Station Commanders of the Da Gamaskop police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another and one Station Commander (Groot Brak) did not provide an answer. Seven Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea and one Station Commander (Groot Brak) did not answer the question.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE DA GAMASKOP POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[42] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPF that is most ready in the Da Gamaskop police cluster is **Da Gamaskop** CPF which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good.   With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPFs both are ready as the CPFs are computer literate have computer access.

2.4.1.2 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN GEORGE POLICE CLUSTER

The George Police Cluster consists of eight police stations, namely **Conville, George, Knysna, Kwa Nokuthula, Pacaltsdorp, Plettenberg Bay, Thembalethu** and **Uniondale** police stations.
Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 138: CPFs activities in George police cluster

CPFs ACTVITIES
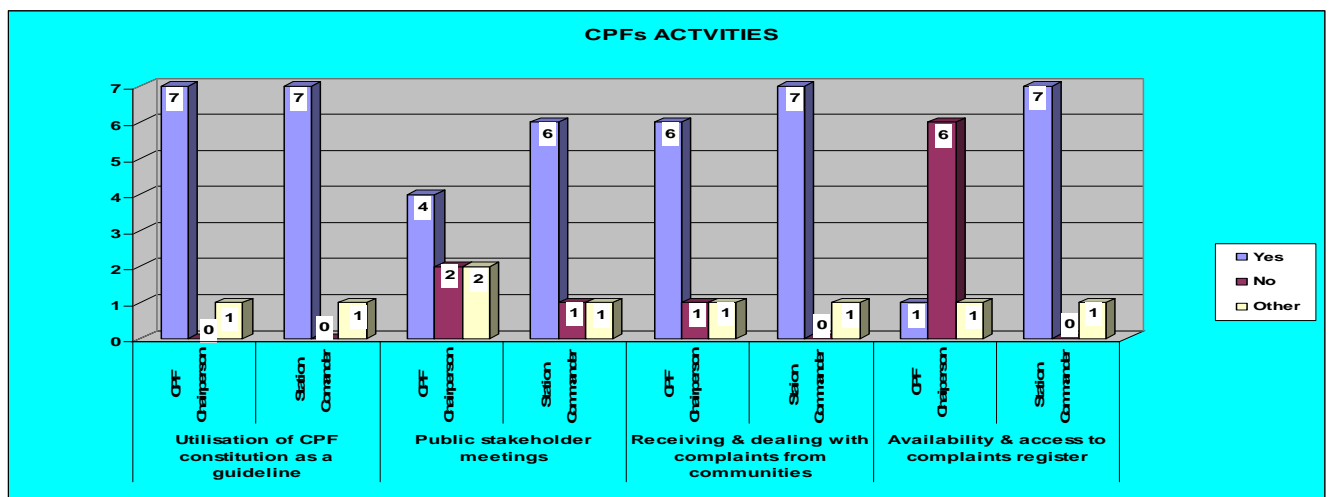
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline the majority (seven out of eight) chairpersons and seven Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One CPF (Plettenberg Bay) and one Station Commander (Plettenberg Bay) did not participate in the study.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority of four out of eight CPFs and six out of eight Stations Commanders in the George police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

Two CPFs (Kwa Nokuthula and Pacaltsdorp) and one Station Commander (Pacaltsdorp) indicated that the CPFs do not conduct public stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One CPF (Plettenberg Bay) did not participate and one Station Commander Thembalethu) did not answer the question.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

Six out of eight CPFs and seven out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. Two CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints from communities in their respective areas and one Station Commander (Kwa Nokuthula) did not answer the question.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

Six out of eight CPFs indicated that the CPFs have no access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and one of the CPFs (Conville) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. One CPF (Plettenberg Bay) did not answer the question. Seven out of eight Station Commanders under the George police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations and one Station Commander (Plettenberg Bay) did not participate.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 139: Frequency of meetings in George police cluster

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS (STATION COMMANDERS

Legend:
- No public meeting
- One public meeting
- Two public meetings
- More than two public meetings
- No answer

In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?
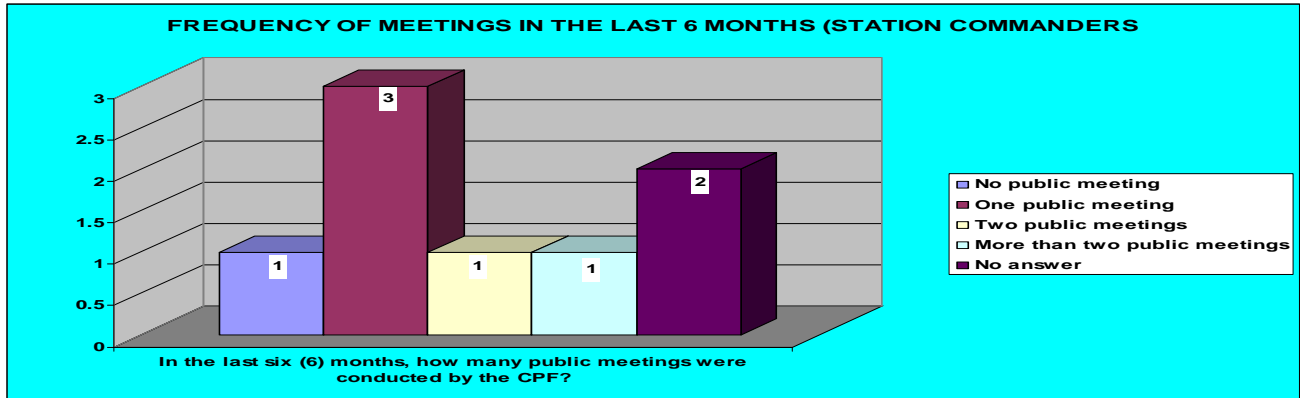
Three out of eight Station Commanders under the George police cluster indicated that the CPFs have conducted one public meeting, one CPF conducted no public meeting, one CPF conducted two public meetings and one CPF indicated to has conducted more than two public meetings in the last six months. Two CPF Station Commanders did not provide answers.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 140: CPFs input into station plans in George police cluster

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Categories: Provision of input into the station plans; Incorporation of PNPs into station plans; Co-signing of perfomance plans by CPFs
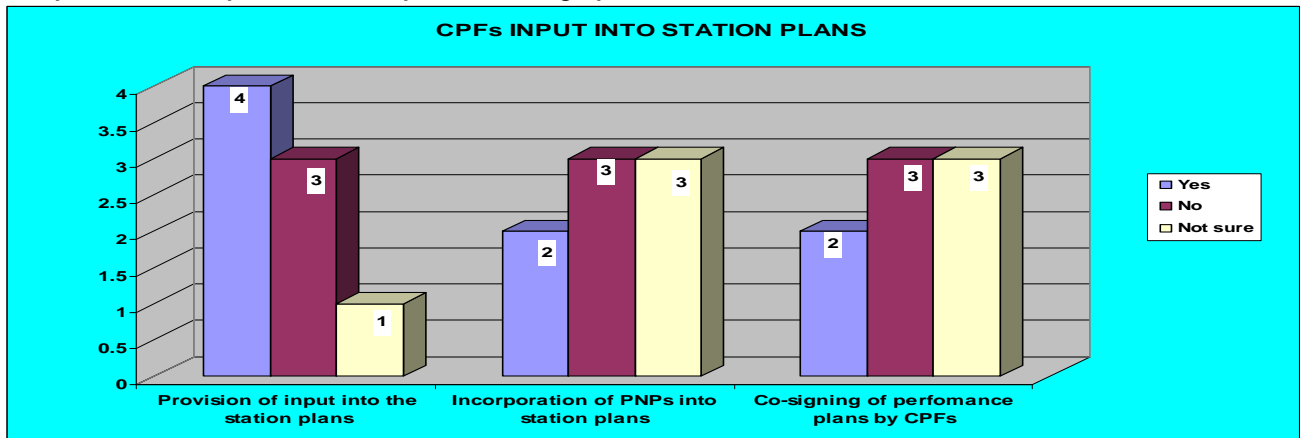
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, four CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans, three indicated that they did not provide input into station plans and one CPF was not sure if the CPF provided input into the station plan.

Three CPFs indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into the station plans, three do not sure if the PNPs were incorporated and two CPFs indicated that the identified PNPs were incorporated into the police station plans.

Three CPF chairpersons indicated that they did not sign the performance plans, three CPFs do not sure if they signed the performance plans and two CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of five out of eight CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good,** one CPF indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two CPFs (Plettenberg Bay, Thembalethu) did not provide answers.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs relationship with the Department of Community Safety**, three out of six CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good,** two CPFs indicated that the relationship with the Department of Community Safety is **poor,** one indicated that the relationship is **good** and two CPFs did not provide answers.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of five CPFs did not provide answers, one indicated that the relationship is **non-existent,** one CPF indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

*Graph 142: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in George police cluster*
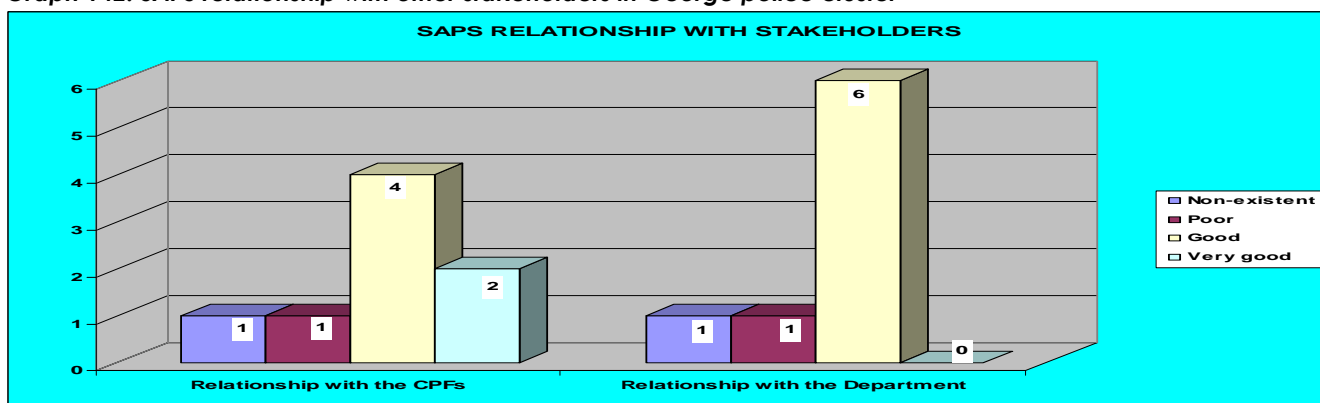
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs of four out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good** and two indicated that the relationship is **very good.** One indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated it was **non-existent**.

Six out of eight Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor**

of which, one Indicated that the relationship with the Department is **non-existent**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

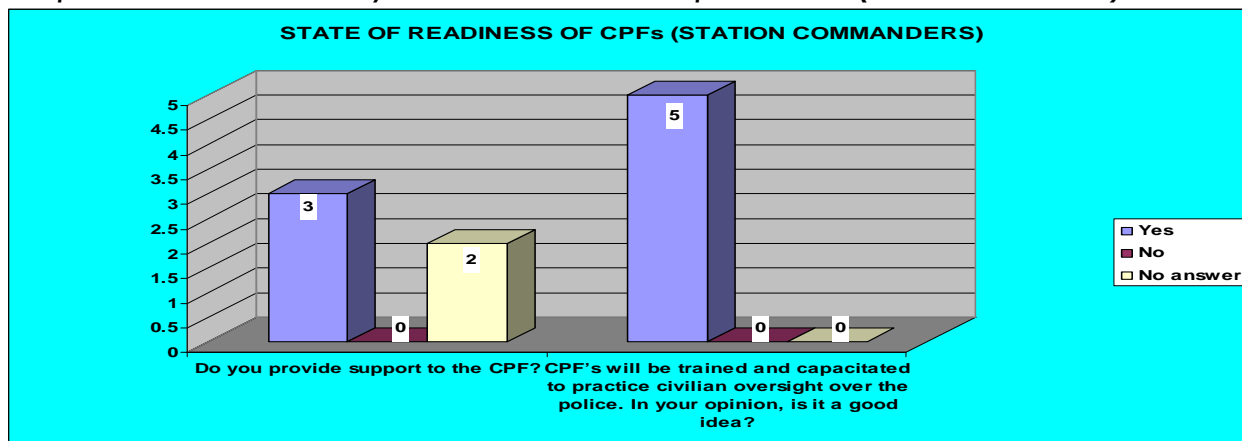*Graph 143: Level of functionality of the CPFs in George police cluster (CPFs)*
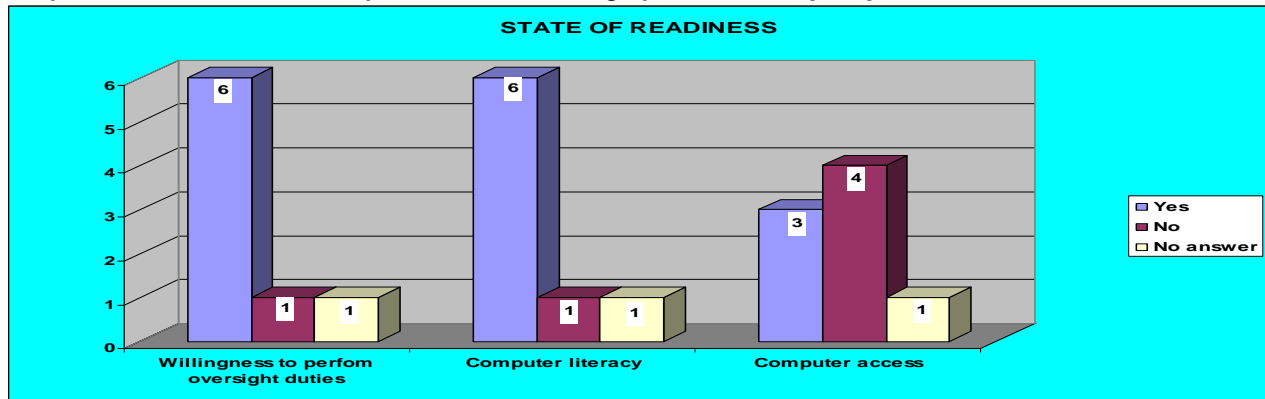
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the George police cluster, five CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and one indicated in the negative. One CPF (Plettenberg Bay) did not participate.

The majority of six CPFs indicated that they are computer literate, one (Kwa Nokuthula) indicated that he/she is not computer literate and one did not participate.

Three out of eight CPFs (Conville, George and Thembalethu) indicated that the CPFs have access to a computer and four CPFs (Knysna, Kwa Nokuthula, Pacaltsdorp and Uniondale) indicated that they do not have access to a computer. One CPF (Plettenberg Bay) did not participate.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 144: Level of functionality of the CPFs in George police cluster (Station Commanders)
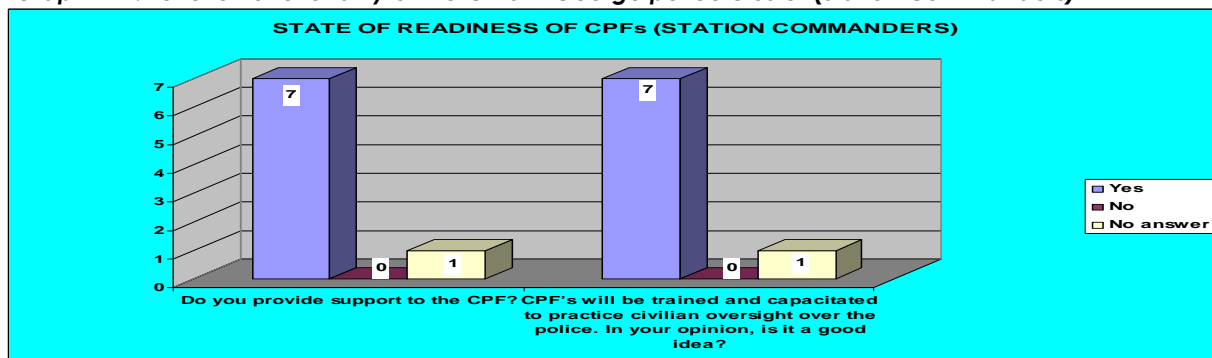
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, seven Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another and one(Plettenberg Bay) did not participate.
Seven Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea and one CPF (Plettenberg Bay) did not participate.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE GEORGE POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[43] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values, the CPF that is most ready in the George police cluster is **Conville** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good.
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs, the CPF is computer literate and has computer access.

2.4.1.3 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN OUDTSHOORN POLICE CLUSTER

The Oudtshoorn Police Cluster consists of five police stations, **namely Calitzdorp, De Rust, Dysselsdorp, Ladismith** and **Oudtshoorn** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes.

The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 145: CPFs activities in Oudtshoorn police cluster

CPFs ACTVITIES
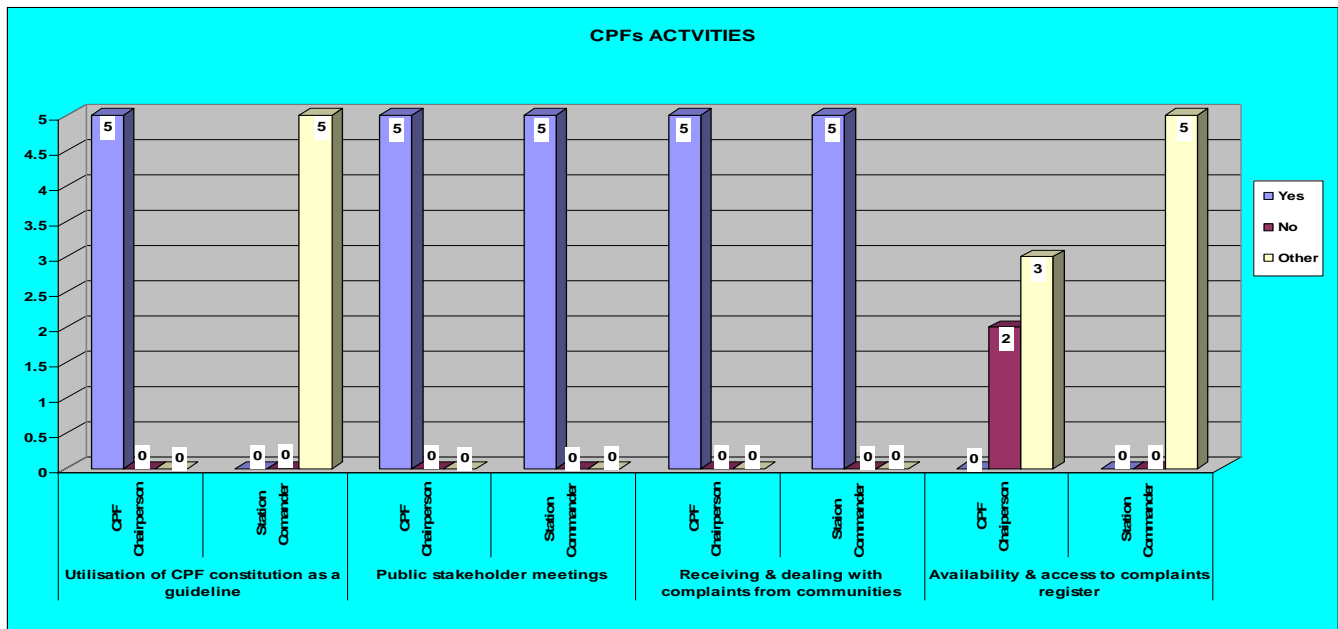
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all five chairpersons indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. The questionnaires completed by all Station Commanders did include the question.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All five CPFs and all five Station Commanders in the Oudtshoorn police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All five CPFs and five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

Two CPFs (Dysselsdorp, Oudtshoorn) under the Oudtshoorn police cluster indicated that they do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations and three questionnaires completed by CPFs did not include the question. All five Station Commanders did not answer the question.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

The questionnaire completed by the Station Commanders for all the police stations did not include the question and therefore the frequency of meetings according to the Station Commanders cannot be established.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 146: CPFs input into station plans in Oudtshoorn police cluster
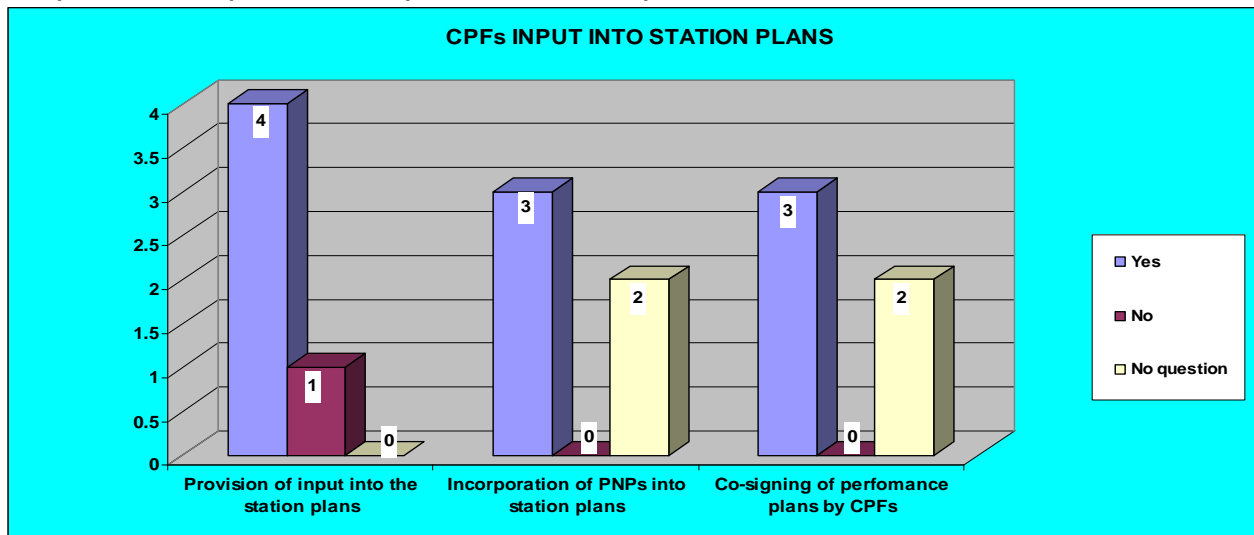
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, four out of five CPFs indicated that they do provide input into police station plans of and one(Ladismith) did not answer the question.

Three out of five CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and two CPFs (De Rust and (Ladismith) did not provide answers.

Three (out of five CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and two (De Rust and Ladismith) did not answer.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 147: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Oudtshoorn police cluster
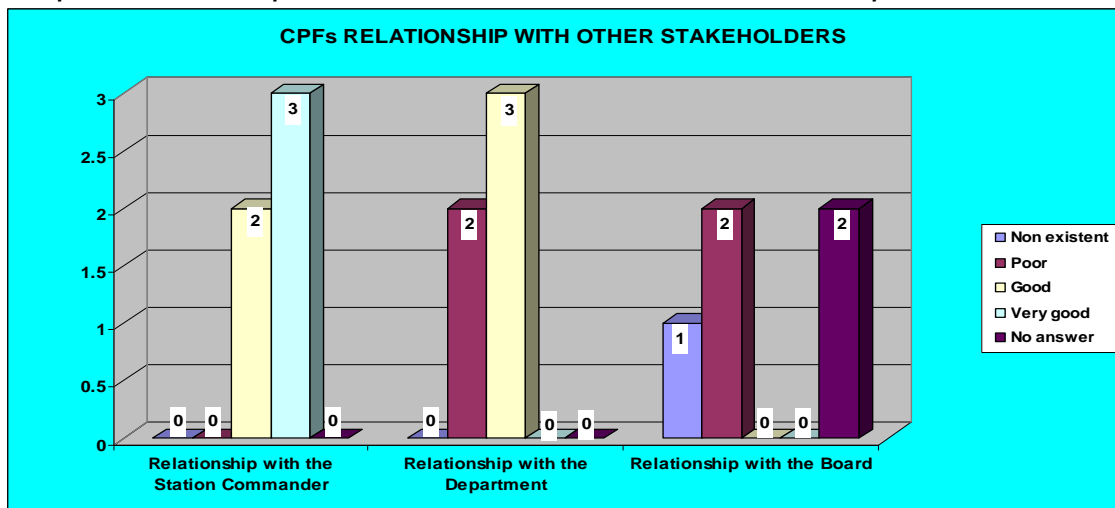
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding **the relationship of SAPS with the Department of Community Safety**, three CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good** and two indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** two CPFs indicated that the relationship is **poor**, two CPFs did not **answer** and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **non-existent.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 148: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Oudtshoorn police cluster
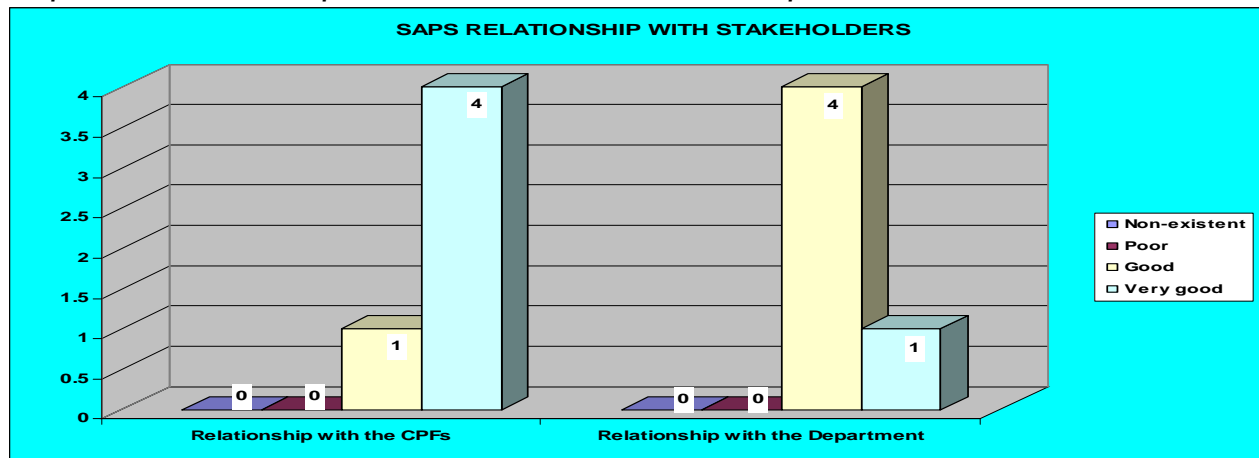
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs, four out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one indicated that the relationship is **good.**

The majority (four out of five) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is the relationship is **very good.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 149: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Oudtshoorn police cluster (CPFs)
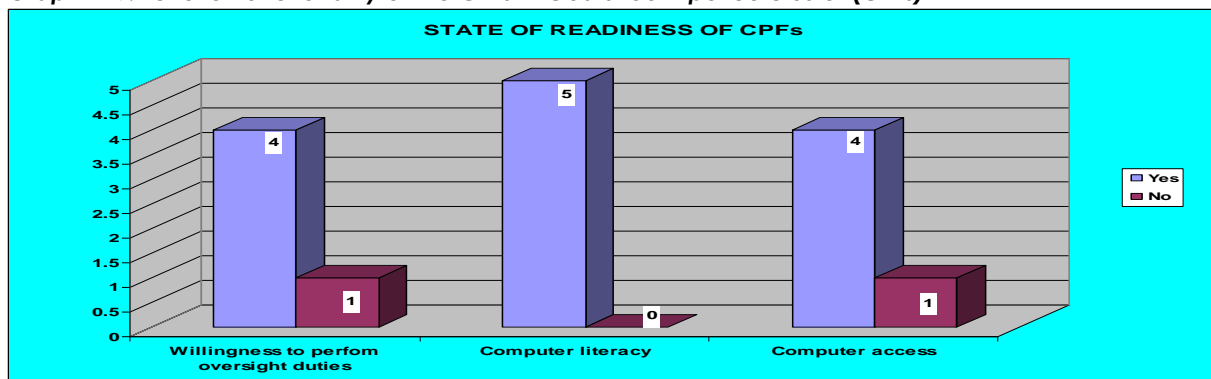
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Oudtshoorn police cluster, the majority of four out of five CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

One CPF (De Rust) did not answer the question, as it was not included in the questionnaire.

All five CPFs indicated that they are computer literate. The majority of four out of five CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and one CPF (Ladismith) does not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 150: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Oudtshoorn police cluster (Station Commanders)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, three Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another.

Two Station Commanders, (Calitzdorp and De Rust) did not provide answers. All five Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is **a good idea**.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE OUDTSHOORN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

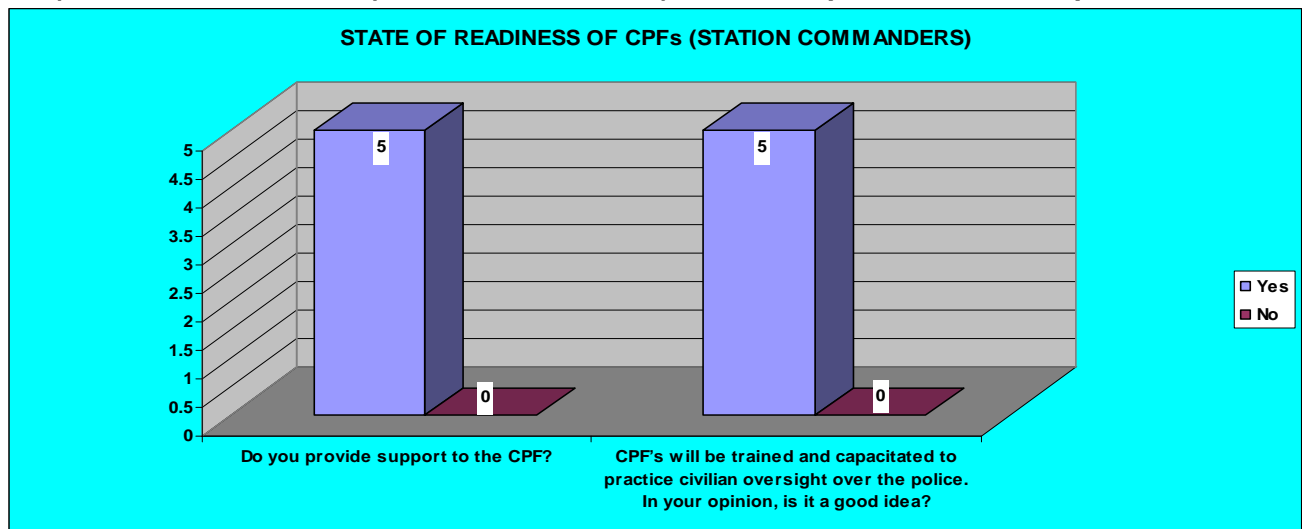To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[44] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values the CPFs that are most ready in the Oudtshoorn police cluster are **Calitzdorp and Dysselsdorp** CPFs, which both scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meet on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders (SAPS, DoCS) is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs, both are ready as the CPFs are computer literate and have computer access.

2.5 OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (ODM)

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[44] See composite of selected questions for the Oudtshoorn police cluster marked as Annexure 26
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

The Over berg District Municipality consists of two police clusters, namely **Caledon** and **Hermanus**.

2.5.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (ODM)

2.5.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY Of the CPFs IN THE CALEDON POLICE CLUSTER

The Caledon Police Cluster consists of five police stations, namely **Caledon, Genadendal, Grabouw, Riviersonderend** and **Villiersdorp** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 151: CPFs activities in Caledon police cluster
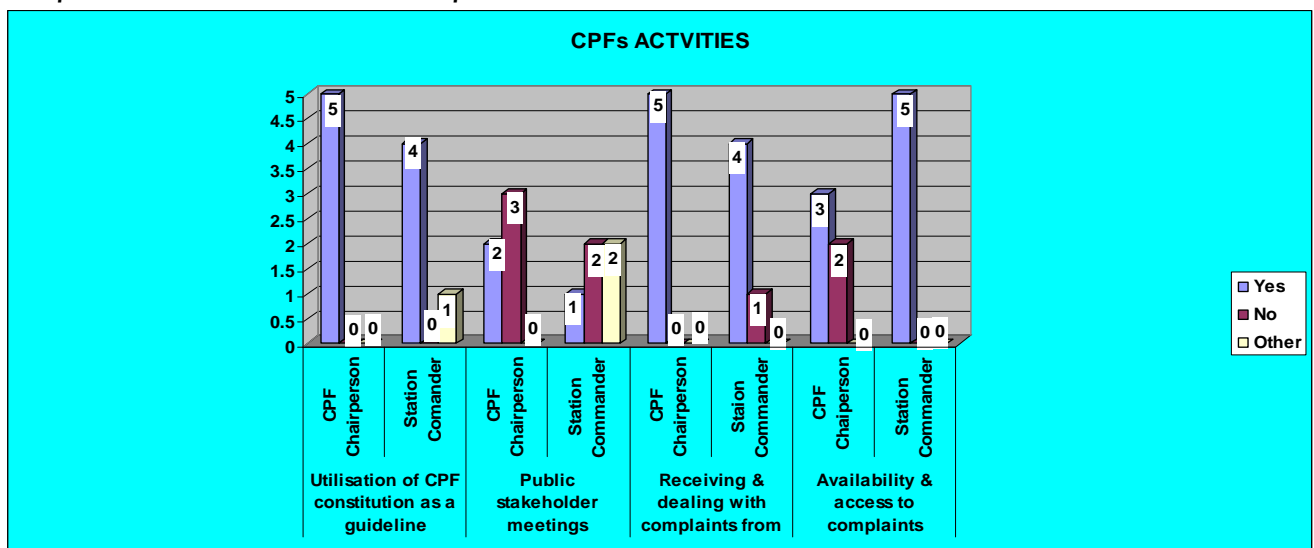
i) Utilization of CPF's Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, all five chairpersons and four out of five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One Station Commander (Genadendal) indicated that he/she does not know if the CPF utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

Three CPFs and two Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not conduct public stakeholder meetings open to community members. Two CPFs and one Station Commander in the Caledon police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings open to all community members.
Two Station Commanders do not know if CPFs conduct public stakeholder meetings open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

All five CPFs and four out of five Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities. One Station Commander (Genadendal) indicated that the CPF does not receive and deal with complaints from the community.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (three out of five) CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Caledon, Genadendal and Villiersdorp) have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and two CPFs (Grabouw and Riviersonderend) indicated that the CPFs do not has access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All five of the Station Commanders under the Caledon police cluster, indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 152: Frequency of meetings in Caledon police cluster
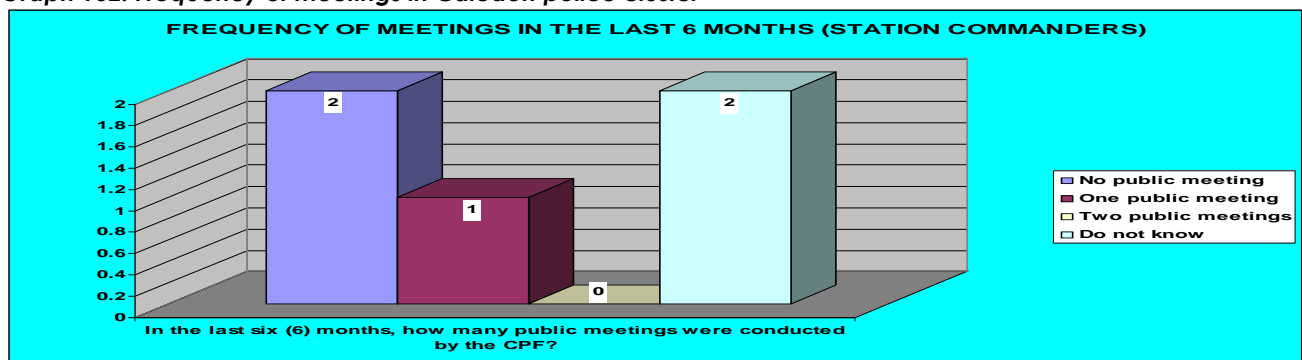
Two out of five Station Commanders under the Caledon police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted no public meetings in the last six months. Two Station Commanders indicated that they do not know if the CPFs have conducted public meetings or not in the last six months. One Station Commander indicated the CPF conducted one public meeting in the last six months.

C) CPFs' INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)
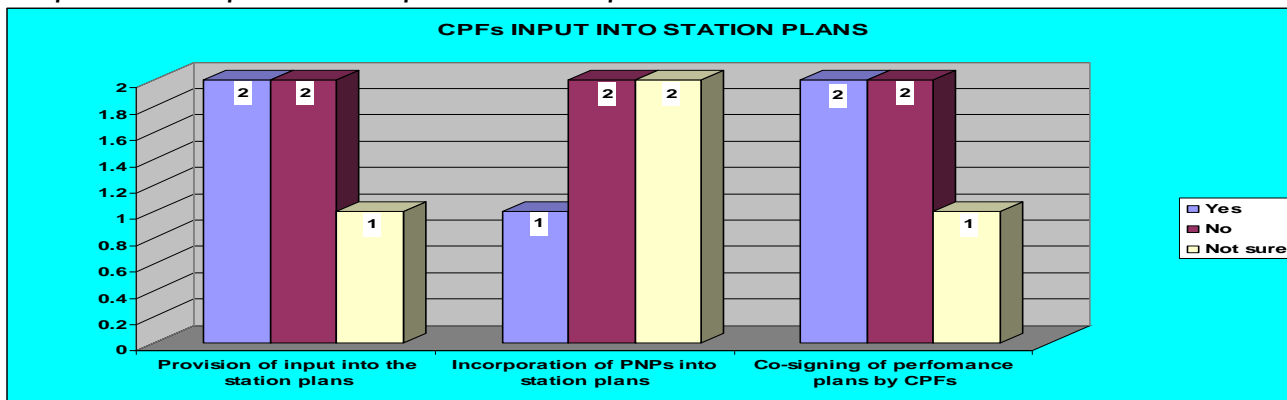
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, two out of five CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans, two indicated that they did not provide input into station plans and one CPF (Caledon) did not answer the question whether the CPF makes input into the station plan or not.

Two out of five CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans, (two indicated that they were not sure if the PNPs were incorporated into station plans and one CPF indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into the station plan.

Two out of five CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations, another two indicated that they did not sign the performance plans and one (Caledon) did not answer if he/she signed the station plan or not.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 154: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Caledon police cluster
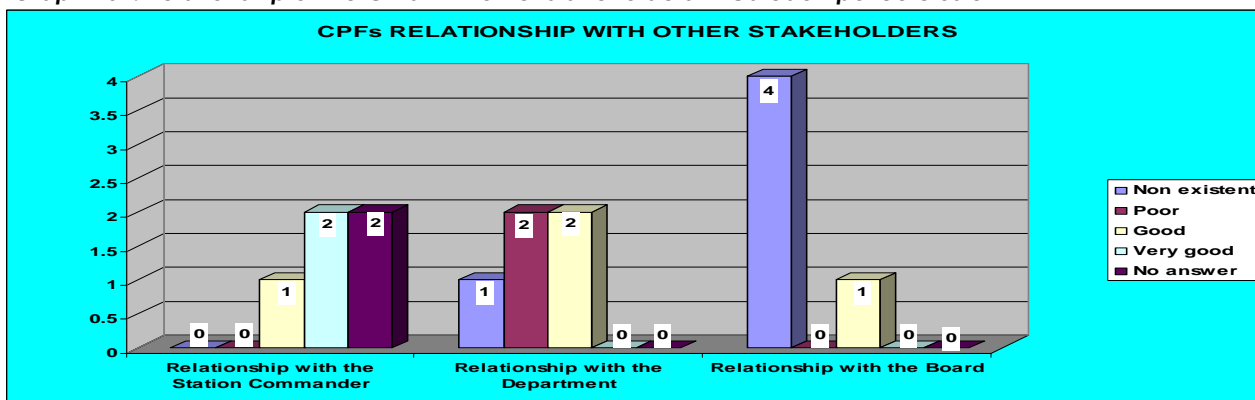
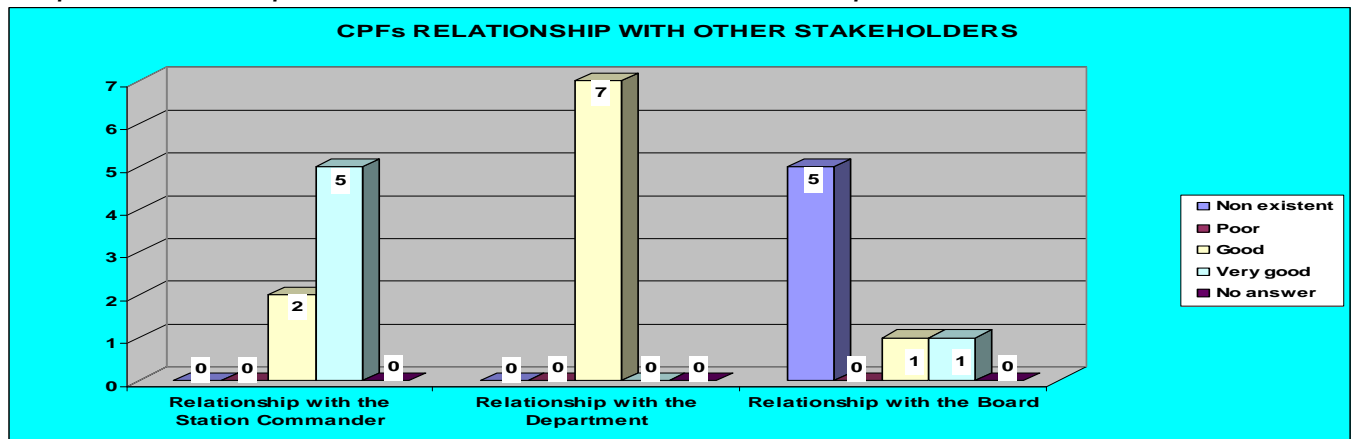With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders,** two of the five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good**, two did not answer the question and one CPF indicated that the relationship is **good.**

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, two out of five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good;** two indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship with the Department is **non-existent.**

With regard to the relationship of the CPFs with the Board, the majority of four out of five CPFs indicated that the relationship is **non-existent** and one indicated that the relationship with the Board is **good.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 155: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Caledon police cluster
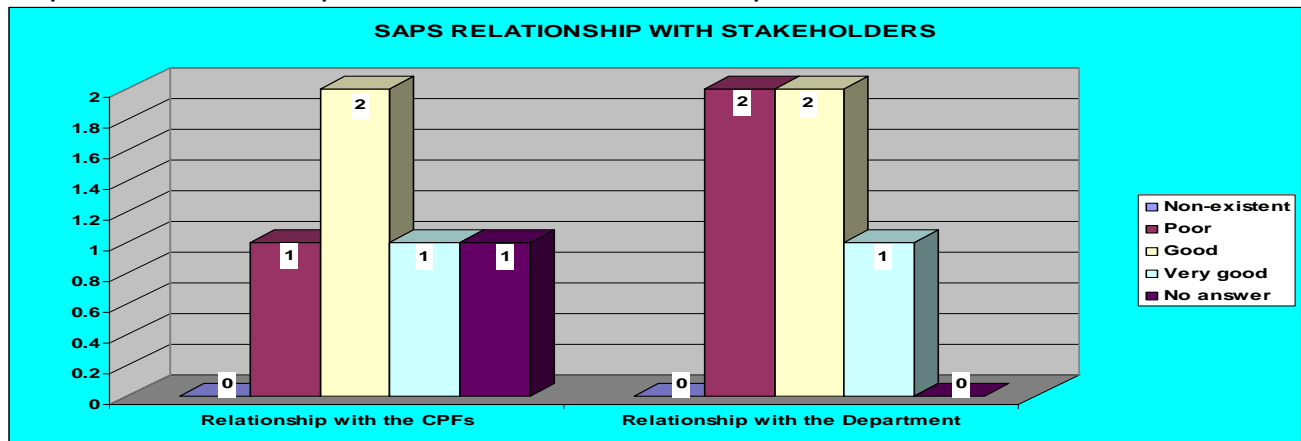
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs, two out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship with the CPFs is **good,** one indicated that the relationship is **poor,** another one indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one Station Commander did not answer the question**.**

Two out of five Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **poor;** two indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 156: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Caledon police cluster (CPFs)
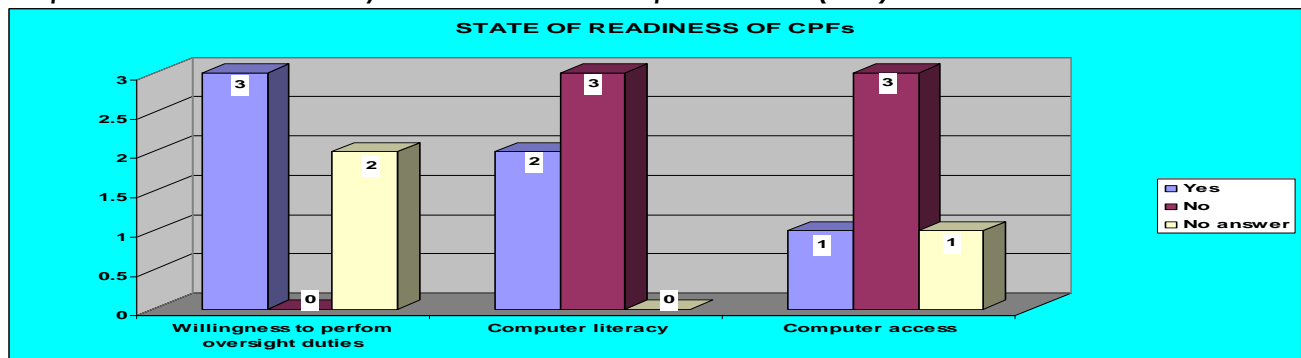
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Caledon police cluster, the majority of three out of five CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and two did not answer the question.

The majority of three (Genadendal, Riviersonderend and Villiersdorp) out of five CPFs indicated that they were not computer literate and two (Caledon and Grabouw) indicated that they are computer literate.
The majority of three out of five CPFs (Genadendal, Riviersonderend and Villiersdorp) indicated that they do not have an access to a computer and two CPFs (Caledon and Grabouw) indicated that they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs. All five Station Commanders of the police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. All five Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CALEDON POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[45] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values, the CPF that is most ready in the Caledon police cluster is **Genadendal** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders (SAPS, DoCS) is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPFs does not give the impression of being ready as the CPF is not computer literate and the CPF does not have computer access.

2.5.1.2 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE HERMANUS POLICE CLUSTER

The Hermanus Police Cluster consists of seven police stations, namely **Bredasdorp, Gansbaai, Hermanus, Kleinmond, Napier, Stanford** and **Struisbaai** police stations.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other

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[45] See composite of selected questions for the Hermanus police cluster marked as Annexure 27
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs. A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 158: CPFs activities in Hermanus police cluster
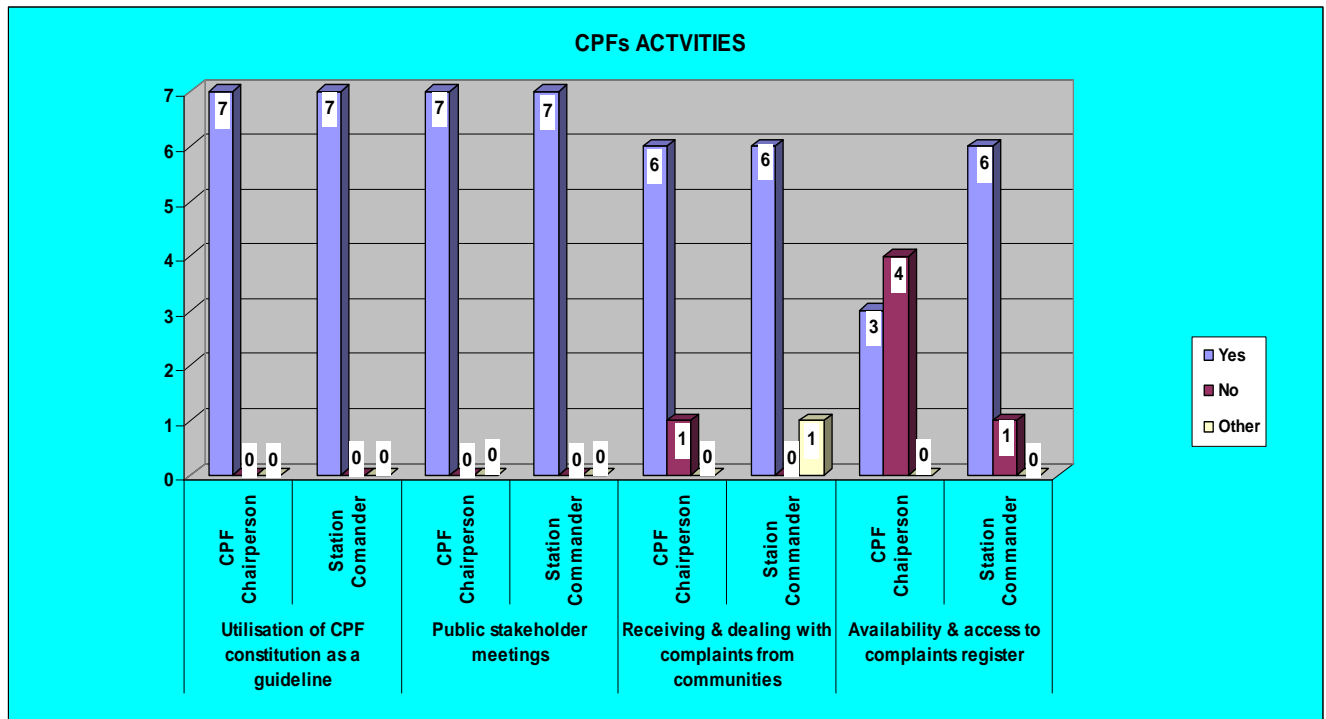
i) Utilization of CPF's constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline all seven CPFs and all seven Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All seven CPFs and all seven Station Commanders in the Hermanus police cluster indicated that the CPFs conduct stakeholder meetings are open to all community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

The majority (six out of seven) CPFs and (six out of seven) Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities in their respective areas. One CPF (Hermanus) indicated that

the CPF does not receive and deal with complaints or compliments from the communities. One Station Commander (Struisbaai) did not answer the question.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (four out of seven) CPFs (Bredasdorp, Kleinmond, Stanford and Struisbaai) indicated that the CPFs do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and three CPFs (Hermanus, Gansbaai, Napier) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers. Six out of seven Station Commanders under the Hermanus police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their police stations and one Station Commander (Hermanus) indicated that there is no SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register available at the police station.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 159: Frequency of meetings in Hermanus police cluster
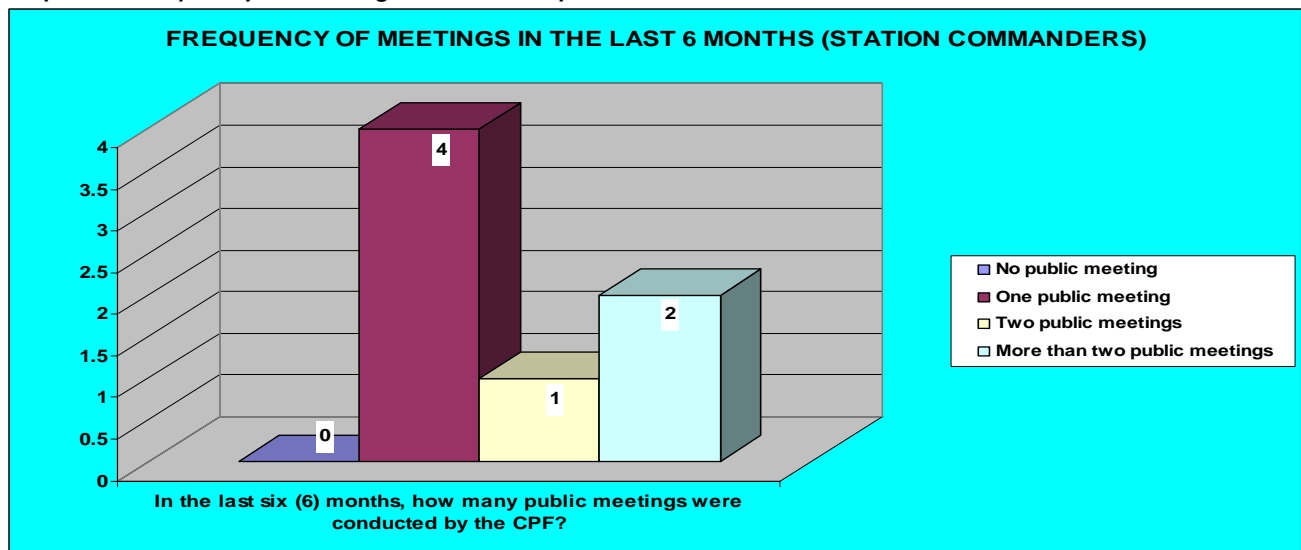
The majority (four out of seven) Station Commanders under the Hermanus police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducted one public meeting, two CPFs conducted more than two public meetings and one conducted two public meetings in the last six months.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS (CPFs)

Graph 160: CPFs input into station plans in Hermanus police cluster

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS
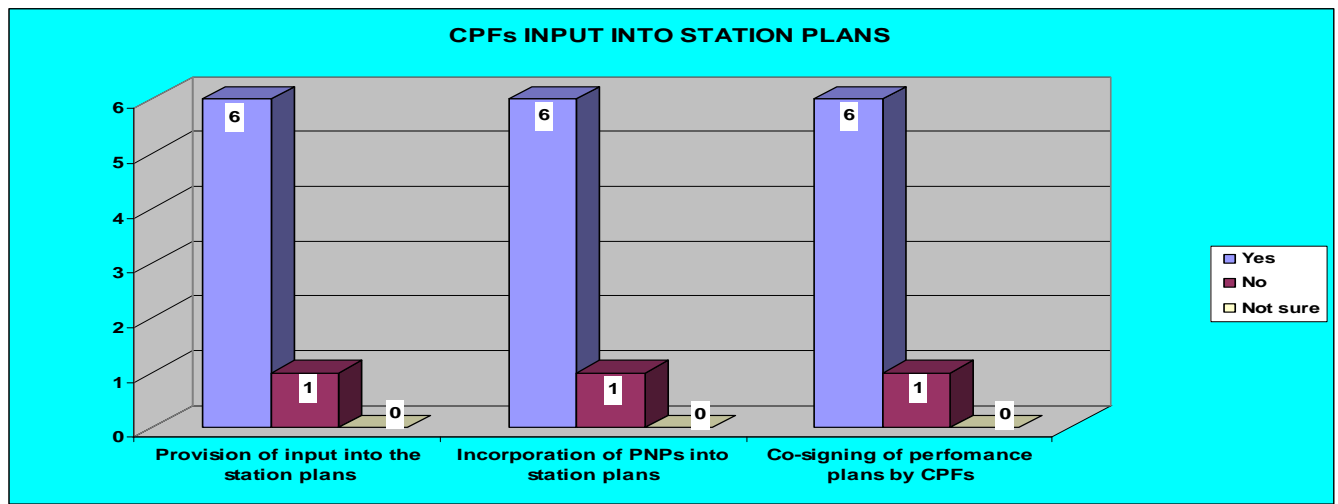
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, six out of seven CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and one CPF (Stanford) indicated that they did not provide input into station plans.

Six out of seven CPFs indicated, that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and one CPF (Stanford) indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into the station plan.

The majority of six out of seven CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations, and one (Stanford) indicated that they did not sign the performance plans.

D) CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 161: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Hermanus police cluster

CPFs RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** five out of seven CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two CPF indicated that the relationship is **good**.

Regarding the **relationship of the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, all seven CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board** the majority of five out of seven CPFs indicated that the relationship between is **non-existent**, one indicated that the relationship is **poor** and one indicated that the relationship is **very good.**

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 162: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Hermanus police cluster
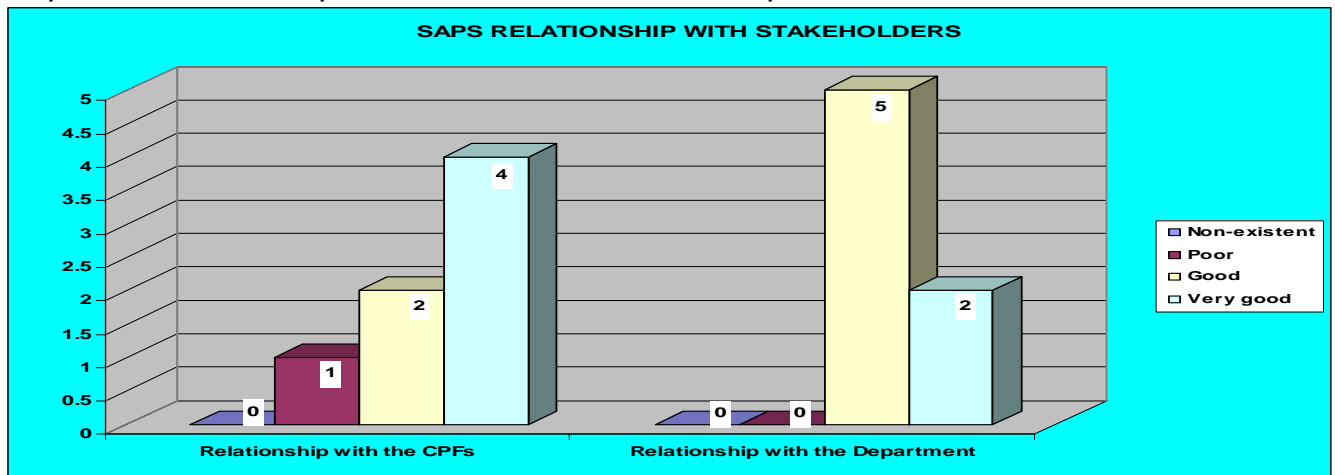
With regard to the **SAPS relationship with CPFs** the majority of four out of seven Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **very good,** two indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor.**

The majority of five out of seven Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good** and two indicated that the relationship is the relationship is **very good.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 163: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Hermanus police cluster (CPFs)
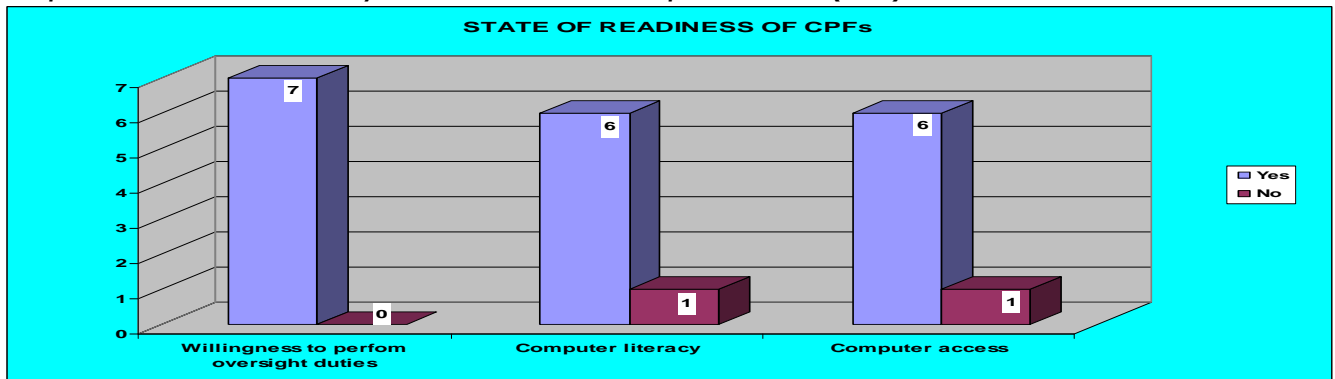
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Hermanus police cluster, all of the seven CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations.

The majority (six out of seven) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and one (Napier) indicated that he/she is not computer literate. The majority (six out of seven) CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and one CPF (Napier) indicated that they do not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 164: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Hermanus police cluster (Station Commanders)
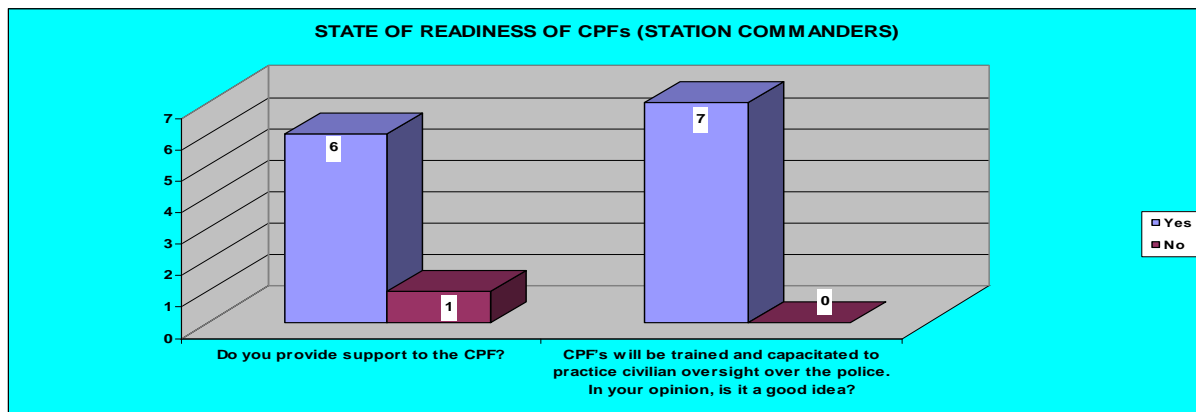
STATE OF READINESS OF CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, the majority of six out of seven Station Commanders of the Hermanus police cluster indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another and one CPF (Hermanus) indicated that they do not provide support the CPF. All seven Station Commanders indicated that capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight **is** a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE HERMANUS POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[46] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the added numerical values, the CPF that is most ready in the Hermanus police cluster is **Napier** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders (SAPS, DoCS) is good. With regard to the level of functionality the CPF does not give the impression being ready as the CPF is not computer literate chairperson and the CPF does not have computer access.

2.6 WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The West Coast District Municipality (WCDM) comprises two police clusters, namely **Vredenburg** and **Vredendal**.

2.6.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE WEST COAST POLICE CLUSTER

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[46] See composite of selected questions for the Caledon police cluster marked as Annexure 28
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2.6.1.1 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE VREDENBURG POLICE CLUSTER

The Vredenburg police cluster consists of 11 police stations namely **Darling, Eendekuil, Hopefield, Laaiplek, Langebaan**, **Moreesburg, Piketberg, Redelinghuys, Saldanha, St. Helena Bay** and **Vredenburg**.

Based on the compliance of the CPFs to the CPF objectives and criteria, the level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects: CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Ceres police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commanders on the availability of such registers:

Graph 165: CPF activities in Vredenburg police cluster
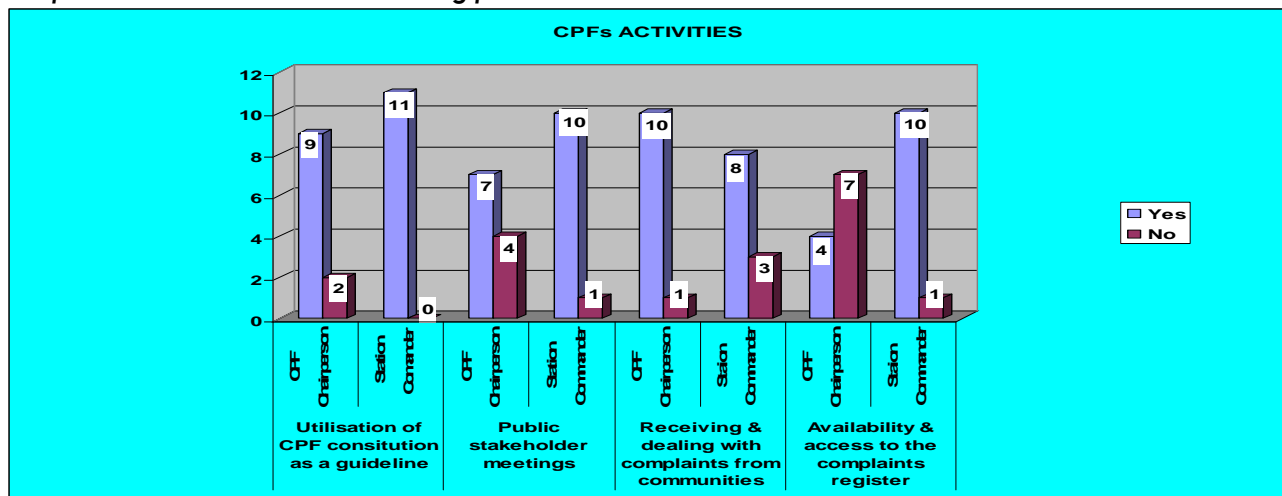
i) Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline nine out of 11 CPFs and all 11 Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. Two CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not use the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

The majority of seven out of 11 CPFs and ten Station Commanders in the Vredenburg police cluster indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members. Four CPFs and one Station Commander indicated that the CPFs do not hold public stakeholder meetings open to community members.

iii) <u>Receiving and dealing with complaints</u>

The majority (ten out of 11) CPFs and (eight out of 11) Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities. One (CPF and three Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints from the communities.

iv) <u>Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers</u>

The majority (seven out of 11) CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Darling, Hopefield, Laaiplek, Langebaan, Redelinghuys, Saldanha and St Helena Bay) do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and four CPFs (Eendekuil, Moreesburg, Piketburg and Vredenburg) indicated that the CPFs have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers.

The majority (ten out of 11) of Station Commanders under the Vredenburg police cluster indicated that there are SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their station with the exception of one Station Commander (Piketberg) that indicated that there is no SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register at the station.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 166: Frequency of CPF meetings in the Vredenburg police cluster
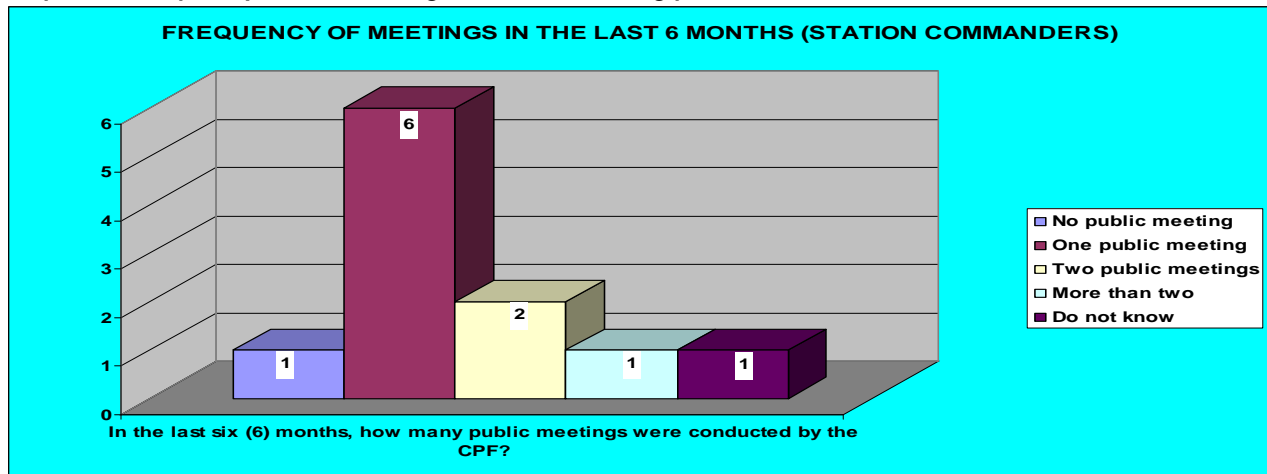
The majority (six out of 11) Station Commanders indicated the CPFs conducted one public meeting in the last six months, two CPFs held two meetings, one CPF conducted two meetings, one conducted more than two public meetings and one Station Commander indicated that he/she does not know if the CPF conducted a public meeting.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS

CPFs INPUT INTO STATION PLANS
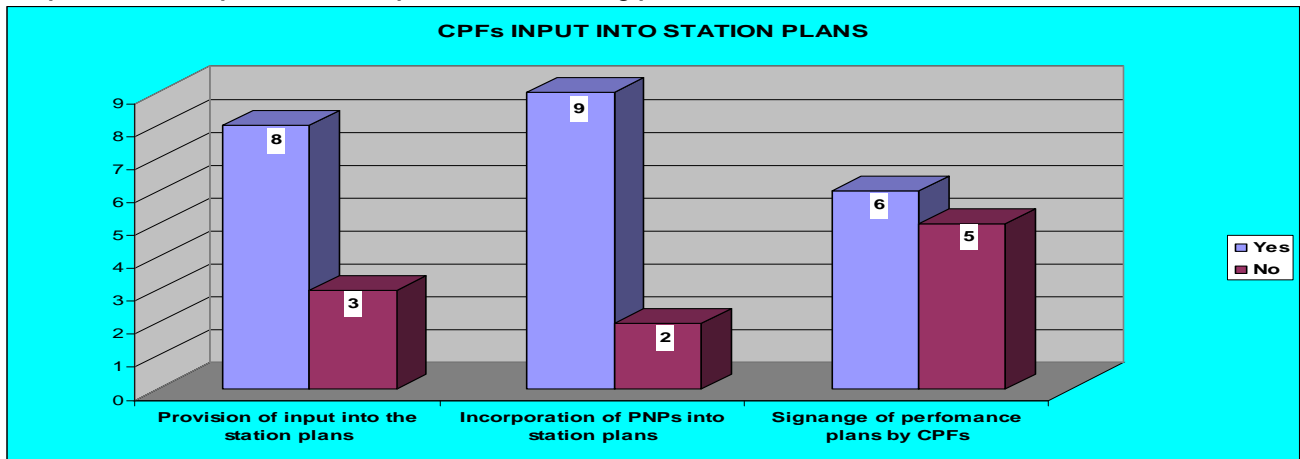
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (eight) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and three indicated that they did not provide input into station plans.

The majority (nine out of 11) CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and two indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into station plans.

The majority (six out of 11) CPFs has indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and five did not sign the police station plans.

D) CPFs RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 168: Relationships of the CPFs in Vredenburg police cluster
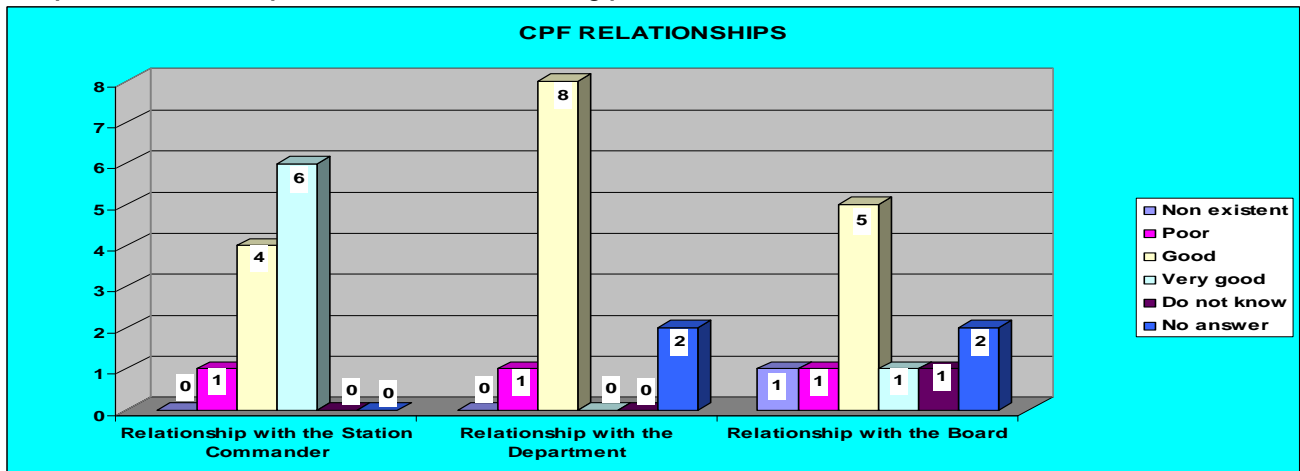
CPF RELATIONSHIPS

With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority (six out 11) CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good** and four indicated that the relationship is **good** while one indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

Regarding the **relationship the CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority (eight out of 11) CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good**, two CPFs did not provide answers and one indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)
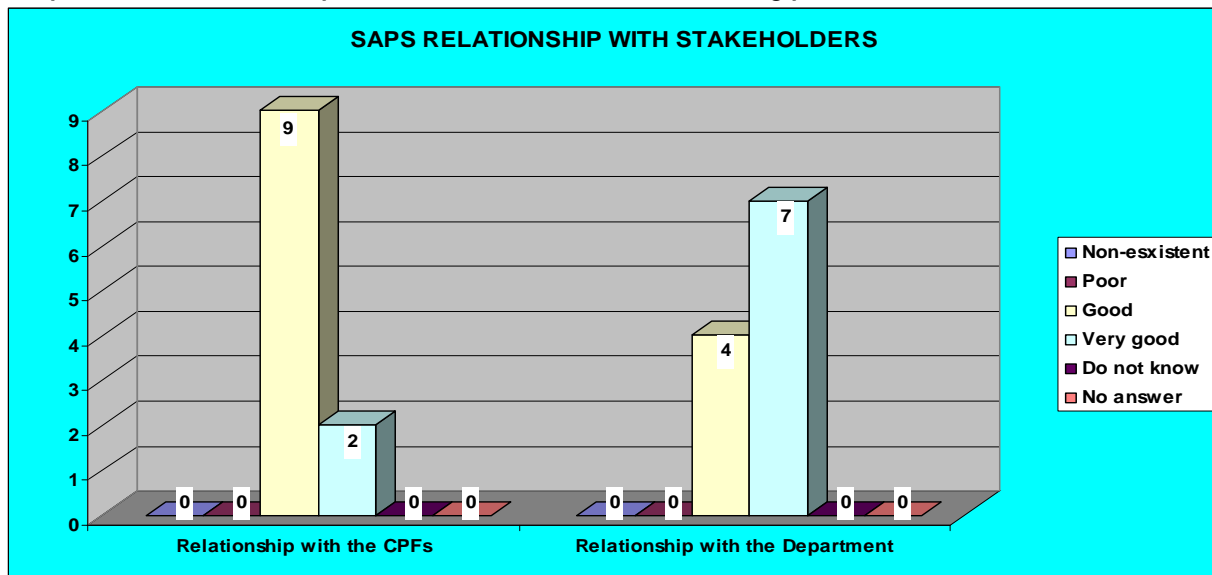
With regard to the **SAPS relationship with CPFs** the majority of nine out of 11 Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **good** and two indicated that the relationship with the CPF is **very good**.

The majority of seven Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **very good** and four indicated that their relationship is **good**.

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 170: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Vredenburg police cluster (CPFs)
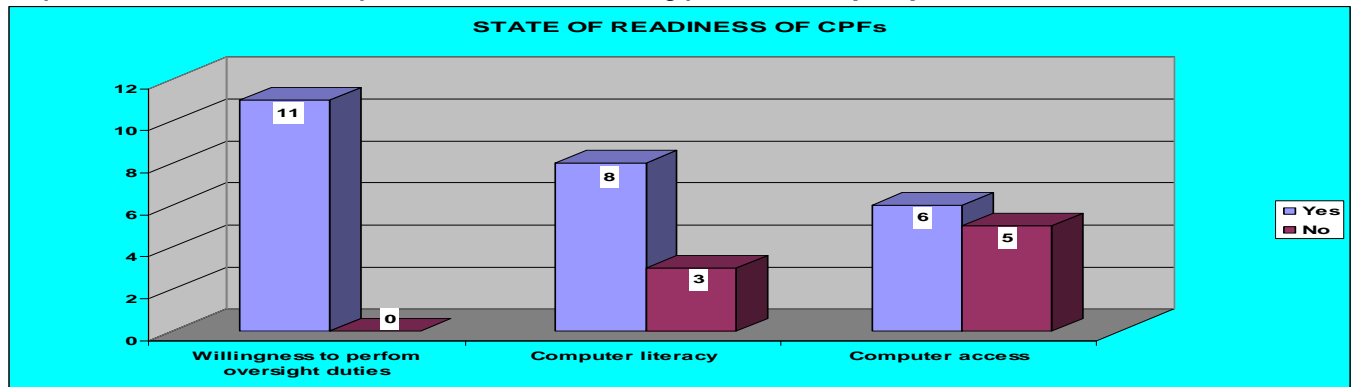
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Vredenburg police cluster all 11 CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations. The majority of eight out of 11 CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and three indicated that they were not computer literate. The majority of six out of 11 CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 171: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Vredenburg police cluster (Station Commanders)
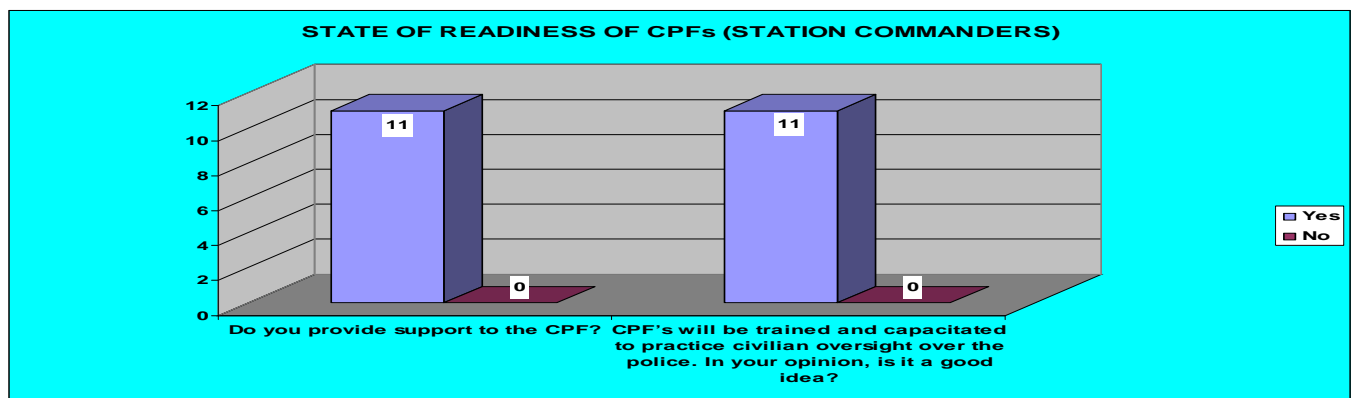
STATE OF READINESS OF CPFs (STATION COMMANDERS)

To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, all 11 Station Commanders indicated that they do provide support to CPFs in one way or another. Furthermore, all 11 Station Commanders indicated that the capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE VREDENBURG POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[47] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above.

The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the sum of the numerical values, the CPF that scored the highest points in the Vredenburg police cluster is **Vredenburg** CPF, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPF utilizes the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders) is good. With regard to the level of functionality the CPF is ready as they are is willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks. The CPF has access to a computer, however, the CPF chairperson is not computer literate.

2.6.1.2 LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS IN THE VREDENDAL POLICE CLUSTER

The Vredendal police cluster consists of 11 police stations namely **Clanwilliam, Citrusdal, Doornbaai, Elandsbaai, Graafwater, Klawer, Lambertsbaai, Nuwerus, Van Rhynsdorp** and **Vredendal**. All 11 Station Commanders and tens CPFs participated in the survey with the exception of Nuwerus CPF.

The level of functionality of the CPFs was measured through clustering different questions into different themes. The themes comprises of the following aspects:

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[47] See composite of selected questions for the Vredenburg police cluster marked as Annexure 29
Report on the functionality of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province: 06 September 2011

CPF activities, frequency of meetings held by the CPFs, provision of input into the police station performance plans, the relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders and the Level of functionality of the CPFs in executing civilian oversight activities. The level of functionality of the Vredendal police cluster is as follows:

A) CPF ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

The CPF activities comprise of a set of three mirror and two related questions posed to the CPF chairpersons and Station Commanders. The mirror questions are regarding the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, conducting of public stakeholder meetings and receiving and dealing with complaints from communities by the CPFs.

A comparison was drawn between the responses of the CPF members on the accessibility to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers to CPF members and Station Commandersonthe availability of the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register.

Graph 172: CPF activities in Vredendal police cluster
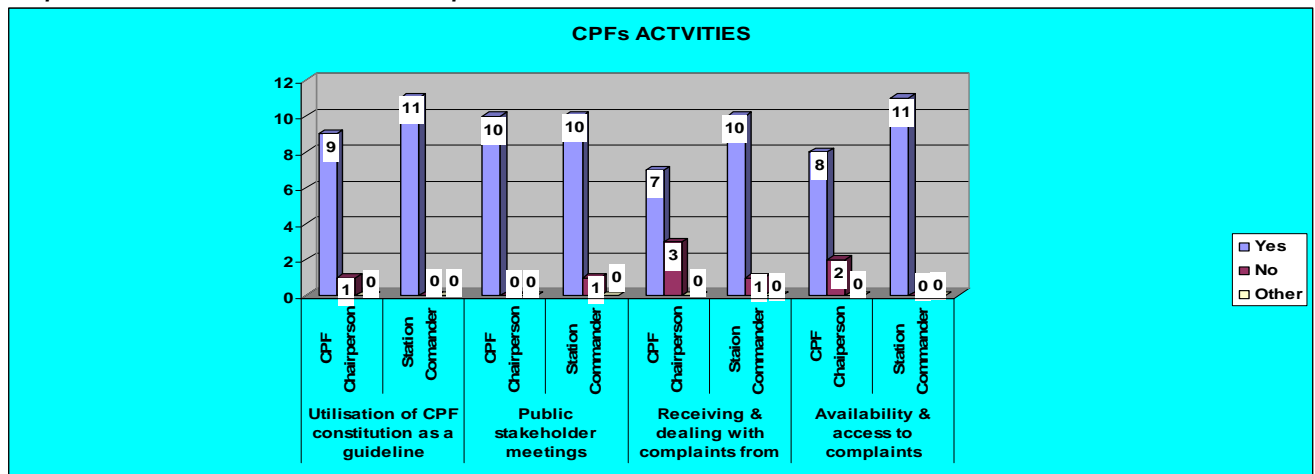
i) Utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline

With regard to the utilization of Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline nine out of ten CPFs and all 11 Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. One CPF (Citrusdal) indicated that they do not use the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

ii) Public stakeholder meetings

All ten CPFs that participated in the study and ten out of 11 Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs conducts stakeholder meetings open to all community members. One Station Commander indicated that the CPF (Elandsbaai) does not have knowledge if the CPF conduct public stakeholder meetings open to community members.

iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints

The majority (seven out of ten) CPFs and (ten out of 11) Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities. Three CPFs and one Station Commander indicated that the CPFs do not receive and deal with complaints from the communities.

iv) Availability and accessibility of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

The majority (eight out of ten) CPFs indicated that the CPFs (Citrusdal, Clanwilliam, Doringbaai, Graafwater, Klawer, Lambertsbaai, Lutzville and Vredendal) have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers and two CPFs (Elandsbaai and Van Rhynsdorp) indicated that the CPFs do not have access to the SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register. All 11 Station Commanders under the Vredendal police cluster indicated that there SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at their stations.

B) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 173: Frequency of meetings in Vredendal police cluster
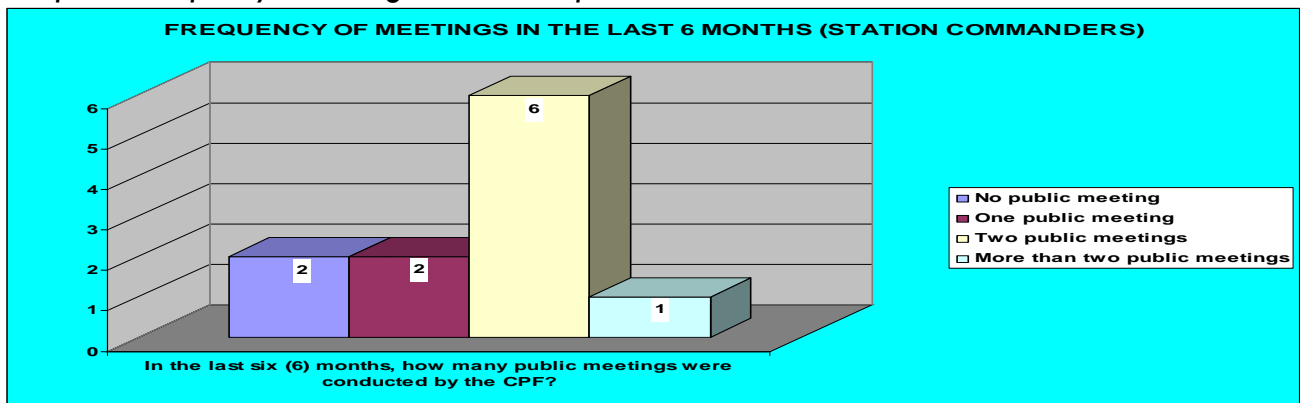
The majority (six out of ten) Station Commanders indicated the CPFs have conducted two public meetings, two conducted no public meetings, two conducted one public meeting and one Station Commander indicated that the CPF conducted more than two public meetings.

C) CPFs INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS

Graph 174: CPFs input into station plans in Vredendal police cluster
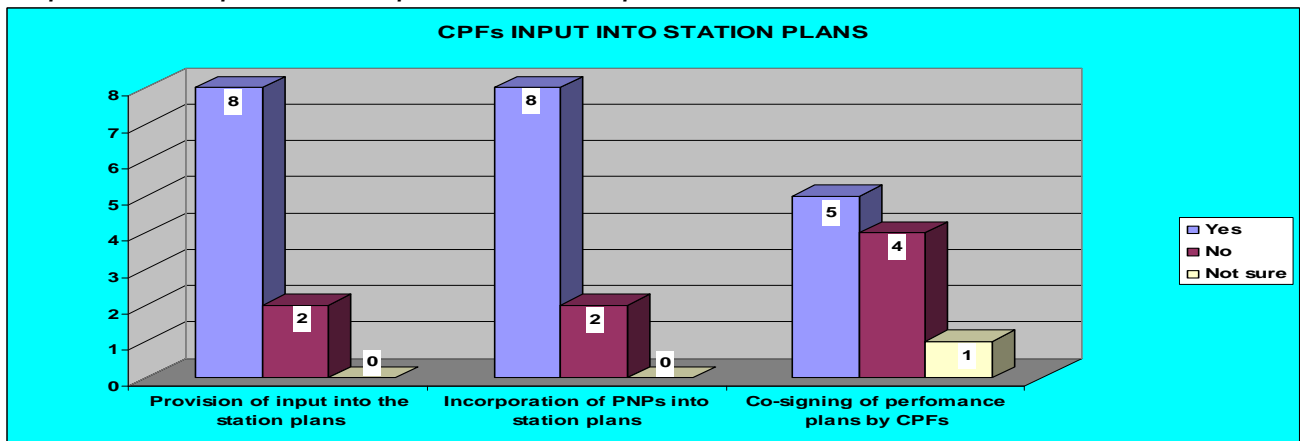
With regard to the provision of input by CPFs into the police station plans, the majority (eight) CPFs indicated that they provided input into police station plans and two indicated that they did not provide input into station plans.

The majority of eight CPFs indicated that they have incorporated the identified PNPs of the police precinct into the police station plans and two indicated that the identified PNPs were not incorporated into station plans.

Five out of ten CPFs indicated that they signed the performance plans of their respective police stations and four did not sign the police station plans and one was not sure if he/she signed the performance plan.

D) CPFS RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Graph 175: Relationship of the CPFs with other stakeholders in Vredendal police cluster
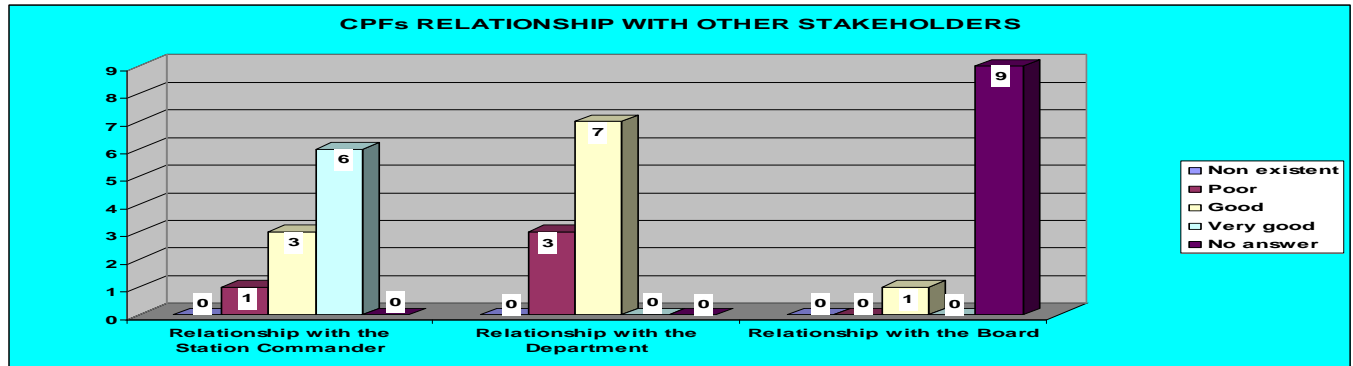
With regard to the **relationship with the Station Commanders** the majority of six out ten CPFs indicated that the relationship is **very good**, three indicated that the relationship is **good** and one indicated that the relationship is **poor**.

Regarding the relationship of the **CPFs with the Department of Community Safety**, the majority (seven out of ten) CPFs indicated that the relationship is **good**, and three CPFs indicated the relationship of the CPF with the Department to be **poor**. With regard to the **relationship between the CPFs and the Board** the majority of nine out ten questionnaires were not completed by the CPFs and therefore the relationship cannot be established. One (CPF that completed the questionnaire indicated that the relationship between the CPF and the Board is **good**.

E) SAPS RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 176: SAPS relationship with other stakeholders in Vredendal police cluster
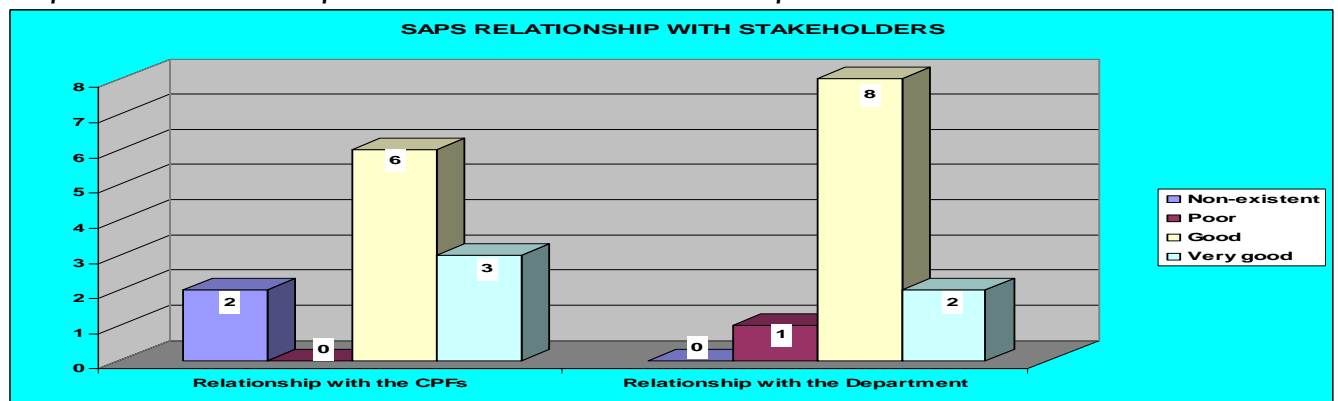
With regard to the SAPS relationship with CPFs the majority (six out of 11) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship is **good**, three indicated that the relationship is **very good** and two indicated that the relationship is **non-existent**.

The majority (eight out of 11) Station Commanders indicated that the relationship between SAPS and the Department is **good,** two indicated that the relationship is **very good** and one indicated that their relationship is **poor.**

F) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF CPF IN CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES (CPFs)

Graph 177: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Vredendal police cluster (CPFs)
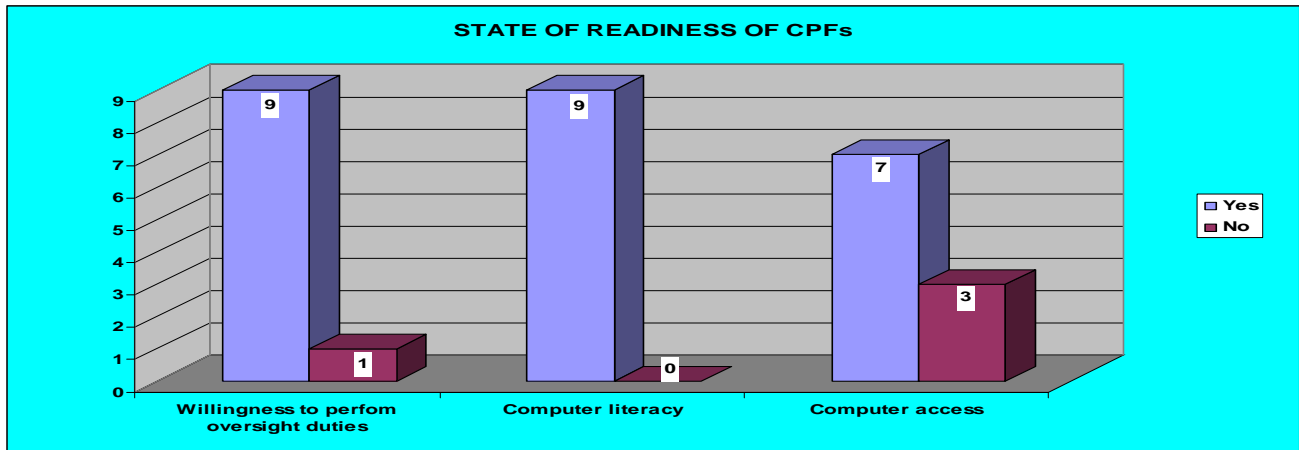
With regard to the level of functionality of the CPFs in the Vredendal police cluster the majority (nine out of ten) CPFs indicated that they are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks at a fixed remuneration at their respective police stations and 1 (Clanwilliam) indicated that the CPF is not willing to perform oversight duties.

The majority (nine out of ten) CPFs indicated that they are computer literate and one (Lambertsbaai) indicated that he/she is not computer literate. The majority (seven out of ten) CPFs indicated that they have access to a computer and three (Lambertsbaai, Van Rhynsdorp and Vredendal) indicated that they do not have access to a computer.

G) LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS (STATION COMMANDERS)

Graph 178: Level of functionality of the CPFs in Vredendal police cluster (Station Commanders)
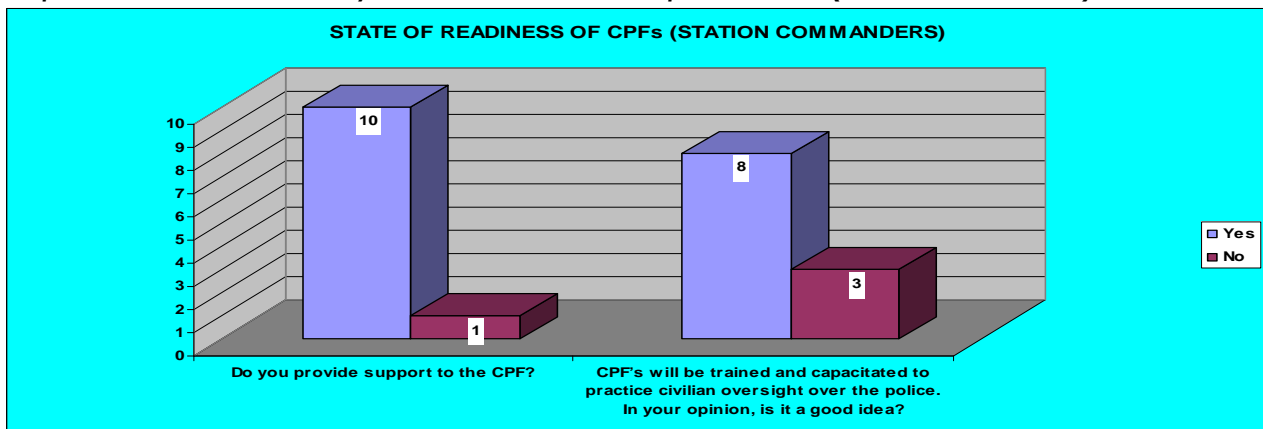
To assess the level of functionality from the Station Commanders view, the Station Commanders were asked if they provide support to the CPFs, ten out of 11 Station Commanders indicated that they do provide input one or another and 1 Station Commander (Elandsbaai) indicated that the SAPS does not provide support to the CPF. The majority of eight out of 11 Station Commanders

indicated that the capacitating the CPFs to exercise civilian oversight is a good idea and three (Elandsbaai, Van Rhynsdorp and Vredendal) indicated that they do not think it is a good idea.

H) THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE VREDENDAL POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

To determine the best ready CPF, a group of questions[48] were selected and numerical values were added to the responses. More positive questions received a higher score i.e. a negative response will have a value of 1 and a positive response will have a value of 2 and above. The different weights attached to questions according the importance of questions as indicated in Table 1, were used to calculate the values of the responses for scoring purposes.

Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPFs that scored the highest points in the Vredendal police cluster are **Doringbaai and Lutzville** CPFs, which scored the highest points compared to other CPFs. The CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline, meets on a monthly basis and the relationship with other stakeholders is good. With regard to the level of functionality of the CPF the CPFs are ready as the CPFs are willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks. Both CPFs have access to a computer and are computer literate.

10. KEY FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

From this evaluation it could be determined that the majority of the CPFs do perform the functions assigned to them by the legislature. That they are both willing and able to perform their envisaged oversight roles and that the relationships that exist within these structures are ideally suited.

10.1 Rating scale of the CPFs in the Western Cape Province

The level of functionality of the CPFs was measured against the objectives of the CPFs as stated in the SAPS Amendment Act, Section 18 (a-f)[49] and the Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora in the Western Cape[50]. Based on the sum of the numerical values the CPFs that scored the highest points and percentages are referred to as the most ready. The total value of the highest possible score is 1, 86 points (100%).

10.1.1 Most ready CPFs in the Western Cape Province

The top ten (most ready) CPFs which scored the highest points and percentages compared to other CPFs in the Western Cape Province are as follows:

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[48] See composite of selected questions for the Vredendal police cluster marked as Annexure 30
[49] SAPS Amendment Act, 1998
[50] Department of Community Safety, Uniform Constitution for Community Police Fora and Boards in the Western Cape, 2010

TABLE 4: RATING SCALE OF THE MOST READY CPFS IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE			
NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS	PERCENTAGE
1.	Lansdowne	1.34	92%
2.	Da Gamaskop	1.29	88%
3.	Manenberg	1.29	88%
4.	Napier	1.27	87%
5.	Strand	1.26	86%
6.	Gordon's Bay	1.25	86%
7.	Goodwood	1.24	85%
8.	Vredenburg.	1.24	85%
9.	Hopefield.	1.22	84%
10.	Laingsburg	1.22	84%

According to the scoring the most ready CPF in the Province is Lansdowne CPF, which scored the highest points of 1, 34 (92%) out of 1, 86 points.

10.1.2 Least ready CPFs in the Western Cape Province

Based on the added numerical values, the CPFs the least ten ready CPFs which scored the lowest points and percentages compared to other CPFs in the Western Cape are as follows:

TABLE 5: RATING SCALE OF THE LEAST READY CPFS IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE			
NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS (1,86)	PERCENTAGE
1.	Thembalethu	0.41	28%
2.	Murraysburg	0.47	32%
3.	Caledon	0.49	34%
4.	Riviersonderend	0.49	34%
5.	Kwa Nokuthula	0.56	38%
6.	Darling	0.57	39%
7.	Philippi East	0.58	40%
8.	Ceres	0.63	43%
9.	Grabouw	0.63	43%
10.	Elandsbaai.	0.64	44%

According to the scoring the least ready CPFs in the Province is Thembalethu CPF, which scored the lowest points of 0.41(28%) out of 1, 86 points.

10.1.3 CPFs which scored the highest points per police cluster

The list below is the CPFs which scored the highest scores per police cluster:

NO	NAME OF CPF	ACTUAL POINTS (1,86)	PERCENTAGE
TABLE 6: CPFS WHICH SCORED THE HIGHEST POINTS PER POLICE CLUSTER			
1.	Prince Albert	1, 12	77%
2.	Goodwood	1, 24	85%
3.	Bishop Lavis	1, 12	77%
4.	Genadendal	0, 93	57%
5.	Woodstock	1, 14	78%
6.	Saron	1, 05	72%
7.	Rondebosch	1, 15	79%
8.	Da Gamaskop	1, 29	88%
9.	Delft	1, 21	83%
10.	Conville	1, 20	82%
11.	Napier	1, 27	87%
12.	Strand	1, 26	86%
13.	Kraaifontein	1, 2	82%
14.	Kleinvlei	1, 22	84%
15.	Milnerton	1, 19	82%
16.	Mitchells Plain	0,91	62%
17.	Fish Hoek	1, 19	82%
18.	Lansdowne	1, 34	92%
19.	Calitzdorp and Dysselsdorp	1, 15	79%
20.	Paarl East	1, 19	82%
21.	Franschoek	0, 98	67%
22.	Vredenburg	1, 24	85%
23.	Doringbaai and Lutzville	1, 15	79%
24.	Laingsburg	1, 22	84%
25.	Kirstenhof	1, 09	75%
TOTAL			27 CPFs

In two police clusters (Oudtshoorn and Vredendal) more than 1 police station scored the same points.

10.2 Utilization of the CPFs constitution as an operating guideline

The key finding of the study is that the majority of the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline. Ninety five percent (95%) of the CPFs and 93% of the Station Commanders in the province indicated that the CPFs utilize the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline.

The enforceability and compliance to the Uniform Constitution were highlighted as problem area with little evidence that, in particular, the conflict resolution procedures, as stipulated in chapter 20 of the Uniform Constitution, are being used. Station Commanders highlighted the election of CPF as a challenge which often result in disagreement amongst the parties who contested the elections.

10.3 Public and stakeholder meetings open to community members

Most CPFs across the province conducts stakeholder meetings open to the community members. Eighty three percent (83%) of the CPFs and 84% of the Station Commanders indicated that the CPFs conduct public or stakeholder meetings open to the community members.

10.4 Receiving and dealing with complaints from communities

Most CPFs in the province receive and deal with complaints from community members. Ninety two percent (92%) of the CPFs and 89% of the Station Commanders confirmed that the CPFs receive and deal with complaints from communities.

The access to CPF chairpersons and the availability of the SAPS Standing Order 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register was however, less positive. Although most (91%) Station Commanders indicated that SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers are available in the Community Service Centres (CSCs), more than half (53%) of the CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not have access to such SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at police stations. This is a key area of concern and may indicate a lack of awareness from the CPFs about the use of the formal complaints procedures and registers available at police stations.

10.5 Access and availability of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers

More than half (53%) of the CPFs indicated that the CPFs do not have access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers at the police stations and 44% have access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers. Most CPFs have no access to SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers, which might indicate the lack of awareness from the CPFs side on the availability or how to make use of SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations.

The general trend that exists across the province is that most of the police stations have SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations. The majority (93%) of police stations have SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations. Only 2% of police stations do not have SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints registers available at the police stations. Five percent (5%) of police Station Commanders did not answer the question.

10.6 Frequency of meetings

According to the Station Commanders most (61%) of the CPFs have conducted meetings in the last six months (01 November 2010- 30 April 2011). Thirty two percent (32%) of the CPFs in the province have conducted one public meeting in the last six months, 29% conducted two public meetings and 16% did not conduct public meetings in the last six months.

10.7 CPFs input into police station plans

Most (81%) of the CPFs have provided input into the police station plans in their respective police stations. Sixteen percent (16%) did not provide input into the Station plans.

With regard to incorporation of PNPs into the performance plans most (69%) of the CPFs have incorporated the identified PNPs into the police performance plans. Twenty (20%) of the CPFs have not incorporated the identified PNPs into the performance plans and 11% of the CPFs were not sure if the PNPs were incorporated.

Just over a half (52%) of the CPFs have signed the station plans with the Station Commanders of their police stations. Forty-one (41%) have not signed and 7% were not sure (no answer) if they signed the station plans in their respective police stations.

The relationship of the CPFs and the Station Commanders needs to be strengthened by involving the CPFs in the development and approval of stations plans by the Station Commanders and therefore the Station Commanders needs to be sensitized in this regard.

10.8 CPFs relationships with other stakeholder

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Station Commanders**, the CPFs in most police stations indicated that they have a very good relationship (94%) with the Station Commanders at the police stations. Sixty seven percent (67%) indicated that they have a very good relationship and 27% indicated that they have a good relationship with the Station Commanders. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs indicated that they have a poor relationship with the Station Commanders. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs did not answer the question.

Most CPFs (64%) in the province indicated that they have a good **relationship with the Department**. Forty eight percent (48%) indicated that they have a good relationship and 16% indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Department. Three percent (3%) of the CPFs indicated that they have a poor relationship with the Department and 2% have a non existent relationship with the Department. Four percent (4%) did not answer the question. The relationship of the CPFs and the Department needs to be improved.

With regard to the **relationship of the CPFs with the Board**, most (51%) CPFs indicated that they have a poor **relationship** with the Board. Thirty one percent (31%) indicated that they have no relationship and 20% indicated that they have a poor relationship with the Board. Twenty-one (21%) of the CPFs indicated that they have a good relationship and 6% CPFs indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Board. Sixteen percent (16%) of the CPFs did not answer the question and 6% of questionnaires completed by the CPFs did not include the question.

10.9 SAPS relationship with other stakeholders

The majority (94%) of SAPS Station Commanders indicated that they have a very good **relationship with** the CPFs. Fifty four percent (54%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a very good relationship and 40% Station Commanders indicated that they have a good relationship with the CPFs. Two percent (2%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a poor relationship and 2% Station Commander indicated that they have no relationship with the CPFs. Two percent (2%) did not answer the question.

With regard to the **relationship of the Station Commanders and the Department,** most (86%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a good relationship with the Department. Sixty five percent (65%) indicated that they have a good relationship and 21% indicated that they have a very good relationship with the Department. Eight percent (8%) of the Station Commanders indicated that they have a poor relationship and 3% indicated that they have no relationship with the Department. Three percent (3%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question.

10.10 Level of functionality of the CPFs to perform civilian oversight duties

Most CPFs in the province are ready to perform certain civilian oversight duties. Most (90%) CPFs are willing to perform certain civilian oversight tasks at a fixed remuneration. Few (3%) CPFs were not willing to perform to certain civilian oversight tasks at a fixed remuneration. Five percent (5%) of the CPFs did not answer the question. Two percent (2%) of questionnaires did not include the question.

With regard to computer literacy most (83%) of the CPFs are computer literate and few (17%) were not computer literate. Most (70%) of the CPFs confirmed that they have access to a computer, 28% have no access to a computer and 2% of the CPFs did not answer the question.

In assessing if Station Commanders provide support to CPFs, most (95%) Station Commanders provide support to the CPFs and few (3%) Station Commanders do not provide support to the CPFs. One percent (1%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question and another 1% of questionnaires completed by the Station Commanders did not have the question.

Most (91%) Station Commanders are of the view that capacitating CPFs to exercise "civilian" oversight over the police is a good idea. Few (8%) Station Commanders are of the view that capacitating CPFs is not a good idea. One percent (1%) of the Station Commanders did not answer the question.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the key findings of the study the following recommendations should be considered that:

- The CPFs, identified per police cluster, be selected for the so-called "*Expanded Partnership*" pilot study for the web based civilian oversight system[51] of the Department.
- The CPFs who were identified to be **not fully functional** should be capacitated by the Department and SAPS, through training and other interventions aimed at bringing their level of functionality on par with the rest in the province.
- The Department's complaints line should be marketed to the CPFs as a means to deal with complaints, which were not resolved satisfactorily at station level.
- Station Commanders should be sensitized to the value and need of the CPFs to be involved in the development and approval of stations plans.
- The Provincial Standing Committee to summon the SAPS Provincial Commissioner to account on the PNPs that were not incorporated into the Station plans.
- The relationship between the CPFs and the Provincial Board needs to be strengthened.

12. CONCLUSION

The research found that most CPFs in the province are established and functional – performing most of the functions assigned to them by the Police Act. Those CPFs who are less functional have been identified and specific interventions will be made to assist them.

Furthermore, it is confirmed that the vast majority of CPF Chairpersons and Stations Commissioners indicated a general willingness to participate in the programmes of DoCS. Greater support from the department to the CPFs and Station Commanders will enhance the relationship between the Department, CPFs and SAPS, which will have a positive impact on the civilian oversight role of the Department.

The role of DoCS and SAPS in directing the activities of the CPFs and in particular the resolution of disputes and the election of CPFs need to be clarified.

CPFs and Station Commanders are willing to support the civilian oversight function of the Department, although the necessary skills and a fuller understanding of what exactly civilian oversight entails, still need to be developed. Most of the CPFs can be regarded as ready and have the necessary skills and access to computers to participate in a web-based survey as planned by the Department. The access to computers however may pose a challenge in isolated instances.

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[51] An electronic web based application that would allow the Department to register a given CPF, communicate with the CPF (via a chartroom function), load questionnaires that will be completed by the CPFs and sent back to the Department via the Internet.

13. REFERENCES

1. Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996.
2. Department of Community Safety, Business Plan, Functional Audit of the Community Police Fora (CPFs), Department of Community Safety, 24 March 2011, unpublished.
3. South African Police Service Amendment Act No 68 of 1998.
4. Department of Community Safety, Report on the Identification of Policing Needs and Priorities report 2010/11, unpublished.
5. Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act, No 2 of 2011.

Name of Chairperson	
Name of police station	
Cluster	
District Municipality	
Local Municipality	
Tel no	
Fax no	
Cell no	
Postal Address	
E-mail	

Please Note: This is a confidential interview.

QUESTIONS	
1	Did the CPF adopt the new Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution? YES NO DO NOT KNOW _____ _____ _____
2	Is the CPF utilizing the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline? YES NO DO NOT KNOW _____
3	How long have you been the Chairperson of the CPF? Less than 1 year | Less than 2 years | Less than 5 years | More than 5 years
4	Were you involved in the CPF prior to be appointed as Chairperson? YES NO If so, how long [_____] and in what capacity? _____
5	How often do you meet as CPF? Once a week | Once a month | Once every 2 months | As the need arises Comment (as the need arises) _____
6	What is the level of attendance by CPF members of the meetings? About 50% | Less than 40% | More than 60%

7	Do you have public or stakeholder meetings open to all community members and not only to CPF members?
	YES
	NO
	_____

8	In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?

No public meeting	One public meeting	Two public meetings	More than two

_____

9	What other programmes do you have in place to monitor community police involvement in this area?
	_____

10	Do you receive and deal with complaints/ compliments from communities?
	YES
	NO
	If YES, how is record kept of these complaints/ compliments and how are they dealt with?
	_____

11	Do you as CPF have access to the Standing Order 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register?
	YES
	NO
	If NO, provide details
	_____

12	Do you have any indication of the number and nature of complaints received from 1 January 2011 to 31 March 2011?
	YES
	NO
	If YES, provide details.

Number of complaints (1January 2011 – 31 March 2011)	
NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	
Police service delivery issues	
Police misconduct	
Service delivery issues of other Departments (e.g. Justice Department)	

13	In your opinion, would the CPF be willing to perform certain "oversight" tasks such as regular visits to the police station at a fixed rate of remuneration?
	YES
	NO
	If NO, reasons why?
	_____

14	The Department of Community Safety may request CPF's to perform certain civilian oversight functions. Please indicate which of these functions the CPF could perform and

	provide an explanation for those which the CPF is not able to perform.
14(a)	Regular visits to the Community Service Centre, checking if police are on duty, telephones in working order, vehicles are available, etc. <table><tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr></table> If no, why not? _____
14(b)	Facilitate and report on the resolution of community complaints? <table><tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr></table> If no, explain _____
14(c)	Reporting on the crime situation by providing safety information and incidents of crime (e.g. Xenophobia) in the area? <table><tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr></table> If NO, please explain? _____
14(d)	Holding of Community or Public Meetings aimed at informing public opinion and collection of information about safety and security risks in the area? <table><tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr></table> If NO, please explain? _____ _____ _____
15	How is your relationship with the SAPS Station Commander? <table><tr><td>Very Good</td><td>Good</td><td>Reasonable</td><td>Poor</td></tr></table> Kindly explain _____ _____
16	How is your relationship with the SAPS members in general? <table><tr><td>Very Good</td><td>Good</td><td>Reasonable</td><td>Poor</td></tr></table> Kindly explain _____ _____
17	As CPF, do SAPS provide you access to the following resources: <table><tr><td>17.1 Office Space</td><td>YES</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>17.2 Telephone</td><td>YES</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>17.3 Fax</td><td>YES</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>17.4 Computer</td><td>YES</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>17.5 Transport</td><td>YES</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td></tr></table>

	_____ _____	
18	Are you computer literate?	

YES	
NO	

19 Do you have access to the internet?

YES	
NO	

_____

20 Where do you access internet from:

Home	Work	Friend	Internet Cafe	Other	Not applicable

21 Most common problems experienced by CPF's:

20.1	Lack of funds	YES		NO	
20.2	Unable to sustain projects	YES		NO	
20.3	Poor community-police relations	YES		NO	
20.4	Poor attendance of meetings	YES		NO	

Other (please specify)
_____
_____

22 How would you describe the CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety?

Very Good		Good		Reasonable		Poor	

Explain
_____
_____

23 Did the CPF during this year provide input on the police performance plan in terms of PNPs as identified by the Department?

YES	
NO	

_____
_____
_____

24 Were the PNPs included in the SAPS performance plan (Station Plan) for 2011/12?

YES	
NO	

If NO, provide challenges experience
_____

25 Did you as the CPF chairperson sign the performance plan (Station Plan) with the Station Commander?

YES	
NO	

26 Are all Sectors of the police precinct represented in the CPF?

YES	
NO	

If NO, why not?

_____
_____

27	Are there Sub-Forums established in all sectors of the police precinct?

YES
NO

If NO, why not?

_____
_____

28	Does the CPF attend Sector Forum meetings?

YES
NO

If NO, why not?

_____
_____

29	In your opinion, does the Provincial CPF Board add value to your work as CPF?

YES
NO

Please explain

_____
_____

30	How would you rate your relationship with the Provincial CPF Board?

Excellent	Very Good	Good	Poor	Non-existent

_____

31	Any additional comments by the CPF Chairperson in terms of the functionality and/ or challenges faced by the CPF?

_____

Signature (CPF
Chairperson)_____
Date:_____
Time:_____

For Official Purposes

Interview conducted by: _____(please print name)
Date of interview: _____

Documents verified:
                  1. Copies of minutes of previous 6 meetings:

YES	NO

Comments:
2. Copy of (Standing Order 101) Register (if possible) of complaints/ compliments provided:
                  from 01 Jan 2011 to 31 March 2011

RECEIVED	NOT RECEIVED

Please provide details:
_____

Signature: _____
Date: _____

Rank of Station	
Rank of Station Commander	
Name of SAPS Station Commander	
Police Precinct	
Tel no	
Fax no	
Cell no	
Postal Address	
E-mail	

Please Note: This is a confidential interview

	QUESTIONS			
1	How long have you been the SAPS Station Commander at your present location?			
	Less than 1 year	Less than 2 years	Less than 5 years	More than 5 years

2	What was your previous position? _____ In which police precinct? _____

3 | Is the CPF utilizing the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline?

YES	
NO	
DO NOT KNOW	

_____
_____

4 | Do you or a SAPS member delegated by you, attend all CPF Meetings?

YES	
NO	

If NO, please provide details?
_____

5	What is the level of attendance by CPF members of their meetings?		
	About 50%	Less than 40%	More than 60%

6 | Do you have knowledge if the CPF hold public or stakeholder meetings open to all people and not only to CPF members?

YES	
NO	
DO NOT KNOW	

If YES, does the police attend and give feedback on crime situation and related information to the public?

YES	
NO	

Please provide details.
_____

7	In the last six (6) months, how many public meetings were conducted by the CPF?			
	No public meeting	One public meeting	Two public meetings	More than two	Do not know

8	Is the CPF involved in crime prevention programmes in the community?
	YES
	NO
	Please provide details
	_____ _____ _____
	Are you able to verify the above? (E.g. Project programme, newspaper articles, etc.)
	_____ _____ _____
9	Do you provide support to the CPF?
	YES
	NO
	Specify which type of support
	_____ _____ _____
10	Do you provide funding for the local CPF crime prevention programmes?
	YES
	NO
	If NO, why not?
	_____ _____ _____
11	Is the CPF (Chairperson) or delegated member invited to the SAPS Station Management Meeting?
	YES
	NO
	If YES, does the CPF attend?
	_____ _____ _____
	If NO, why not?
	_____
12	Do you as Station Commander inform the CPF at their monthly meetings about the crime tendencies and crime situation and analysis of the police precinct?
	YES
	NO
	If NO, please provide details.
	_____ _____
13	CPF's will be trained and capacitated to exercise civilian oversight over the police. In your opinion, is it a good idea? Kindly explain why you said YES/ NO.
	YES
	NO
14	Do the CPF, in your knowledge, facilitate community complaints/ compliments regarding police service delivery?

YES	
NO	

If YES, have you as Station Commander been requested by the CPF to investigate or enquire on those complaints/ compliments and give feedback to the CPF?

Please provide details?
_____
_____

---

15 Is there a SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register (in accordance with Standing Order 101) available?

YES	
NO	

If NO, provide details
_____
_____

If YES, what is the number and nature of the complaints?

Number of complaints (1January 2011 – 31 March 2011)	
NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	
Police service delivery issues	
Police misconduct	
Service delivery issues of other Departments (e.g. Justice Department)	

---

16 How is your relationship with the CPF Chairperson?

Very Good		Good		Reasonable		Poor	

Explain
_____
_____

---

17 How is your relationship with CPF Members in general?

Very Good		Good		Reasonable		Poor	

Explain
_____
_____

---

18 As the SAPS Station Commander, do you provide the CPF with access to:

18.1 Office Space	YES		NO	
18.2 Telephone	YES		NO	
18.3 Fax	YES		NO	
18.4 Computer	YES		NO	
18.4 Transport	YES		NO	

---

19 In your opinion, what are the three (3) most common problems experienced by SAPS relating to the CPF:

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

---

20 How is your relationship with DoCS?

Very Good		Good		Reasonable		Poor	

	Explain _____ _____	
21	Any additional comments by the SAPS Station Commander in terms of the functionality or challenges of the CPF? _____ _____ _____ _____	

Signature (SAPS Station Commander)

_____

Date: _____

Time: _____

For Official Purposes

Interview conducted by: _____ (please print name)
Date of interview: _____

Comments:
_____
_____

Signature: _____
Date: _____

ANNEXURE 3: PHYSICAL OBSERVATION LIST: SAPS POLICE STATION

POLICE STATION NAME:	
DATE VISITED:	
FACILITATOR:	

Instructions:

1 The checklist should be completed after conducting a physical inspection of the environment outside the police station and a visit to the Community Service Centre (CSC).

	SAPS STATION: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT		YES	NO
1	**Is the police station accessible to the public?**			
2	**Is the police station accessible for people with disabilities?**			
3	Are there ample parking facilities for community members that visit the police station?			
4	Is there any signage visible in the vicinity that indicate where the police station is?			
5	Is there signboard on entering where the police station is, indicating that this is the police station?			
6	Is the 'CSC' accessible to public?			

	SAPS STATION: COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE (CSC)			YES	NO
7	**Are the SAPS members friendly and polite when attending to members of the public?**				
8	Do SAPS officials display name tags, in the CSC?				
9	Is the CSC:	Clean and tidy	Dirty and untidy		
10	Give a general description of the CSC. _____ ___ _____ ___				
11	Are there any cubicles visible where statements can be taken?				
12	Is there any female SAPS member on duty in the CSC?				
13	**Is there a victim support room at the SAPS station?**				
14	Does the police station have any holding cell accommodation? If so, How many? _____ ____				
15	Does the police station have any detention cell accommodation? If so, How many? _____ ____				
16	General description of infrastructure, ± 200 words report to be attached to this (please provide information on the sheet attached).				

Albertinia	Harare	Paarl East
Ashton	Heidelberg	Pacaltsdorp
Athlone	Hermanus	Parow
Atlantis	Hopefield	Philadelphia
Barrydale	Hout Bay	Philippi
Beaufort West	Kensington	Philippi East
Belhar	Khayelitsha	Piketberg
Bellville	Kirstenhof	Pinelands
Bellville South	Klapmuts	Plettenberg Bay
Bishop Lavis	Klawer	Porterville
Bonnievale	Kleinmond	Prince Albert
Bothasig	Kleinvlei	Prince Alfred Hamlet
Brackenfell	Knysna	Ravensmead
Bredasdorp	Kraaifontein	Rawsonville
Caledon	Kuils River	Redelinghuys
Calitzdorp	Kwa Nokuthula	Riebeeck West
Camps Bay	Kwa Nongaba	Riversdale
Cape Town Central	Laaiplek	Riviersonderend
Ceres	Ladismith	Robertson
Citrusdal	Laingsburg	Rondebosch
Clanwilliam	Lamberts Bay	Saldanha
Claremont	Langa	Saron
Cloetesville	Langebaan	Sea Point
Conville	Lansdowne	Simons Town
Da Gamaskop	Leeu-Gamka	Somerset West
Darling	Lingulethu West	St Helena Bay
De Doorns	Lutzville	Stanford
De Rust	Lwandle	Steenberg
Delft	Macassar	Stellenbosch
Diep River	Maitland	Stillbaai
Doring Bay	Malmesbury	Strand
Durbanville	Manenberg	Strandfontein
Dysselsdorp	Mbekweni	Struisbaai
Eendekuil	McGregor	Suurbraak
Elands Bay	Melkbosstrand	Swellendam
Elsies River	Mfuleni	Table Bay Harbour
Fish Hoek	Milnerton	Table View
Franschoek	Mitchells Plain	Thembalethu
Gansbaai	Montagu	Touwsrivier
Genadendal	Moorreesburg	Tulbagh
George	Mossel Bay	Uniondale
Goodwood	Mowbray	Vanrhynsdorp
Gordon's Bay	Muizenberg	Villiersdorp
Graafwater	Murraysburg	Vredenburg
Grabouw	Napier	Vredendal
Grassy Park	Nuwerus	Wellington
Groot Brakrivier	Nyanga	Wolseley
Groot Drakenstein	Ocean View	Woodstock
Gugulethu	Oudtshoorn	Worcester
	Paarl	Wynberg

ANNEXURE 5: LIST OF SELECTED QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE THE MOST READY CPFS

QUESTION NUMBER	QUESTION	TYPE OF QUESTIONNAIRE
CPF ACTIVITIES		
`Question 2	Is the CPF utilizing the Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution as an operating guideline?	CPF Chairperson
Question 5	How often do you meet as CPF? Comment (as the need arises)	CPF Chairperson
Question 7	Do you have public or stakeholder meetings open to all community members and not only to CPF members?	CPF Chairperson
Question 10	Do you receive and deal with complaints from communities?	
Question 11	Do you have access to the Standing order 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register?	CPF Chairperson
LEVEL OF FUNCTIONALITY OF THE CPFS		
Question 13	In your opinion, would the CPF be willing to perform certain "oversight" task such as regular visits to the police station at a fixed rate of remuneration?	CPF Chairperson
Question 13	CPFs will be trained and capacitated to exercise civilian oversight over the police. In your opinion, is it a good idea? Kindly explain why you said YES/ NO.	SAPS Station Commanders
Question 18	Are you computer literate?	CPF Chairperson
Question 19	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF Chairperson
CPFs' RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS		
Question 15	How is your relationship with the SAPS Station Commander?	CPF Chairperson
Question 22	How would you describe the CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety?	CPF Chairperson
Question 30	How would you rate your relationship with the Provincial CPF board?	CPF Chairperson
CPFs' INPUT INTO POLICE STATION PERFOMANCE PLANS		
Question 23	Did the CPF during this year provide input on the police performance plan in terms of PNPs as identified by the Department?	CPF Chairperson
Question 24	Where the PNPs included in the SAPS performance plan (station plan) for 2011/12?	CPF Chairperson
Question 25	Did you as the CPF chairperson sign the performance plan (station plan) with the Station Commander?	CPF Chairperson

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CERES POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	ACTUAL TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Saron	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.05	72%
Porterville	0.02	0	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Tulbagh	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.84	58%
Wolseley	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.03	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.76	52%
PA Hamlet	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.75	51%
Ceres	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.10	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.63	43%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE PAARL POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/comments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Paarl East	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Mbekweni	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.12	77%
Philadelphia	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.11	76%
Riebeeck West	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.05	72%
Malmesbury	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Paarl	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.89	61%
Wellington	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.78	53%

ANNEXURE 8
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE STELLENBOSCH POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commander)s)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Franschoek	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.98	67%
Stellenbosh	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.95	65%
Groot Drakenstein	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Klapmuts	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.87	60%
Cloetesville	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.08	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.86	59%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE WORCESTER POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operation	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Laingsburg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.22	84%
Touwsriver	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.14	78%
Robertson	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Barrydale	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.04	71%
Ashton	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Montagu	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.04	71%
De Doorns	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.00	68%
Mc Gregor	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.97	66%
Swellendam	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.94	64%
Bonnievale	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.92	63%
Rawsonville	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Worcester	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.80	55%

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communitie	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the	CPF relationship with the	CPF relations with the Department	CPF relationship with the Provincial	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station	Signage of station plans by CPF	Capacitating of the CPFs (Skills	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Prince Albert	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Leeu Gamka	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Beaufort West	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.87	60%
Murraysburg	0.02	0	0	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.47	32%
Prince Albert	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%

ANNEXURE 11
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE BELLVILLE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Goodwood	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.24	85%
Bellville	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Bothasig.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.09	75%
Parow.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.07	73%

ANNEXURE 12
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE BISHOP LAVIS CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Bishop Lavis	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Langa	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.11	76%
Elsies River	0	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.02	70%

ANNEXURE 13
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CAPE TOWN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	

Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Woodstock	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.15	0.05	1.14	78%
Cape Town Central	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.14	78%
Pinelands	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Kensington	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Sea Point	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.85	58%
Maitland	0	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.81	55%
Camps Bay	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.79	54%
Table Bay Harbour	0.02	0.15	0	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0	0	0.15	0.05	0.70	48%

ANNEXURE 14
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CLAREMONT POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Rondebosch	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.15	79%
Mowbray	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.03	71%
Claremont	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.74	51%

ANNEXURE 15
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE DELFT POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	

Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Delft	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.21	83%
Bellville South	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Belhar	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.08	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.93	64%
Ravensmead	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.1	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.90	62%

ANNEXURE 16
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE KHAYELITSHA POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/comp liments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Strand	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.26	86%
Gordon's Bay	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.25	86%
Somerset West.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Khayelitsha.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.14	78%
Harare	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Macassar.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.90	62%
Lwandle	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Lingulethu West.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%

ANNEXURE 17
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE KUILSRIVER POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE KRAAIFONTEIN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13	100%	2%
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	2%
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Kleinvlei.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.12	77%
Kuils River.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	1.00	68%
Mfuleni.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.97	66%

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Kraaifontein.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Brackenfell	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.20	82%
Durbanville	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.85	58%

ANNEXURE19
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE MILNERTON POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		

Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Milnerton	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Table View	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Atlantis	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.77	53%

ANNEXURE 20
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE MITCHELLS PLAIN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Mitchells Plain	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.91	62%
Strandfontein	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.88	60%

ANNEXURE 21
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE MUIZENBERG POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	

Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Fish Hoek	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Hout Bay	0	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.18	81%
Ocean View	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.97	66%
Simonstown	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.90	62%
Muizenberg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.87	60%

ANNEXURE 22
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE NYANGA POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Lansdowne	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.34	92%
Manenberg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.29	88%
Philippi	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.11	76%
Athlone	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.15	0	0	0.00	0.05	1.04	71%
Gugulethu	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.01	69%
Nyanga	0	0	0.1	0	0.08	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.68	47%
Philippi East	0.02	0.15	0	0	0.08	0.10	0.03	0	0.1	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.58	40%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE WYNBERG POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating	Public meetings	Complaints/com pliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaint	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	CPFs training (Station Commander)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Kirstenhof	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.15	0.05	1.09	75%
Wynberg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.02	70%
Diep River	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.97	66%
Grassy Park	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.85	58%
Steenberg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.80	55%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE DA GAMASKOP POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating	Public/Stake holder meetings	Complaints/ compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans	Capacitating of the CPFs	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Da Gamaskop	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.29	88%
Heidelberg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Albertinia	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Kwa Nonqaba	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.00	68%
Stillbaai	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.97	66%
Riversdale	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.89	61%
Groot Brak	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.15	0.00	0.84	58%
Mosselbay	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.79	54%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE GEORGE POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Conville	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Uniondale	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.79	54%
Pacaltsdorp	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.76	52%
Knysna	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.03	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.74	51%
George	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.69	47%
Kwa	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.56	38%
Thembalethu	0.02	0	0	0	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.41	28%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE OUDTSHOORN POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/complim ents from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Calitzdorp.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Dysselsdorp	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Oudtshoorn.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.98	67%
Ladismith.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.86	59%
De Rust.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.70	48%

THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE HERMANUS POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/complime nts from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Napier	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.27	87%
Gansbaai	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Kleinmond	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Struisbaai	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Bredasdorp	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.00	68%
Stanford	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.92	63%
Hermanus	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.92	63%

ANNEXURE 28
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE CALEDON POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Genadendal	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.83	57%
Villiersdorp	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.79	54%
Grabouw	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.64	44%
Riviersonderend	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.15	0.00	0.53	36%
Caledon	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.49	34%

ANNEXURE 29
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE VREDENBURG POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Vredenburg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.24	85%
Hopefield.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.22	84%
Eendekuil.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.21	83%
Moorreesburg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Saldanha.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Piketberg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.95	65%
St Helena Bay.	0	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.94	64%
Redelinghuys.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.81	55%
Laaiplek.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.80	55%
Langebaan.	0	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.72	49%
Darling.	0.02	0	0	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.57	39%

ANNEXURE 30
THE MOST READY CPFs IN THE VREDENDAL POLICE CLUSTER USING A COMPOSITE OF QUESTIONS

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100%	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Doringbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Lutzville.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Lambertsbaai.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.03	71%
Graafwater.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.00	68%
Klawer.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.95	65%
Clanwilliam.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.93	64%
Citrusdal.	0	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.92	63%
Vredendal.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.92	63%
Van Rhynsdorp	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.77	53%
Elandsbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.64	44%

ANNEXURE 31
RATING SCALE FOR ALL CPFS IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100% (1.91)	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Lansdowne	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.34	92%
Da Gamaskop	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.29	88%
Manenberg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.29	88%
Napier	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.27	87%
Strand	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.26	86%
Gordon's Bay	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.25	86%
Goodwood	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.24	85%
Vredenburg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.24	85%
Hopefield.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.22	84%
Laingsburg	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.22	84%
Delft	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.21	83%
Eendekuil.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.21	83%
Conville.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Kraaifontein.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Moorreesburg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Brackenfell.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.20	82%
Heidelberg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.20	82%
Fish Hoek.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Paarl East.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Somerset West.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100% (1.91)	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Milnerton.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.19	82%
Hout Bay.	0	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.18	81%
Rondebosch.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.15	79%
Doringbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Gansbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Lutzville.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Calitzdorp.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Dysselsdorp.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.15	79%
Woodstock.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.15	0.05	1.14	78%
Khayelitsha.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.14	78%
Touwsrivier.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.14	78%
Cape Town Central.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.14	78%
Kleinvlei.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.12	77%
Bishop Lavis	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Harare	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Prince Albert.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Robertson.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Albertinia.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.12	77%
Mbekweni.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.12	77%
Langa.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.11	76%
Philadelphia.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.11	76%
Philippi.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.11	76%
Bellville.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100% (1.91)	
Police Station	Western Cape CPF Uniform Constitution utilization as an operating guideline	Public/Stakeholder meetings	Complaints/compliments from communities	Access to 101 SAPS Standing Order 101 complaints register	Frequency of meetings	Willingness of CPF to perform oversight activities	Computer literacy	Do you have access to the internet?	CPF relationship with the SAPS Station Commander	CPF relations with the Department of Community Safety	CPF relationship with the Provincial CPF board	CPFs input into Station Plans	PNPs incorporation into station plans	Signage of station plans by CPFs	Capacitating of the CPFs (Station Commanders)	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Kleinmond.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Pinelands.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Struisbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Table view.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Bellville South.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.10	75%
Kirstenhof.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.15	0.05	1.09	75%
Bothasig.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.09	75%
Parow.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.07	73%
Saron.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.05	72%
Riebeeck West.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.05	72%
Malmesbury.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Porterville.	0.02	0	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Barrydale.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.04	71%
Athlone.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.15	0	0	0.00	0.05	1.04	71%
Ashton.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Saldanha.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.04	71%
Montagu.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.04	71%
Lambertsbaai.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.03	71%
Mowbray.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.03	71%
Elsies River .	0	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.02	70%
Wynberg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.02	70%
Gugulethu.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.01	69%
Graafwater.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.00	68%
Kuils River.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	1.00	68%
Bredasdorp.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.00	68%

Questions	2	7	10	11	5	13	18	19	15	22	30	23	24	25	13		
Weights	2%	15%	10%	5%	2%	10%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%	100% (1.91)	
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De Doorns.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.00	68%
Kwa Nonqaba.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	1.00	68%
Franschoek.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.98	67%
Oudtshoorn.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.98	67%
Diep River.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.97	66%
Mfuleni.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.97	66%
Stillbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.97	66%
Mc Gregor.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.97	66%
Ocean view.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.97	66%
Piketberg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.95	65%
Stellenbosh.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.95	65%
Klawer.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.95	65%
Swellendam.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.94	64%
St Helena Bay.	0	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.94	64%
Belhar.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.08	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.93	64%
Clanwilliam.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.93	64%
Citrusdal.	0	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.92	63%
Stanford.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.92	63%
Bonnievale.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.92	63%
Vredendal.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.92	63%
Hermanus.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.92	63%
Mitchells Plain.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.91	62%
Simonstown.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.90	62%

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Macassar.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.90	62%
Ravensmead.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.1	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.90	62%
Riversdale.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.89	61%
Paarl.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.89	61%
Kensington.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Lwandle.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Groot Drakenstein.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Leeu Gamka.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Rawsonville.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.01	0.05	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Lingulethu West.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.89	61%
Strandfontein.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.03	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.88	60%
Klapmuts	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.87	60%
Beaufort West.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.87	60%
Muizenberg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.87	60%
Ladismith.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.86	59%
Cloetesville.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.08	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.86	59%
Sea Point.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.85	58%
Grassy Park.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.85	58%
Durbanville.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.85	58%
Tulbagh.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.84	58%

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Groot Brak.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.15	0.00	0.84	58%
Genadendal.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.83	57%
Redelinghuys.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.81	55%
Maitland.	0	0.15	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.81	55%
Laaiplek.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.80	55%
Steenberg.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.80	55%
Worcester.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.80	55%
Villiersdorp.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.00	0	0	0.3	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.79	54%
Mosselbay.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.79	54%
Camps Bay.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.79	54%
Uniondale.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.79	54%
Wellington.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.78	53%
Atlantis.	0.02	0.15	0	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.77	53%
Van Rhynsdorp.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.77	53%
Pacaltsdorp.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.76	52%
Wolseley.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.03	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.76	52%
PA Hamlet.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.75	51%
Knysna.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.03	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.74	51%
Claremont.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.74	51%
Langebaan.	0	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.72	49%
De Rust.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.05	0.70	48%
Table Bay Harbour.	0.02	0.15	0	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.01	0	0	0	0.15	0.05	0.70	48%

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George.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.69	47%
Nyanga.	0	0	0.1	0	0.08	0.10	0	0	0.3	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.68	47%
Elandsbaai.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.64	44%
Grabouw.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.04	0.10	0.03	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.64	44%
Ceres.	0.02	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.10	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.63	43%
Philippi East.	0.02	0.15	0	0	0.08	0.10	0.03	0	0.1	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.58	40%
Darling.	0.02	0	0	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.57	39%
Kwanokuthula.	0.02	0	0.1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0	0.2	0.03	0	0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.56	38%
Riviersonderend	0.02	0.15	0.1	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.01	0.1	0	0	0.15	0.00	0.53	36%
Caledon.	0.02	0	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.03	0	0.05	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.49	34%
Murraysburg.	0.02	0	0	0	0.06	0.10	0.03	0	0.2	0.01	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.47	32%
Thembalethu.	0.02	0	0	0	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.05	0.41	28%

POLICE STATION	POLICE CLUSTER	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF CPF CHAIRPERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	CELL PHONE	EMAIL	ADRESS
Albertinia.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Pastor FC Kroukamp	----	072 561 7660	----	P.O.Box 162 Albertinia 6695
Ashton.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Yvonne Davids	----	071 312 5841	----	4 Iris Street Ashton
Athlone.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Cassiem Christians	021 6331176	072 6039534	cassiem45gmail.com	21 Petunia Street Silver town
Atlantis.	Milnerton.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Jajoodien	021 5718576	082 4995483	----	42 Main Street, Mamre
Barrydale.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	John Nortje	028 572 1247	072 790 5782	----	P.O.Box 89 Barrydale 6750
Beaufort West.	Beaufort West.	Central Karoo.	Andrew Lyon	----	071 448 5601	LIZETTE@SKDM.co.za	P.O.Box 752 B/WEST
Belhar	Delft.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Patric America	021 953 8100	083 243 8173	----	Platteklip Road Belhar
Bellville South.	Delft.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mary Magdelene Carelse	----	083 711 9338	marycarelseestelkoms@net	56 Soeiehoep Street B South
Bellville.	Bellville.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Pieter Blaauw	021 910 0232	072 229 7135	pshblaauw@polka.co.za	3 Georgia Street Stellenrich
Bishop Lavis.	Bishop Lavis.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Graham Lindhorst	----	082 532 5099	Graham.lindhorst@gmail.com	26 Sun Road, Bishop Lavis
Bonnievale.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	S.J Willemse	----	072 450 9435	----	Hannepoort Street scheme 4 Bonnievale
Bothasig.	Bellville.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Upton	021 558 6040	086 542 5510	robbie@cavalier.za.net	36 Kompanje Street Bothasig 7741
Brackenfell.	Kraaifontein.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Leon Brynard	021 9813303	083 2800281	leon@brynard.co.za	P O Box 942
Bredasdorp.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	P Oliver	----	074 369 5681	----	95Villiers Street Bredasdorp

POLICE STATION	POLICE CLUSTER	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF CPF CHAIRPERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	CELL PHONE	EMAIL	ADRESS
Caledon.	Caledon.	Overberg.	Mr. G Strauss	028 212 2537	084 207 9102	gordonStrauss@yahoo.com	Box 361 Caledon
Calitzdorp.	Oudtshoorn.	Eden.	Ms Sophia Roman	----	083 4377001	----	39 Bloekom Ave. Calitzdorp 6660
Camps Bay.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Bernard Schafer	----	083 300 3380	cdcpf@pro-project.co.za	P.O. Box 45 Camps Bay 8040
Cape Town Central.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Henry Giddy	----	082 255 0600	hendry@capetowncpf.co.za	4 Barrack Street Cape Town
Ceres.	Ceres.	Cape Winelands.	Dave May	023 316 8600	078 299 0114	ceressaps@saps.org	P.O. Box 5 Ceres
Citrusdal.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Mr. Arthur Smith	022 9213065	083 51981991	----	P.O.Box 52 Citrusdal
Clanwilliam.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Jerome Prins	027 4822415	083 4139998	jades@absamail.co.za	P.O Box 6 Clanwilliam 8135
Claremont.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Robert Maydon	021 6719915	083 6282266	robertmaydon@mweb.co.za	12 Ethel Road Claremont
Cloetesville.	Stellenbosch.	Cape Winelands.	Alice Gordon	----	082 9591590		26 Crombie Street Cloetesville Stellenbosch
Conville.	George.	Eden.	Mrs. Visagie	044 803 3333	072 347 3139	mivisagie@gmail.com	22 Olimpic drive Dellville park George 6529
Da Gamaskop.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Zelda Beukes	044 693 0225	082 414 4897	dagamaskopsaps@saps.org.za	46 Baracuda street 13 Mossel bay 6500
Darling.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Felicia Humphreys	----	084 547 7361	----	73 Durban Street 7345 Darling
De Doorns.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	John Levedal	023 356 2240	072 180 7812	jdlevendal@gmail.com	Disa straat 6 De Doorns 6875
De Rust.	Oudtshoorn.	Eden.	J van der Ross	044 2412050	078 1597911	----	le Roux Street 32 De Rust
Delft.	Delft.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Z Kewuti		084 578 5559	----	Delft Saps

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Diepriver.	Wynberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Cecil Watts	021 794 6938	083 676 7215	cpwatts@worldonline.co.za	2 Inneserte Close. Constantia
Doringbaai.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Edward Philips	027 2151539	082 8116246	edward.phillips@gmail.com	P.O.Box 70 Doring Bay 8151
Durbanville.	Kraaifontein.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Glen Schooling		072 1842585	----	----
Dysselsdorp.	Oudtshoorn.	Eden.	Caroline Wagenaar	044 2516904	084 3636981	carfam@webmail.co.za	853 Raubenheime Street. Dysselsdorp
Eendekuil.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Mrs. Delig Afrikaner	022 942 1600	072 392 5764		4 Main Street, Eendekuil 7335
Elandsbaai.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Frans Van Der Berg	022 972 1586	072 7573181	noruaz susan@gmail.com	P.O.Box Elands Bay 8110
Elsies River.	Bishop Lavis.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Gerald Johannes	021 782 1457	084 931 9109	----	----
Fish Hoek.	Muizenberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	MR ANDRE BLOM	021 7874604	082 6228180	pablom@xsinet.co.za	----
Franschoek	Stellenbosch.	Cape Winelands.	Arend Jeftyhas	021 8763727 home 021 8648168 work	072 4636824	arcia@telkomsa.net	Le Roux Street 32 Franschoek
Gansbaai.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	Mr. G Mangiagalli	028 3840201	082 4755976	difick@mweb.co.za	PO Box 21 Gansbaai
Genadendal.	Caledon.	Overberg.	Monica Windvogel	028 251 8435	072 707 5162		50 Volkweg Genadendal
George.	George.	Eden.	J Geldebloem	044 803 4705	----	George-saps@saps.org.za	37 Countney Street George
Goodwood.	Bellville.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Ivan Gray	021 592 4430	082 559 1571	Goodwoodsaps@saps.org.za	P.O. Box 12320 N1 City Goodwood
Gordon's Bay.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Ian Sutherland	----	082 8033812	ian@sitfrica.co.za	Cape Govdonia 42 Beach Road
Graafwater.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Melinda Basson	----	078 043 3612	www.miindabasson@gmail.com	P.O.Box 144 Graafwater 8120

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Grabouw.	Caledon.	Overberg.	Hendry Syster	021 859 7700	073 313 8690	----	P.O. Box 8 Grabouw
Grassy Park.	Wynberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Yaseem Meyer	021 706 7161	073 150 6417	cpf@logon.org.za	P.O.Box 31043 Grassy Park 7888
Groot Brakrivier.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Mr. Muller	044 620 8300	072 628 7966	grootbraksaps@saps.org.za	P.O. Box Saps
Groot Drakenstein.	Stellenbosch.	Cape Winelands.	Eldrid Cedric Kleinschidt		083 363 4692	----	5 Akerlaan Lanquedoc Grootdrakenstein 7680
Gugulethu.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Joseph Possa	021 6842324	073 3436500	No email	NY 95 N0. 60 Gugulethu 7750
Harare.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. Andile Lili	----	082 7632449	----	63/557 Lulamile Dantile, Macassar
Heidelberg.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Mr. Darries	028 722 1910	082 632 1454	Heidelbergsaps@saps.org.za	P.O. Box 7 Heidelberg
Hermanus.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	General Westraat	028 313 8503/4	082 820 0411	Hermanussaps@saps.org.za	P.O. Box 12 Hermanus
Hopefield.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Johanna Stoffels	022 723 1346	082 553 9809	johanna.stoffels@saldanhabay.co.za	P.O. Box 54 Hopefield 7355
Hout Bay.	Muizenberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr. J Mckene	----	082 5199130	----	----
Kensington.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Christienne Sadan	021 593 0276	079 985 7284	CHRISLENE.SADAN@HAVEN.org.za	----
Khayelitsha. Site B	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr.Jafta Lingulethu west	Ms L Mosana	083 5019583	----	M 26 Nkululeko Street Site b
Kirstenhof.	Wynberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Geoffrey Fox	021 715 9736	083 227 5347	cpf@kingsley.co.za	Po Box 30597 Tokai 7966
Klapmuts.	Stellenbosch.	Cape Winelands.	Dora Dejager	----	074 1739687	----	Po BOX 89 Klapmuts 7625
Klawer.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Mr. Cloete	027 2161180	078 6692144	admin@niewoudt.wcape.school.za	po box 65 Klawer 8145

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Kleinmond.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	Dan Fick	028 2729800	072 2228768	difick@mweb.co.za	PO Box 205 Beetys Bay 7141
Kleinvlei.	Kuilsriver.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr.Bailey	021 9028300	021 9028300	----	Albert Philander way Kleinle
Knysna.	George.	Eden.	Mr. Mbali		073 282 0653	----	617 Dansa bos Knysna
Kraaifontein.	Kraaifontein.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Cris Farecra	021 980 5500	084 243 0717	----	P O Box 7569 Kraaifontein.
Kuils River.	Kuilsriver.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Pastor Holmes	021 903 6611	082 292 2523	fragrancepjm@telkoms.net	P.O.Box 56 Bellville 7535
Kwa-Nonqaba.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Edgar Nteba		078 3415545	----	153 Adriaan Rylaan Kwananoqaba 6500
Laaiplek.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	David Johannes	022 783 8020	083 603 3950	mbadaned@bergmun.org.za	Nemesia Street 37 Noordhood velding 7365
Ladismith.	Oudtshoorn.	Eden.	Dawid Bothman	028 5511199	078 9940673	----	P J Rooi Str 2 Ladismith
Laingsburg	Worcester.	Laingsburg	R Pedro	023 551 1029	083 236 6989	head@laingsbughs.wcape.school.za	PoBox 187 Lainhsburg 6900
Lambertsbaai.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Mr.Henry Arangie		074 4095142		5 Langstraat Lambertsbaai
Langa.	Bishop Lavis.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Ayanda Mooi	----	083 403 1492	----	908 Newflats Rhodes Street Langa 7455
Langebaan.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Mark Duckitt	----	082 340 9519	helena.mark@bestcom.co.za	P.O. Box 495 Langebaan 7357
Lansdowne.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Abrahams	----	071 1839421	ren1@mweb.co.za	26 Cannal Road Wetton 7780
Leeu-Gamka.	Beaufort West.	Central Karoo.	David Steenkamp	----	073 907 2607	----	2 Buite street. Leeu-Gamka 271
Lingulethu West.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Jafta	021 3602267	073 8845069	sipho.japta@capetown.gov.za	G 266 Kakasa cresent Khayalitsha 7784

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POLICE STATION	POLICE CLUSTER	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF CPF CHAIRPERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	CELL PHONE	EMAIL	ADRESS
Lutzville.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Maricina Carosini	027 2171202	083 2345540	cas.theo@hotmail.com	Posbus 376 Lutzville.com
Lwandle.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Ms Buyiswa Mshiywa	021 8452060	082 3674250		19 753 SELVEN STR. Nomzama Strand
Macassar.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Cassiem Anthony	----	082 557 2469	pilippige@vodamail.co.za	37 Anthuriun Road Macassar
Maitland.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Sedick Isaacs	----	082 304 7470	dickie@m1group.co.za	2 High Clere Road Maitland 7405
Malmesbury.	Paarl.	West Coast.	Mrs Cynthia Slingers	022 4864911	083 5597318	cynthia@ddcswartland.co.za	Posbus 1008 Malmesbury 7299
Manenberg.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Randall April	021 6386218	072 3164295	----	18 Noreen Court Heideveld
Mbekweni.	Paarl.	Cape Winelands.	Mirrian Toni	021 8684820	072 7389274	gino@ymail.com	2052 Masomi street Chris Hani square
McGregor.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Maria Oostendorp	----	079 5453806	----	P.O.Box 239 Harzenberg street McGregor
Melkbosstrand.	Milnerton.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr B laing	Mr P JENKINS	082 3317094	pierre@melbosstrand.net	11 Elbern Close Melbosstrand 7441
Mfuleni.	Kuilsriver.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr,Cecil Moyakhe	----	078 8255700	----	24 -971 -Ingunuquanu
Milnerton.	Milnerton.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Andile Peter	021 4252163	083 8727637	andilpepeter@yahoo.com	13 Prestwitch Str eet Cape Town
Mitchell's Plain.	Mitchell's Plain.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Cassiem	021 3701666	082 672 1666	cassimelcec@telkomsa.net	8 Krupelhout street Lentegeur 7785
Montagu.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Charl van Resburg	----	082 880 2161	ds.charl@ngmontagu.org.za	P O Box 98 Montagu 6720
Moorreesburg.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Lysander Prins	022 433 3210	084 245 0623	prinsill@absamail.co.za	P.O.Box 323 Mooreesberg 7310
Mossel Bay.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Jeanette Gouws	044 690 3114	072 997 0637	jeanettegouws@xxess.co.za	Box 2279 Mossel Bay 6500

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Mowbary	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Johnathan Hobday	021 6899456	082 8965529	hobday@cyberweb.co.za	18 De Villiers Avenue Rosebank 7700
Muizenberg.	Muizenberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Ms G Gordan	----	082 8251150	no email address received	no address received
Murraysburg.	Beaufort West.	Central Karoo.	Nozipo Thoba	----	076 181 9734	----	P.O.Box 738 Murraysburg
Napier.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	Leona Davids	028 423 3846	073 656 2293	----	12 Engellaan Napier 7270
Nuwerus.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Mr A Ovis	027 6432011	076 6901717	aaovis@gmail.com	P.O.Box 112 Botterfontein
Nyanga.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Sandile Martins	021 3803300	083 7532254	No email	nhangano caresnt nyanga
Ocean View.	Muizenberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr April	----	083 6931012	----	----
Oudtshoorn.	Oudtshoorn.	Eden.	Peter Lodder	044 2728304	082 5614478	piet@agrikleinkaroo.com	P.O.Box 745 Oudtshoorn
Paarl East.	Paarl.	Cape Winelands.	Mr C Klaasen	021 8775900	073 1200636	cedric@mtn.blackberry.com	518 Witogiestraat A Paarl
Paarl.	Paarl.	Cape Winelands.	Joe Kotze	021 8701089	083 6333535	jkotze@lanric.net	PO BoX 260 Paarl
Pacaltsdorp.	George.	Eden.	Mr I Felix	044 803 9135	071 2899669	pacaltsdorpsaps@saps.org.za	6299 New Dawn Park Pacalsdorp 6529
Parow.	Bellville.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Aw.Van Rooyen	021 939 0002	082 561 3727	awvr@telkomsa.net	CJ Langehover Str Parow Noord 7500
Philadelphia.	Paarl.	Cape Winelands.	Mr P Van Zyl	021 9721261	083 4147267	pieter@lsales.co.za	PO BoX 51 Philadaelphia
Philippi East.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr M Gumse	----	072 0605052	No email	17874 Road 47 Phillipi Park
Philippi.	Nyanga.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Athony Daniels	----	076 4245448	maureenf@mailbox.co.za	----

POLICE STATION	POLICE CLUSTER	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF CPF CHAIRPERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	CELL PHONE	EMAIL	ADRESS
Piketberg.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Mr.Mark Noel	022 913 1890	084 556 2890	mnLintnaar@polka.co.za	P.O.Box 31 Piketberg
Pinelands.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	John Berry	021 531 3534	083 703 3501	john@johnberrylogistacs.co.za	P.O.Box 106 Howard Place Pineland 7450
Plettenberg Bay.	George.	Eden.	Andile Geza	044 802 8900	073 680 5193	thembalethutalent@gmail.com	5775 Cobanna sStreet Thembelethu
Porterville.	Ceres.	West Coast.	Klaas Roring	022 931 8024	078 606 0378	klaas.toring@dcs.gov.za	HoogsStraat 22 Porterville 6810
Prince Albert.	Beaufort West.	Central Karoo.	Dave Rennie	023 541 1478	082 568 2935	Daverennie@lethousa.net	----
Prince Alfred Hamlet.	Ceres.	Cape Winelands.	Mr K.Bantam	023 313 3133	078 189 1813	kbantam@witzenberg.gov.za	6 Vaboom Ave Phase 4 P A Hamlet
Ravensmead.	Delft.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Charles J Esau	021 406 4334	083 560 2559	charles.esau@onthedot.co.za	2 Magnolia Street Uitsig
Rawsonville.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Johnie Hendry Frieslaan	023 349 1155	071 2748547	----	P O Box 149 Rawsonville 6845
Redelinghuys.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Christiaan Snyders	022 962 1620	076 429 5271	----	P.O Boxes 2 Redelinghuys 8105
Riebeeck West.	Paarl.	West Coast.	Mr Japie Fortuin	022 4618060	022 4618060	jfortuin@ppc.co.za	PO Box 221 Riebeeck West 7309
Riversdale.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Mr Lampprecht	028 713 8500	071 626 6249	----	P.O. Box 694 Riverdale
Riviersonderend.	Caledon.	Overberg.	Mr F Appel	028 261 8040	076 220 1660	----	Heidelberg 147 Riviersonderend 7250
Robertson.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Nico Solomon	023 614 1605	084 556 2004	nicojohn@webmail.co.za	9Richter Street Robertson 6705
Ronderbosch	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Liz Williamson	021 685631	082 6513617	calslitz@iafrica.com	Suite 294, Postnet Ronderbosch
Saldanha.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	John Cloete	022 714 1269	082 811 1414	vitale@telkomsa.net	P.O Box 1259 Saldanha 7395

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Saron.	Ceres.	Cape Winelands.	Hendry Jacks	023 240 0169	084 645 6500	----	16 Kordomstraat Saron 6812
Sea Point.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Heather Tager	021 434 1234	082 575 5657	seapointciy1@iburst.co.za	P.O. Box 378 Sea Point 8060
Simons Town.	Muizenberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	MR NEL WAINWRIGHT	021 7861837	084 5861837	thewains@mtnloaded.co.za	10 REIDS WAY GLENCHIRN
Somerset West.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Hugh Roe	021 8523118	082 5688865	ops@hcw.org.za	40 Rieslingstr Somerset West
St Helena Bay.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Mr Deonnie Cloete		078 677 1671	----	32 Bitou Straat Langville St hellend 7390
Stanford.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	Willem Maclean	028 425 5400	076 810 8908	----	P.O.Box 11 Bredasdorp
Steenberg.	Wynberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Kevin Southgane	021 712 4408	082 788 1181	kenro@polka.co.za	16 Souhgate Road
Stellenbosch.	Stellenbosch.	Cape Winelands.	Hannes Louw		082 5720738	Africanartboutique@telkomsa.net	13 Dorp Street Stellenbosch 7600
Stil Bay.	Da Gamaskop.	Eden.	Mr Malherbe	028 7546100	083 2310723	stilbaaisaps@saps.org.za	P.O.Box 39 Stillbaai
Strand.	Khayelitsha.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Jan Frieslaar	021 8549100	078 6278938		42 Petunia Street Broadlands
Strandfontein.	Mitchell's Plain.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Kariem	021 370 1500	084 331 3410	asklariem@gmail.com	82 Watussi Drive Bayview Strandfontein 7729
Struisbaai.	Hermanus.	Overberg.	Mr Enslin	028 435 6440	072 315 7777	struisbaaisaps@saps.org.za	P.O.Box 66 Struisbaai
Suurbraak.	Worcester.	Overberg.	Mr F Gaffley	028 5221766	076 73432801	----	P.O.Box 148 Suurbraak
Swellendam.	Worcester.	Overberg.	Herman Smit		083 788 3365	----	----
Table Bay Harbour.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Bentley Jatter	021 431 5158	083 414 5113	bentley.jeftha@owandondowycapetown.com	P.O.Box 51289 Waterfront 8001

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Table View.	Milnerton.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr Espin	021 5283800	082 4134130	tableviewsaps@saps.org.za	P.O Box 197 Bloubergstrand 7436
Thembalethu.	George.	Eden.	Ms Nomeyisi Mfuthu	044 7787254	073 2007814	----	2439 zone 6 Thembalethu
Touws River.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Roderick Andrews	023 358 1714	073 195 3011	roderick.andrews@yhoo.com	5 Koolstraat 600 Touwsrivier 6880
Tulbagh.	Ceres.	Cape Winelands.	Mathilda Marang		074 067 6868	----	240 Tweede laan Tulbagh
Uniondale.	George.	Eden.	MS D Loff	044 752 1347	076 854 2666	----	P O Box 161 Buitekant str. 720
Vanrhynsdorp.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Mrs Johhanes Filander		071 6428105	----	Restrand Str Maskasig Van Rynsdorp
Villiersdorp.	Caledon.	Overberg.	Mr Sykes	028 840 8000	072 631 455	villiersdorpsaps@saps.org.za	P.O.Box 9 Villiersdorp 6848
Vredenburg.	Vredenburg.	West Coast.	Sarel Smit	022 715 1714	082 775 4473	vredenburg-SAPS@SAPS.cpl.za	737 Vredenburg 7380
Vredendal.	Vredendal.	West Coast.	Mr Henry Nell	027 2013269	076 62096990	----	Private bag Vredendal 8160
Wellington.	Paarl.	Cape Winelands.	Mr J CF Basson	021 8643446	083 7097678	wellington@gpf.za.org	PO Box 472 Wellington
Wolseley.	Ceres.	Cape Winelands.	Mr.C.Lottering	023 231 8000	072 597 2145	----	23 Belvedearsingel Wolseley 6830
Woodstock.	Cape Town.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Tevin Baartman	021 448 3584	083 298 1009	cpf@woodstock.org.za	45 Roodebloem Road Woodstock 7925
Worcester.	Worcester.	Cape Winelands.	Kelvin Koewze	023 342 1162	079 874 1220	KELKOE@TOEVLUG.ORG	32 Fisant Street Avient Park Worcester 6850
Wynberg.	Wynberg.	City of Cape Town (CCT).	Mr James Steven Young	021 683 3102	083 325 2232	joyyoung@mweb.co.za	----