



Newton Park Sector Crime Forum

NEWTON PARK - GLENHURD - ADCOCKVALE EXTENSION

www.pe.co.za

CPF Manager Inspector R. Dillon Tel: (041) 3638382 Flying squad 10111

Chairperson: Rozanne Biggs Vice-Chairperson: Basil Mclean Secretary - Lyn Marsh Treasurer - Claude Campbell Fundraiser - Deon Engelke

NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH 24 hr Rapid Response Officers

Newton Park South (daytime) 8-6pm Emile Terblanche/Cliffie Leat (041) 3652119 / 082 788 0320 (after hours) 6-6am 0835441344

Newton Park North Monty Brown/Charlie Liston (all hours) 0833638888



2010 ELECTIONS / VERKIESING

Our meeting on the 2nd of March is not to be missed! This is when we will be electing a new committee for 2010. Nominations are invited from members of the community who are prepared to give their commitment to serve as office bearers. We need new people with new ideas to move this forum forward. If the warning that crime will increase during the soccer world cup is to be taken seriously, we cannot afford not to get involved. Remember, without your involvement and support there will be no forum. If we work together, and if we are successful in all our campaigns, a crime-free neighbourhood can be achieved. We all want to sit and safely watch the soccer as proud South Africans, without fear of being robbed, killed or attacked in our homes and other public places. This is the legacy we need to create for our families, friends, children and visitors to our lovely neighbourhood.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
2 MARCH 2010 AT 18h30
 NEWTON PARK LIBRARY AUDITORIUM
 4th AVE. (OPPOSITE PICK'NPAY)

- Elections
- Alerts
- General

WATER RESTRICTIONS

We are pleased to have had some rain but you are urged to still continue using water extremely sparingly and to report all water leaks, bursts or reckless water usage to 0800205050 or to waterleaks@mandelametro.gov.za .

Kindly remember that the use of all garden hoses or sprinkler systems is strictly prohibited except if borehole water or grey water is utilized therefore. Watering of the garden with handheld buckets is allowed, but not encouraged.



ATTENDANCE PRIZE
 Attend **ALL** our monthly meetings during the year and stand a chance to win a house alarm kindly donated by **ADT**

PRYS VIR GEREELDE BYWONING
 Woon **AL** ons vergaderings vir die jaar by en staan 'n kans om 'n huisalarm te wen, geborg deur **ADT**

NEWTON PARK HAWKERS

My office has been inundated with calls regarding the ongoing problem of illegal hawking in Newton Park. Although one does not want to deprive people of making a living, some of the hawkers in Newton Park have absolutely no respect for our area and are leaving their waste and rubbish on our verges and in our streets.

A task team has been set up to look into this problem as this is not just an isolated problem, but one that is also problematic in other areas of the Metro. In addressing this essentially social problem, the task team has to identify places where these hawkers can legally trade and then provide them with adequate and proper facilities.

In the meanwhile please contact us immediately should you see any new hawker activity in your immediate area.

Cllr Retief Odendaal
(041) 3671670

Advertising

To advertise in this newsletter for a minimum donation of R250 please phone 083 3653424 or send an e-mail to the editor

OUR BANKING DETAILS
 Newton Park Sector Policing Forum
 A/c No: 74219145072
 Branch: FNB Newton Park Code: 261050

COUNCIL MATTERS

All municipal matters/issues/concerns can be reported to Clr. Chris Roberts
 041 - 3732971 / 082 3048531
 ward7@mandelametro.gov.za
 Clr. Retief Odendaal 082 462 0668
 rodendaal@mandelametro.gov.za

IMPORTANT NUMBERS TO KNOW

Municipal Account
Queries: 041 506-5555
Electricity Emergency: 041 374-4434
Traffic Emergency: 041 585-1555
Water Emergency: 041 360-1330
 (a/h: 041 360-7811)
Tree Maintenance: 041 506-5411

Crime during the soccer world cup

– HUMAN TRAFFICKING –

In South Africa, trafficking in persons is both a trans-national crime as well as a crime that takes place within the borders of the country. It has become a source, destination and transit country for trafficking in persons as it is perceived in and outside the continent as the economic giant in Africa offering many opportunities. People are trafficked for many reasons including for labour and sexual exploitation. Trafficking is further spurred by an increasing sex tourism. There is evidence that children are trafficked for a number of reasons – for labour and sexual exploitation; to be beggars, street vendors, housebreakers and drug runners. However, statistics on trafficking are not easily available as information reported to the police is captured under alternative charges such as racketeering, abduction, or organised crime.

The primary factors that facilitate trafficking in persons are, as we hear so often: poverty, family breakdown, gender discrimination, culture, HIV/AIDS, war, natural disasters and political instability, ignorance and demand. Other factors include weak laws and corruption and migration.

Internal and External Trafficking

South Africa shares borders with Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mozambique and Swaziland. It has 72 official ports of entry "and a number of unofficial ports of entry where people come in and out without being detected" along its 5000km-long land borderline. The problem of porous borders is compounded by the lack of adequately trained employees, resulting in few police officials controlling large portions of the country's coastline. Countries with reported trafficking links with South Africa include Angola; Botswana; Congo, Democratic Republic; Congo, Republic; Lesotho; Mozambique; Malawi; Namibia; Swaziland; Tanzania; Zimbabwe; Zambia. Known links with Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Swaziland are often highlighted at workshops.

Trafficking in women and children for sexual exploitation is a significant problem in Southern Africa

Trafficking and Major Events

It has been argued that there are at least two ways in which international sporting events can affect human trafficking. Firstly it can contribute to a short-term increase in demand for prostitution and other forms of sexual exploitation in and around the event. Secondly, it can facilitate the entry of trafficked persons as "visitors" before they are transited to other cities or countries where they are exploited.

Concerns around 2010 FIFA World Cup

The upcoming FIFA World Cup (FWC) in South Africa which is expected to generate more than \$4 billion, the highest revenue in World Cup history, raises various concerns about the possible increase in the abuse,

exploitation and trafficking in persons especially children during the games; that it will provide opportunities for abusers, exploiters and traffickers to meet the perceived increased demand for cheap labour and sexual services.

At a meeting in September last year, organized by Molo Songololo, it was said that during June and July of 2010 South Africa will host the 2010 FWC. 32 teams will arrive 2 to 3 weeks prior to the tournament and then, during a period of 43 days, an estimated 2.7 million local spectators will view 64 matches played in 9 cities around the country. It is also said that there will be an estimated 350 000 to 500 000 visitors to the country. It is estimated that 20 million fans will be watching the games on big screens at fan parks across the country. The 9 cities where the event will take place include: Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Bloemfontein, Rustenberg, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Nelspruit and Polokwane. Major concerns were raised among us, some of which included:

- ✳ South Africa is planning to introduce visa-free travel across southern Africa in time for the 2010 WFC with the purpose of promoting tourism and freer business travel and trade in the region. Relaxing of visa requirements for travel in the SADC region could contribute to potential risks of increased migration that could include trafficking.

- ✳ recruitment of young women and children from rural areas for exploitation in the major Host Cities.

- ✳ children may make their own way to the cities in a desire to be part of festivities, which could render them vulnerable to exploitation.

- ✳ An increase in child labour could result from parents sending their children to the street to beg for money from tourists or children being recruited to sell paraphernalia. Tourists may also lack information regarding the trafficking of children for purposes of child labour which may exacerbate the problem. The event could lead to an increase in need for cheap labour, and opportunities for petty crime and begging. The increase in demand for domestic work may lead to girls being recruited from rural areas.

- ✳ An increase in the demand for sexual services.-and this demand will be filled by trafficked victims. Trafficking in women and children for sexual exploitation was noted as an already significant problem in Southern Africa.

- ✳ An increase in organized crime. The fact that gangs and organized crime syndicates are already operating in the country, with concerns that these criminal groups are targeting children in order to fulfil the perceived increase in demand for prostitution and drugs which the event is expected to bring.

- ✳ The fact that the schools will be closed during the 2010 FWC has been identified as potential risk factor as this will lead to a

sharp increase in the number of unattended children.

- ✳ Unmet demand for cheap labour

- ✳ Demand for sexual services for example linked to tourism development.

- ✳ Changes in the economy, which has increased the demand for cheap labour.

- ✳ Demand from certain types of men for sex with children.

Overall, Poverty, high unemployment and lack of opportunity – the quest for a means of survival – are listed as ultimately the engine driving trafficking in human persons.

Children identified to be most "at risk"

Various reports by Molo Songololo emphasise that In recent years there has been and increase in the number of trafficking in children cases identified. These cases include trafficking in children for purposes of sexual exploitation, labour exploitation, abduction and removal of organs. As trafficking networks in the region are already reported as a risk, external trafficking, particularly within the region, has a very strong likelihood of increasing in expectation of economic gain around the event. While all children may be vulnerable to trafficking, there are certain groups that can be considered more vulnerable than others. This is largely because many of them lack awareness around the dangers of trafficking. Economic vulnerability is, as already mentioned, a major cause, exacerbated by emotional reality and previous abuse. Children on the street are particularly vulnerable. Most at risk include unattended children, street children, and refugee children, lost children are all vulnerable and at risk of exploitation and trafficking. The WFC event could also attract paedophiles who can easily disguise their purpose within the event.

In the year 2000, Molo Songololo already estimated a figure of around 30 000 child prostitutes in South Africa. As is highlighted above, concerns and debates surrounding the impact of sporting events appear to be centred around the issue of demand. More specifically, the concern is based on the argument that a temporary gathering of persons in a setting such as the World Cup will lead to an increase in demand for sexual services and this demand will be filled by trafficking victims.

*Thank you
to all our loyal
members who has kept
this forum alive*



The Counter Trafficking in Persons Desk of the Catholic Church in South Africa

This Desk was set up in January 2008 by the Leadership Conference of Consecrated Religious (LCCL)(SA) and the Southern African Catholic bishops' Conference (SACBC). Because of the ignorance of many around the whole issue of trafficking in persons one of its major tasks has been that of awareness raising. To this end a number of workshops have been conducted around the country. Capacity building programs have also been conducted in various dioceses so that those trained continue the awareness raising and prevention campaign in parishes and among the wider community in their areas. To this end also much resource material has been produced.

2010 campaign

Of late we have been discussing certain activities that are within our scope to make every effort to reduce the level of trafficking in persons around 2010 and beyond. We have learned of the 'Red Card' Campaign in Germany which was a great success in reducing the level of trafficking in persons there in 2006. We wish to do something similar and produce material to be distributed to hotels, internet, TV and newspaper advertisements.

South Africa is planning to take direction from Germany and erect Fan Parks in every 2010 FWC host city during 2010 FWC. Fan Parks are enclosed public viewing areas (PVAs) where all matches will be shown live on big screens with live entertainment and DJ's entertainment between matches. In addition to these and other official Fan Parks, bars restaurants and shopping malls across South Africa will also set up commercial viewing areas for fans. In our planning special attention will also be paid to the nine Host Cities which will host matches as part of the 2010 FWC, noting main stadiums at which matches will be played, as well as the training venues and official fan parks that can be regarded as significant areas around which much activity for the event will centre.

What tourists and visitors need to be aware of:

*Visitors need to be made aware that South Africa is a 'hotspot' for human trafficking.

•Tourists and visitors need to be aware of the expectations of those who come from desperately poor circumstances, viewing 2010 as an opportunity to improve their members' economic conditions. These people are vulnerable. As there will be a natural attraction to the Host Cities to be part of the celebrations vulnerable people are open to exploitation.

*Tourists may also lack information regarding the trafficking of children for purposes of child labour and sexual exploitation.

*Prostitution is illegal in South Africa. However, very often traffickers intermingle trafficked girls among local prostitutes.

*Street children are particularly vulnerable to abuse.

How you can help

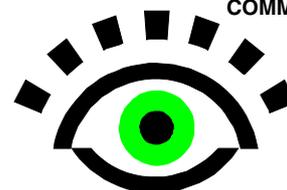
*Awareness raising

Many are not sensitized to the reality of human trafficking around the globe. Target possible visitors to SA finding ways to circulate information about the reality of

human trafficking in Southern Africa and how the poor and destitute in the SADC region are used and abused and deprived of their human dignity.

*Support the efforts of the Counter Trafficking Desk in producing material for its 2010 campaign to protect our people, especially women and children against being trafficked.

Sr Melanie O' Connor
Co-ordinator Counter Trafficking in Persons Desk



REMEMBER EYES OPEN AND GATES LOCKED...AND MAKE A NOTE TO BE AT OUR AGM ON 2 MARCH

Reporting a crime

Cases opened at crime scenes are taken back to the relevant Community Safety Centre (CSC) where they will be registered on the Crime Administration System (CAS) and be assigned a CAS number.

Every police station also has a Crime Office to give immediate attention and interim investigation on all case dockets registered at the CSC, until the detectives take over the investigation.

Each police station has a detective service responsible for the investigation of all the cases opened by the Community Safety Centre. These case dockets are collected from the CSC and Crime Office at regular intervals during office hours by the detectives, and the detective commander, after perusal of the docket, assigns an investigating officer to the case for investigation.

The investigating officer is then responsible for this investigation and needs to report progress to the detective commander at regular intervals. When a case is opened, be sure to obtain the CAS number from the Community Safety Centre, as this will be your reference number for future enquiries into the progress of the case.

Reporting crime to 10111

The most important things to consider:

1. Is the perpetrator/criminal still present at the scene of the crime?
2. Is your or anybody else's life still in danger?
3. Do you or anyone else require

immediate medical attention?

4. Does the crime scene require the immediate presence of the South African Police Service?

If you answer yes to any of the above questions, phone the 10111 number immediately and give full particulars of the incident.

The 10111 Centre will then dispatch all the relevant emergency vehicles to your location for assistance. Please remember that the 10111 Centre dispatches vehicles to complaints on a priority basis. Immediate threat to life carries the highest priority.

Complaints of housebreaking and/or theft where the perpetrators are suspected to have been away from the crime scene for a long period of time have a low priority. Low priority meaning that other complaints such as assault where the victim is still under threat of further assault will be attended to first.

If you answer no to the above questions, visit and report the crime to the police station CSC responsible for the area where the crime was committed.

If you are no longer in the area where the crime was committed, you can report the crime to any police station, but bear in mind that the case docket will only be investigated by the detectives of the area where the crime was committed.

Thus the case docket will be opened by the police station where you report the crime, but it will be transferred to the correct police station for registration on the CAS system and investigation. Such a transfer will delay the start of the investigation process, but it remains your choice where you want to open the case.

If possible, rather report the case to the correct police station in order for the investigation to start without delay.

Crime report

There has been an increase in crime in our area.

Thanks to Lynne Crothall for forwarding this information.

We had a break in at number 3 Kinneresley at 10.30 in the morning two weeks ago and last week there was one in 2nd avenue during the day 2 houses up from the corner of 2nd and Cecil Street.

WE ARE DEFINITELY BEING TARGETED

Justin from 5 Handsworth Street had 2 attempted break-ins in the last 2 weeks, both on a Friday during the day. The first attempt, a rock was thrown through the fanlight window in a bedroom which faces Handsworth St, the 2nd one whoever it was went up their drive way and broke the catch off their back gate, but nothing was stolen and no one got into the house. Justin thinks that both happened in the morning or early afternoon. As Chad Alcocks home in Handsworth St was broken into a few weeks ago, seems they may be targeting this area, please be on the lookout for undesirables in our area.

The fire department and police attended to a fire in Lucas Street on Saturday 20 February. It was encouraging to see at least 10 police officers in attendance!!

