

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPECIALISED UNITS

SANEB & NBIFCPVC

Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on Police

29 November 2017



Scope of the presentation

- Introduction
- Background
- National Strategic Focus Areas: SANEB and NBIFCPVC
- Interim Capacity: SANEB and NBIFCPVC
- Operational Performance: SANEB and NBIFCPVC
- SANEB and National Firearms Strategy/National Firearms Task Team
- Conclusion



Introduction

- The purpose of this presentation is to appraise the Portfolio Committee on Police, regarding developments on the South African Narcotics Enforcement Bureau (**SANEB**) and the National Bureau for Illegal Firearm Control And Priority Violent Crime (**NBIFCPVC**) units within the Component: Serious Organised Crime.



Background

- The establishment of the drugs (SANEB) and firearm (NBIFCPVC) units came into existence in 2016, after the announcement by President JG Zuma.
- Interim capacity is placed Nationally to deliver on the mandate and there has been successes in relation to arrests and seizures since inception.

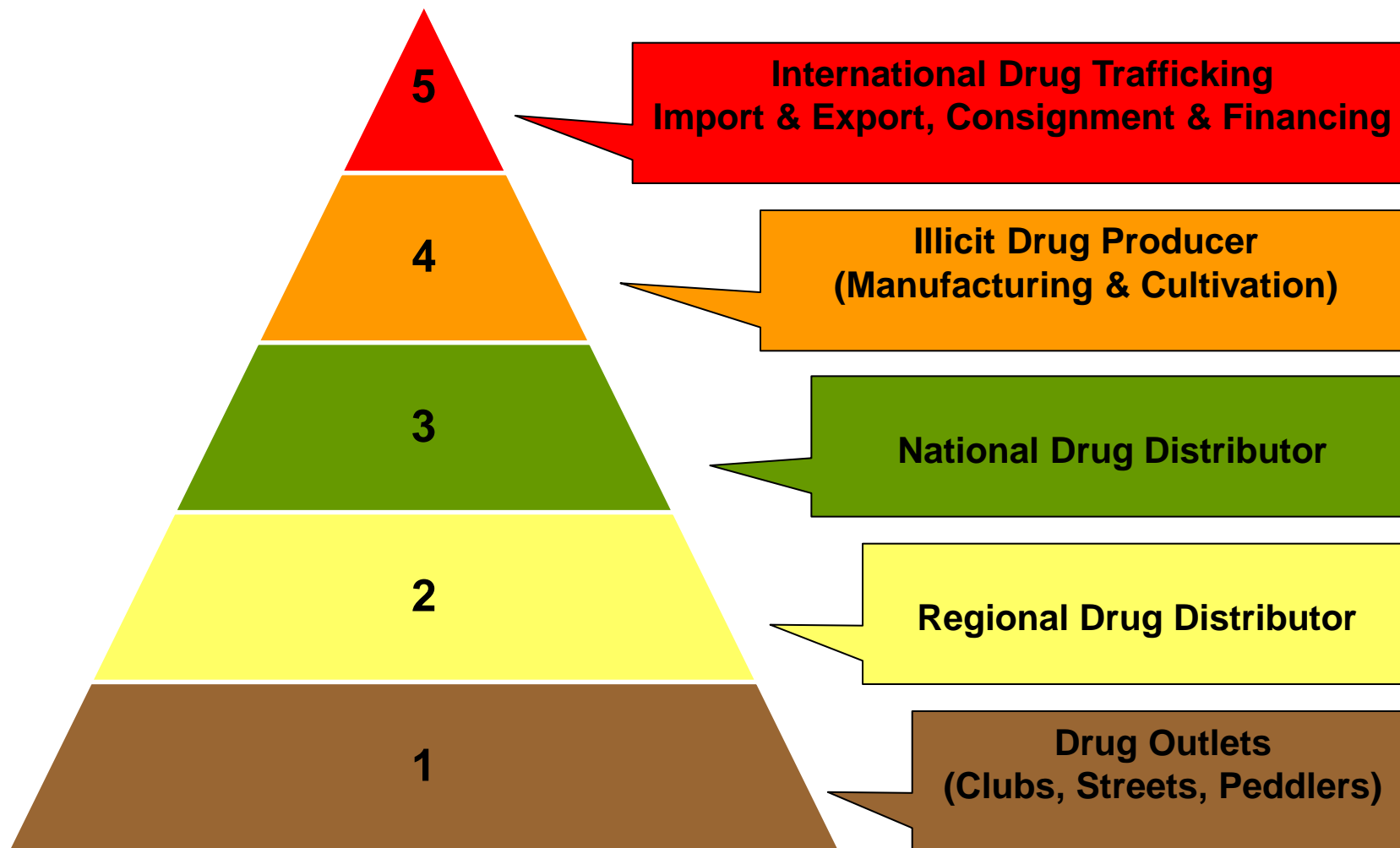


National Strategic Focus Areas: South African Narcotics Enforcement Bureau: SANEB

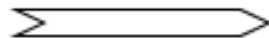
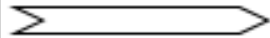
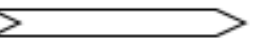
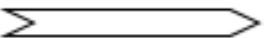
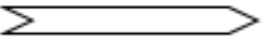
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- The unit adopted a threat based and integrated approach to effectively and holistically address the entire drug supply chain by focussing on the following operational areas:
 - Drug Outlets
 - Illicit Cultivation
 - Illicit Production/Manufacturing
 - Human Couriers
 - Drug Trafficking Networks
 - Emerging trends

Generic Illicit Drug Value Chain



Typical Drug Value Chain

DRUG DISTRIBUTION (LOCAL, PROVINCIAL)										INTERNATIONAL MARKET																	
Level 1					Level 2					Level 3					Level 4					Level 5							
																											
DRUG OUTLETS ❖ Runners ❖ Local suppliers ❖ Clubs ❖ Street dealers/dens					REGIONAL DISTRIBUTORS ❖ Storage and warehousing ❖ Distributors/wholesalers ❖ Main entry/ exit routes ❖ Individuals and drug syndicates supplying at local, provincial and inter-provincial Target mules, couriers, middlemen					NATIONAL DISTRIBUTORS ❖ syndicates including high fliers supplying drugs across the country ❖ Storage and warehousing ❖ Distributors/ wholesalers ❖ Main entry/ exit routes					PRODUCERS AND MANUFACTURERS ❖ Domestic Drug Labs ❖ Precursor chemicals market ❖ Drug components ❖ Cannabis cultivation ❖ Hydroponic cannabis labs					INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKING ❖ Importing & Exporting ❖ Consignments & Financing ❖ International Couriers/mules							
ENABLERS					ENABLERS					ENABLERS					ENABLERS					ENABLERS							
Social-economic factors	Unemployment/ Financial Income	Part of the level 1 of the Value Chain	Intimidation, threat to life	Using Vulnerable Children/Youth in the Supply and Collection Process	Social-economic factors	Unemployment/Financial Income	Fear Pressure, Exist forms of intimidation, threat to life, job, family	Corruption & Bribery	Concealment Methods	Route vary to avoid	Front companies – not always linked to target of interest	Focus outside the target of interest build on family tree are also used	Finances – Assets life style audit, Proceeds of crime to source build	All forms of public resources used to	Porous borders, Corrupt Migrants	Money Laundry	Skilled persons form part of the Value Chain	Not directing linked to rental property used for manufacturing	Meeting with the demand by consumers	Reason – Currently using the Medicinal and Pharmaceutical factor	Personal Use of Hydroponic Cannabis Labs	Building financial income abroad	Ineffective Law Enforcement	Corrupt Networks	Increase Tourist travel	Cross Border Travel expanding	International Trade Between Countries
CHALLENGES					CHALLENGES					CHALLENGES					CHALLENGES					CHALLENGES							
❖ Low quality operations: chasing statistics ❖ Un-sustained interventions ❖ The Commitment by all stake holders in Law Enforcement ❖ Youth are unable to be detected as part of the local syndicate ❖ No proper training SAPS at Station and Cluster ❖ Single facet investigation ❖ Skilled Investigation					❖ Inadequate intelligence on storage facilities ❖ Sharing of Information by all stake holders ❖ Tools to assist in detecting concealment methods ❖ Special Court does not exist in giving full attention in not addressing matter as a single facet investigation ❖ Skilled Investigation limited ❖ No proper training SAPS at Station and Cluster ❖ Specialized Training needs not addressed					❖ Illicit Financial flows ❖ Getting Financial Investigating involved at initial stage ❖ Special Court does not exist in giving full attention in not addressing matter as a single facet investigation ❖ Specialized Training needs not addressed ❖ Training needs not addressed					❖					❖ Not all countries adhere to International Law standards							

Cont.

	INTERNATIONAL MARKET			
	DRUG DISTRIBUTION (LOCAL, PROVINCIAL)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
CURRENT INTERVENTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruptive Operations Station Cluster & Provincial Planned Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of SANEB Disruptive Operations Station Cluster & Provincial Planned Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of SANEB Disruptive Operations National Planned Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of SANEB Disruptive Operations
PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish drug units at station and cluster level (with all necessary capabilities) Intelligence-led operations (hotspots) Basic drug investigation training workshops including drug detection/ legislation POCA investigations (instrumentality) Address issues of drug related cases at Justice committees Review branding of awareness campaigns to include legal consequences of using and dealing in drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather intelligence on trucks and other modes of transportation transporting drugs out of Gauteng to provinces Conduct Focused operations at choke points e.g. weighbridges (national roads) Intelligence gathering and analysis on storage facilities and warehouses 	<p>Targeted intelligence gathering on criminal enterprises and analysis on storage facilities and warehouses</p> <p>Compile a consolidated national target list</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate project driven targeted Investigations Financial investigations of networks/ criminal enterprises <p>Enhance information sharing and management mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forensic information Profiling information Case and project specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance monitoring of chemicals (importation) Harmonization of legislation Intelligence gathering to improve detection and identification of labs Bolster training interventions of first responders on the identification of precursors Testing kits for first responders Profile chemical importation companies to detect fronting Analyse and operationalize information gathered at detected and dismantled labs
STAKE- HOLDERS	<p>SAPS VISPOL & ORS</p> <p>SAPS CI</p> <p>Detectives</p> <p>NPA</p> <p>SAPS LEGAL SERVICES</p> <p>DHA</p>	<p>RTMC</p> <p>NPA (AFU)</p> <p>SAPS (CI; FSL; DETECTIVES; ORS; VISPOL)</p>	<p>SARS</p> <p>FIC</p> <p>DPCI</p> <p>NPA (AFU)</p> <p>SAPS CI</p> <p>SAPS FS</p> <p>DETECTIVE SERVICES</p> <p>SSA</p> <p>DHA</p>	<p>SARS</p> <p>SAPS FS</p> <p>DPCI</p> <p>NPA</p> <p>SSA</p> <p>SAPS CI</p> <p>INTERPOL</p> <p>DOJ&CD</p> <p>DHA</p> <p>FIC</p> <p>ITAC</p>

DIRCO
DHA
SSA
DPCI
ITAC
DOJ&CD
INTERPOL
FIC
SAPS CI
SARS
SAPS FS



Interim Capacity

An interim capacity has been placed at National and Provincial levels as follows:

DESIGNATED OFFICE	CAPACITY
Head Office	14
Eastern Cape	24
Free State	14
Gauteng	34
KwaZulu-Natal	25
Limpopo	11
Mpumalanga	6
North West	10
Northern Cape	9
Western Cape	11
TOTAL	158

SANEB Successes:

1 April 2016 Until 31 March 2017

Cases	Arrest	Convictions	Laboratories Dismantled
EASTERN CAPE			
93	130	37	3
FREE STATE			
28	38	4	2
GAUTENG			
139	201	14	26
KWAZULU NATAL			
166	207	27	10
LIMPOPO			
12	10	3	1
MPUMALANGA			
49	69	3	0
NORTHERN CAPE			
57	74	41	0
NORTH WEST			
102	141	18	3
WESTERN CAPE			
52	78	13	3
698	948	160	48



SANEB Successes:

1 April 2017 Until 30 September 2017

Cases	Arrest	Convictions	Laboratories Dismantled
EASTERN CAPE			
36	42	17	0
FREE STATE			
3	38	4	2
GAUTENG			
24	44	9	12
KWAZULU NATAL			
34	42	17	8
LIMPOPO			
7	8	1	0
MPUMLANGA			
9	8	1	0
NORTHERN CAPE			
7	10	1	0
NORTH WEST			
31	37	15	0
WESTERN CAPE			
13	17	0	3
164	246	65	25

SOUTH AFRICAN NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT BUREAU (SANEB)

	2016/2017 FY	2017/18 SEMESTER 1
Arrests	948	246
Convictions	160	65
Clandestine laboratories	48 Value of drugs involved amounts to R 219 644 604-00	25 Value of drugs involved amounts to R 18 737 900-00

Performance per Focus Area since the inception to 30 September 2017

Drug Outlets

- In November 2016, from information received the following Operations Dodgy, Dracula, Dance, Departure and Don't Listen was conducted in the Cambridge policing area of Eastern Cape with the focus on drug outlets that were selling to school children. 10.903 kg dagga and small levels of Cocaine and Khat with a total value of R 334 320.00 and the arrest of 13 individuals arrested.

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Illicit Cultivation

- The latest identified trend is the illicit cultivation of cannabis, either in hydroponic facilities or indoor nurseries, 32 hydroponic cannabis laboratories of this nature were dismantled.
- DPCI Eastern Cape reacted to information of a farmer cultivating Khat plants and the leaves of the plant were sold to the Somali nationals. One thousand two hundred (1200) Khat plants were seized to the value of R70 000,00 and two South Africans were arrested.

The two accused were convicted and sentenced R50 000,00 or 2 years imprisonment and a further 3 years imprisonment suspended for 5 years on condition of not repeating the offence.



- On 2017-08-18, SANEB Head Office, together with SANEB Port Shepstone, Gauteng K9 and Crime Intelligence. conducted an ad Hoc disruptive operation from information received on an indoor clandestine lab in a basement of a residential home to grow cultivation of Cannabis
- Two South Africans and one Serbian national were arrested.





Human Couriers

- DPCI strategically established SANEB units at Cape Town, Durban and ORTIA as well as certain border posts.
- SANEB together with SAPS units have arrested 70 drug couriers.

Cont.

Drug Trafficking Networks

- On 2017/06/21, SANEB Western Cape acted on information of drug trafficking activities where drugs were packed in wine boxes from the wine purchased at the farm.
- On transnational level, a European Trafficking Network is being investigated. The total weight of the Heroin was 963 kg with an estimated value of R 200 Million. A Dutch individual has been arrested



Cont.

Drug Trafficking Networks: Kosi Bay CAS - 80/6/2017

- At Kosi Bay, Port of Entry, a vehicle was intercepted and during the search a false compartment, which concealed several bags of Heroin, worth R104 million was found, through further investigation three more people were arrested.



KOMATIPOORT CAS 124/04/2016

Heroin, concealed in the panels of a vehicle, was seized in Komatipoort. A total amount of 58 x 1kg bags of Afghanistan heroin, to the value of R58 000 000,00. The vehicle had crossed the border from Mozambique.



- **Spice/K2 or the “Zombie Drug”** is a new drug in the market world wide.
- It is a Marijuana designed drug in which herbs, incense or other leafy materials are **sprayed** with lab-synthesized liquid chemicals to mimic the effect of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)



- **Nyaope, Whoonga or Sugars** in the form of poly-drugs.
- The drug is initially packaged as loops, and moving into a much more user friendly way with packaging in using straws. In the most recent move came the cost cutting changes of packaging process using effective tools for the packing in capsules.



Key Developments

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- Development of the draft National Narcotics Integrated Action Plan: Multifaceted approach with NICOC.
- Development of the new National Drug Master Plan for 2018 until 2022.
- Continuous training of members on Countering Narcotics and Illicit Drug trafficking and Precursor Chemical Investigation Course, this training will continue.



National Strategic Focus Areas: National Bureau For Illegal Firearm Control And Priority Violent Crime: NBIFCPVC

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- The establishment of the NBIFCPVC has been a developmental issue.
- Since its inception, the DPCI Management has prioritised the immediate establishment of members from our existing capacity within the Serious Organised Crime environment.
- Through extensive consultation with various operational environments within the SAPS and the SAPS National Firearms Strategy, it was determined that the following national strategic focus areas were the most pragmatic and effective way to holistically address the proliferation of firearms and the priority violent crimes threat impacting South Africa.

Cont.

- **Criminal linkages through Forensic practice**
 - Refers to the investigation of threats (criminal groupings) identified through IBIS, DNA and fingerprint linkages.
- **Illegal Firearm Trafficking & Networks**
 - Refers to the investigation of the illicit manufacture and trafficking of illegal firearms and explosives both nationally and transnationally by organised crime networks. Where firearms and explosives caches are discovered, said cases must also be investigated by the NBIFCPVC.
 - The illegal importing/exporting of firearms and/or ammunition as well as explosives.
- **Criminal Abuse and vulnerability of Firearms in State Control**
 - Refers to the theft and/or robbery of firearms and/or explosives from State controlled armouries/storage facilities. This includes SAPS 13 exhibit stores.



- **Criminality in the Control of Legal Firearm Stocks**
 - Refers to the investigation of vulnerabilities in the control of legal firearm stocks being criminally exploited by the legal owners of said stocks e.g. Firearms Dealers and Security Companies as well as fraud and corruption in the firearms control processes, e.g. Designated Firearms Officer System, Armouries, Ports of Entry etc.
- **Targeted Police Killings**
 - Refers to the killing of a police officer for his/her official firearm, or where it is suspected that a police officer was killed due to an official investigation that the officer was pursuing. All cases where a DPCI member is killed must be investigated by this Bureau.
- **Prioritised Violent Crime where firearms are used**
 - Refers to the investigation of prioritised violent crimes where firearms and or explosives are used. This includes all prioritised violent crimes currently being investigated by the respective provinces and cash in transit robberies (CIT's) as per DPCI directive, 3/1/5/1/7 dated 11 August 2017.



Interim Capacity

An interim capacity has been placed at National and Provincial level.

NATIONAL BUREAU FOR ILLEGAL FIREARM CONTROL AND PRIORITY VIOLENT CRIME

PROVINCE	CAPACITY
Eastern Cape	25 (6 Officers / 19 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
Free State	32 (7 Officers / 25 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
Gauteng	59 (18 Officers / 41 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
Kwa Zulu Natal	40 (12 Officers / 28 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
Limpopo	14 (5 Officers / 9 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
Mpumalanga	25 (6 Officers / 19 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
North West	13 (2 Officers / 11 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives)
Northern Cape	6 (5 Officers / 1 Non-commissioned officer – Detective)
Western Cape	28 (9 Officers / 16 Non-commissioned officers – Detectives / 3 DFO's)
TOTAL	217

Operational Performance: 1 March 2016 to 31 March 2017

EASTERN CAPE

Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
25	223	187	35

FREE STATE

Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
1499	42881	82	34

GAUTENG

Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
119	1093	57	7

KWA ZULU NATAL

Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
287	17322	74	7

**Cont.**

<u>LIMPOPO</u>			
Firearms recovered		Arrests	
2		2	
<u>MPUMALANGA</u>			
Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
13	139	61	1
<u>NORTHERN CAPE</u>			
Arrests			
7			
<u>NORTH WEST</u>			
Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
15	273		
<u>WESTERN CAPE</u>			
Firearms recovered	Ammunition recovered	Arrests	Convictions
20	53	53	10
TOTALS			
=1980	=61984	=516	=94



Cont.

**NATIONAL BUREAU FOR ILLEGAL FIREARM CONTROL AND PRIORITY
VIOLENT CRIME (NBIFCPVC)**

Number of Arrests	598
Convictions	101
Firearms	1980
Ammunition	61984

Breakdown: confiscated firearm types

1 March 2016 to 31 March 2017

30

EASTERN CAPE									
22 Pistols				3 Rifles					25
FREE STATE									
642 Pistols	368 Revolvers			394 Rifles			95Shotguns		1499
GAUTENG									
68 Pistols	19 Revolvers	5 Rifles	11 Shotguns	8 AK 47	2 Comm Semi Auto/AK 47	2 R5/LM5	2 Submachine gun / Semi- auto version	2 other Ass Rifle / Semi- auto version	119
KWAZULU-NATAL									
182 Pistols	29 Revolvers	30Rifles	27 Shotguns	6 AK 47	1R5/LM5	1 R4/LM4	9 Submachine gun / Semi- auto version	2 other Ass Rifle / Semi- auto version	287
LIMPOPO									
1 Pistol					1R5/LM5				2

**Cont.****MPUMALANGA**

3 Pistols

4 AK 47

3 R5/LM5

2 R4/LM4

1 R1

13**NORTH WEST****15 Pistols****15****WESTERN CAPE**

16 Pistols

3 Revolvers

1 AK 47

20**TOTALS**

Pistols	Revolvers	Rifles	Shotguns	AK 47	Commercial Semi-auto / AK 47	R5 / LM5	R4 / LM4	R 1	Submachine gun / Semi-auto version	Other Assault Rifle / Semi-auto version	Total
949	419	432	133	19	2	7	3	1	11	4	1980

Operational Performance

1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017

EASTERN CAPE					
Firearms Recovered		Ammunition Recovered	Arrests		Convictions
9		17	22		18
FREE STATE					
Firearms Recovered	Ammunition Recovered	Arrests	Convictions	Explosives / Components Recovered	
8	444	21	3	11	
GAUTENG					
Firearms Recovered	Ammunition Recovered	Arrests	Convictions	Explosives / Components Recovered	
40	544 480	17	16	272	
KWA ZULU NATAL					
Firearms Recovered	Ammunition Recovered	Arrest	Convictions	Explosives /Components recovered	
250	9712	62	13	10	

Cont.

LIMPOPO

Firearms Recovered

Ammunition Recovered

Arrests

Explosives / Components Recovered

5

572

6

14

MPUMALANGA

Firearms Recovered

Ammunition Recovered

Arrests

Convictions

Explosives / Components Recovered

7

116

33

13

2

NORTH WEST

Firearms Recovered

Ammunition Recovered

Arrests

Convictions

3

141

3

1

NORTHERN CAPE

None

Cont.

WESTERN CAPE				
Firearms Recovered	Ammunition Recovered	Arrests		Explosives / Components Recovered
74	1817	11		2
TOTALS				
Firearms Recovered	Ammunition Recovered	Arrests	Convictions	Explosives / Components Recovered
396	557 299	175	63	311

Operational Performance: 1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017

NATIONAL BUREAU FOR ILLEGAL FIREARM CONTROL AND PRIORITY VIOLENT CRIME (NBIFCPVC)	
Number of Arrests	175
Convictions	63
Ammunition	557 299
Firearms	396
Explosives / components	311



Breakdown: confiscated firearm types

1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017

EASTERN CAPE										
6 Pistols		1 Revolver			1 Rifle		1 R4/LM4		9	
FREE STATE										
2 Pistol		1 Revolver			5 R5/LM5				8	
GAUTENG										
9 Pistol	4 Revolvers	12 Rifles	10 Shotguns	2 AK 47's	1 Commercial Semi- auto AK 47's		1 R5 / LM5	1Submachine gun / Semi- auto version	40	
KWAZULU-NATAL										
25 Pistols	1 Revolver	3 Rifles	4 Shotguns	7 AK 47's	46 Commercial Semi-auto AK 47's		2 R5/LM5	2 R4/LM4	160 Other Ass Rifle / Semi-auto version	250
LIMPOPO										
5 Pistols									5	
MPUMALANGA										
3 Pistols		1 Revolver			1 Rifle			2 Other Ass Rifle / Semi-auto version	7	

Cont.

NORTHERN CAPE											
None											
NORTH WEST											
3 Pistols											3
WESTERN CAPE											
39 Pistols	14 Revolvers	3 Rifles	8 Shotguns	1 AK 47		9 R5/LM5					74
TOTALS											
Pistols	Revolvers	Rifles	Shotguns	AK 47	Commercial Semi- auto AK 47	R5 / LM5	R4 / LM4	R 1	Submachine gun / Semi- auto version	Other Ass Rifle / Semi-auto version	Total
92	22	20	22	10	47	17	3	0	1	162	396

Significant achievements per Focus Area: Since inception to 30 September 2017

- **CAS73/05/2015**
- **Focus area: Illegal Firearm Trafficking & Networks**
 - The case against Raves and Laher, on charges of Racketeering and contraventions of the Firearms Control Act, is appearing in the Western Cape High Court and is remanded to 16 February 2018 for the pre-trial conference.
 - A transnational investigation, with significant seizures, has recently been initiated relating to the illegal importation of firearms. In order to safeguard the integrity of the investigation, further details cannot be provided at this stage.

Cont.

- **Mitchel's Plain CAS 1647/08/2017 and Bellville South CAS 270/08/2017**
- **Focus area: Criminal Abuse and vulnerability of Firearms in State Control**
 - The NBIFCPVC, Western Cape is investigating the cases relating to the theft of firearms from the Belville South and Mitchells Plain SAPS premises in August 2017. By 30 September 2017, two of the stolen firearms, one from each case, were recovered and a repeat drug offender was arrested for the illegal possession of one of the firearms. The other firearm was found abandoned. The results of touch DNA and fingerprint examinations are still awaited.

Cont.

- **Bloemfontein CAS 127/09/2015**
- **Focus area: Criminality in the Control of Legal Firearm Stocks**
- DPCI Serious Organised Crime, executed a search warrant at a firearm dealer and seized 1 496 firearms at the premises of a firearms dealer. The owner is currently facing an illegal possession of firearms and negligent loss of firearms charge, in the High Court in Bloemfontein. Subsequent investigation showed that firearms registered in the name of the dealership and for which the accused could not account for were used in violent crimes committed by illegal miners in Gauteng and North West. Firearms that were destined for destruction and had been illegally diverted from the destruction process were also found at the premises.

Cont.

- **Targeted Police Killings**

- During the period the NBIFCPVC were responsible for solely dealing with police killings as a national priority, 121 suspects were arrested, 13 convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.
- Currently Police killings are investigated by Detectives.

National Firearms Strategy

Intended Impact & Outcomes

All people in South Africa are and feel safe from firearms related risks and threats

Impact

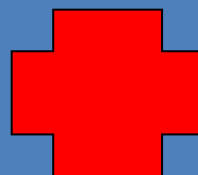
Reduced proliferation of firearms for use and availability in crime and violence in South Africa

Outcome

1. Improved knowledge and awareness for the prevention of firearm related risk and threats

2. Improved Firearm Control and Enforcement

3. Reduced illegal pool and criminal use of firearms



4. Improved International Cooperation against firearm proliferation

Sub-Outcomes



National Firearms Task Team: NFTT

- The SAPS National Firearms Strategy was developed to specifically reduce the proliferation of firearms that are contributing to priority violent crimes.
- The NFTT will specifically focus on reducing the illegal pool and criminal use of firearms as the third pillar in the SAPS National Firearm Strategy. The NFTT Team is to operationalise the centralised coordination nationally and provincially, ensure the conducting of intelligence-led disruptive operations, court-directed investigations and to provide support that will be required in all firearm and related investigations under the auspices of this task team.

Cont.

- A Draft National Joint Action Plan is being developed, with the input of all stakeholders, to effectively and professionally operationalise the NFTT at National and Provincial level.
- On 21 September 2017 Lt-General Matakata forwarded an instruction to all Provincial Heads, DPCI to establish integrated Provincial Firearms Task Teams in line with the National Firearms Task Team, by 31 of October 2017.
- The NFTT will embrace a collaborative approach to optimise cooperation, coordination and communication between the key stakeholders.
- A work session was held with the Provincial Commanders, Organised Crime and the NBIFCPVC Provincial Coordinators, NBIFCPVC to re-energise the NBIFCPVC and lay the groundwork for the NFTT. Within a short period of one month, this has led to a marked improvement in the performance in some provinces.

Conclusion

The DPCI is committed to proper establishment of the SANEB and NBIFCPVC to ensure the overall supply reduction of drugs and the reduction of illegal firearms in circulation respectively.

The NFTT will also be invaluable in effectively addressing the illegal firearms threat.

To reassure the Portfolio Committee that their concerns and guidance will be acted upon.



Thank you