



REPORT TO: CITY MANAGER

TO BE REFERRED BY THE OFFICIAL TO MAYCO VIA THE SAFETY
AND SECURITY SECTION 79 COMMITTEE [AFTER
CONSIDERATION BY CITY MANAGER]

1. ITEM NUMBER

2. SUBJECT

FEEDBACK ON THE INTERNATIONAL/OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE
RSA TRIP UNDERTAKEN FROM 30 OCTOBER 2023 TO 5 NOVEMBER
2023 TO ATTEND THE 2023 TAIWAN-WESTERN ASIA & AFRICA FORUM
ON REGIONAL SECURITY AND TRANSNATIONAL CRIME IN THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN).

ONDERWERP

TERUGVOERING OOR DIE REIS NA DIE BUITELAND/BUITE DIE GRENSE
VAN DIE RSA ONDERNEEM VAN 30 OKTOBER 2023 TOT 5 NOVEMBER
2023 OM DIE 2023-FORUM VIR TAIWAN, WES-ASIË EN AFRIKA OOR
STREEKSVEILIGHEID EN TRANSNASIONALE MISDAAD IN DIE
REPUBLIEK VAN CHINA (TAIWAN) BY TE WOON
AANBEVELINGS

ISIHLOKO

INGXELO ENGASEMVA KOHAMBO KUMAZWE
APHESHEYA/ANGAPHANDLE KWEMIDA YASEMZANTSI AFRIKA
EQHUTYWE UKUSUSELA NGOWAMA30 KWYEDWARHA UKUYA
NGOWE5 KWEYENKANGA 2023 UKUZIMASA IFORAM ENGE ASIA
EYINTSHONA YETAIWAN NEAFRIKA, NGOKUJOLISWE KUKHUSELEKO
NOLWAPHULOMTHETHO KUMAZWE NGAMAZWE , EQHUBEKA
KWIRIPHABLIKI YASECHINA (E TAIWAN)

Q2867 , Q2868

3. EVENT SUMMARY

EVENT DETAILS	
CONFERENCE/SEMINAR	2023 Taiwan-Western Asia & Africa Forum on Regional Security and Transnational Crime
OTHER	Various engagements with the City Police of Taiwan, the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau of the Republic of China (MJIB), the Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB), National Police Agency, the Taipei City Police Department in connection to cyber crime, forensic tools to support policing, technology, computer-aided dispatching and integrated command and control and investigative best practices.
DATE	October 30st 2023 - November 5th 2023
VENUE	Howard Plaza Hotel, Taipei
TOTAL COST TO THE CITY	Sponsored – only S&T paid by City of Cape Town. Commissioner P. Robberts: R13 871.15
CITY	Taipei
COUNTRY	REPUBLIC OF CHINA/TAIWAN
ATTENDEE DETAILS	
NAME AND SURNAME	DESIGNATION
Petrus Robberts	COMMISSIONER FOR POLICING AND ENFORCEMENT SERVICES
PROVIDE SUMMARY OF HOST ORGANISATION / CITY	
The 2023 Taiwan-Western Asia & Africa Forum on Regional Security and Transnational Crime (TWAF) is the highest-level international law enforcement and security conference in Taiwan, attended by a total of 250 judges, law enforcement officials, renowned experts, and think tank scholars from 38 countries came to Taiwan to attend the conference and deliver their reports.	

4. OBJECTIVE

To gain knowledge of trends affecting national and local security, while learning of best practice and industry knowledge from the various professional and enforcement departments or services, that have been able to defend against such criminality or combat the effects thereof. By networking with such industry professionals, we intend to document and formalize these best case practices, then interpret these into our own local context and adapt these where possible to ensure that our municipality is able to better respond to the ever increasing reality posed by the elements of cyber-crime and criminality utilizing modern communication platforms and related to technology including IoT (Internet of Things).

5. OUTCOMES

Noting the complexities arising from challenges in the safety and security operations affecting the Republic of China, various speakers went on to show how new threats are continuously evolving and threaten various elements of the economy. While these are mainly focused on trade and industry, the effects are far reaching into all aspects of society. Much like South Africa, Taiwan is heading into a major election and the instability caused by underhanded politicking tactics, mainly that of misinformation and propaganda campaigns, can have detrimental and long lasting effects on both the economy and social cohesion, thus leading to large scale civil unrest.

The conference was attended by more than 250 participants, from 38 various countries. Guest speakers were originating from various specialist departments and directorates, from countries including Taiwan, United States of America, Kingdom of Jordan, South Korea, Republic of Turkey, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Philippines and South Africa.

Similar to South Africa's unique geolocation advantage of its bountiful natural mineral resources offering it a competitive edge for trade and industry, Taiwan has a similar advantage in terms of its accumulated industry knowledge of the manufacturing of extremely small microprocessor chips, or semi-conductors. In an international economy of IT and tech, size really does matter and a massive global competition exists to make circuitry components smaller and better. For this, the size of these microchips become extremely important and exist in almost every single electronic device today, from motor vehicles to TVs, household appliances and cellphones. For this, Taiwan has gained the international ability to produce extremely small microchips, measured in nanometres' and has achieved the ability to produce these to a size of 7 nanometres'. (For context, a sheet of paper is 100 000 nanometres' thick.)

This competitive edge has allowed Taiwan to develop an economy that largely funded by the world's reliance on the skills of the citizens residing within along with their established corporations, as they provide an estimated 93% of the worlds required leading edge semi-conductors.

Furthering the discussion on the various threats that have emanated from modern technological advancements and the internet, speakers also discussed how cyber-crimes have increased through the use of the internet.

These included the discussion around radicalism and how the internet was increasing used to recruit and to groom terrorists' insurgents, since it offered an easy means of reaching a targeted demographic that could be easily influenced. Scenario case studies were used to show exactly how these operations were disrupted and information shared with participants on how to follow the same practices in their own countries.

The increased occurrence of scamming by the use of various aspects of telecommunications was discussed, something that South Africa citizens are no stranger to. The growing trends of such fraudsters was shared with the audience as well as means and methods of overcoming this and strategies to combat this growing crime relayed to delegates. The use of technology to mask crimes was highlighted, where criminals need protect the illicit communications that is required to organise such crime and where criminals are increasingly using chat platforms that offer anonymity, along with the use of cryptocurrency.

The international trend of human trafficking were also explored, with best case practices shared on how countries previously experienced increased levels of this crime, how they have worked to combat this and the successful measures taken.

The overall message shared that in order for any real chance of catching up to these rapidly evolving criminal trends, agencies across various countries urgently need to form strong collaborations and partnerships that not only allow sharing of information and best case practices in real time, but also allowing for access to various resources across all geographical boundaries in order to sufficiently combat these emerging criminal trends that are already operating across the world.

Increased attention must be given to the investigative and prosecutorial spheres that can manage the fast increasing sector of cyber-crimes, where sufficient investment must be allowed for that allows for in-house, local human resource capacity to be achieved.

Legislation is renowned to be lacking for issues related to cyber-crime, those countries that have managed to curtail such trends have all ensured that legislation is suitably updated to meet the modern needs arising. This needs to be addressed urgently on a national level. In the meantime, the City of Cape Town should start undertaking basic cybercrime awareness training for all first responders.

6. ACTIONS REQUIRED

*For the protection of its maritime waters, Taiwan endorsed the idea of participating in regional security and maritime exchange programmes. The idea of having **staff within the CCT's safety and security directorate partake in such programmes will allow us to build capacity** in this environment and must be explored. Communications with the National Security Bureau of Republic of China must be initiated to see if such can be achieved.*

The Kingdom of Jordan has made considerable success in the fight against human trafficking, including aspects of prevention through education programmes, prosecution through advanced investigative techniques and the protection of victims through programmes that have been set up to allow for counselling and rehabilitation of victims. Our directorate must look into **setting up discussions with Jordan that we can look at receiving training for our staff that will better position us into the investigative and prosecutorial approach**, as well as the prevention through education initiatives.

With the growing ability of terrorism and the recruiting of individuals using social media, a need for in-house capacity is identified that will allow us the ability to help identify such online insurgent activities and support the relevant national government agencies in helping to combat such terrorist attacks on local soil. The directorate will attempt to **gain the full presentation from TWAF that was shared with delegates**, this will serve as a vital tool for helping staff to understand the basic fundamentals of this severe threat.

Discussions identified the urgent need for our directorate to **create a position that can be used as a single nodal point for within the Safety and Security environment**, that should be recruited and trained up to specifically create and grow a division that will grow to **play a role in the battle against cyber-crime**. Such a position will not only seek to collaborate with leading agencies around the world and continuously communicate on best case practices achieved elsewhere, but will play a role in ensuring this division is adequately equipped to continue combatting cyber-crimes as these evolve within the South African context. This should be supplemented by **general cybercrime awareness training to all first responders**.

The need for **improved legislation around cyber-crime** was continuously demonstrated and in order to efficiently combat such local trends, South African legislation needs to be suitably and urgently amended and implemented. A formal **written request must be initiated to our National and Provincial government**, that requests this to be efficiently researched and suitable legislation promulgated that will empower our local enforcement agencies.

With regards to the **Taiwan police** and their documented efficiency regarding the use of CCTV both in the crime prevention, community safety and prosecutorial capacity, a **written request must be made requesting for collaboration between their agency and ours, that will seek to develop skills and training for CoCT directorate staff, allowing us to better utilize our own surveillance infrastructure**, including with the possibility of receiving online training through the USA relating to digital forensics investigations. This will allow us to be better positioned to build stronger cases for prosecution for cyber-crimes.

7. IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Constitutional and Policy Implications No ☒ Yes ☐

7.2 Environmental implications No ☒ Yes ☐

7.3 Financial Implications No ☒ Yes ☐

7.4 Legal Implications No ☒ Yes ☐

7.5 Staff Implications No ☒ Yes ☐

7.6 Risk Implications No ☒ Yes ☐

7.7 POPIA Compliance

☒ It is confirmed that this report has been checked and considered for POPIA Compliance.

NOTE: POPIA Section MUST be completed otherwise the report will be returned to the author for revision.

Contact your Directorate POPIA Stewards should you require assistance.

The City has a contract in place with XL Embassy Travel for the safe-keeping of Traveller's personal information as required by the POPI Act.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the feedback report on the trip to the 2023 Taiwan-Western Asia & Africa Forum on Regional Security and Transnational Crime in the Republic of China (Taiwan) undertaken by Commissioner Petrus Robberts on 30 October to 5 November 2023 be considered and noted.

ANBEVELINGS

Daar word aanbeveel dat die terugvoeringverslag oor die reis onderneem deur kommissaris Petrus Robberts van 30 Oktober tot 5 November 2023 na die 2023- Taiwan-, Wes-Asië- en Afrikaforum oor streeksekuriteit en transnasionale misdaad in die Republiek van China (Taiwan) oorweeg word en daarvan kennis geneem word.

IZINDULULO

Kundululwe ukuba makuthathelwe ingqalelo kwaye kuqwalaselwe ingxelo engasemva kohambo obelujoliswe kwiForam yeNtshona yeAsia yaseTaiwan neAfrika apho ijoliswe kuKhuseleko lweNgingqi noLwaphulomthetho kwiHlabathi, ekwiRiphabliki yaseChina (Taiwan), oluqhutywe nguMkhomishinari Petrus Robberts ngowama30 kweyeDwarha ukuya kowe5 kweyeNkanga 2023.

9. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Context:

Taiwan, officially the Republic of China, is a country in East Asia. It is located at the junction of the East and South China Seas in the north-western Pacific Ocean, with the People's Republic of China to the northwest, Japan to the northeast, and the Philippines to the south.



Opening Ceremony

250 Participants from 38 countries.

Welcome Address:

Director-General Chung-Li WANG

Ministry of Justice, Investigation Bureau, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Welcome Address:

Minister Ching-Hsiang TSAI

Ministry of Justice, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Emphasis on cybersecurity and combatting of misinformation. Taiwan has been the subject of significant disinformation campaigns and has developed several tools to combat this with a 4-pronged strategy and is sharing this as a best case practice with nations of Western Asia and Africa.

Dr. Ming-Yen TSAI, Director-General, National Security Bureau, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Topic: The Impact of China's Hybrid Threats to Taiwan's Security

Threats and challenges to global security, including the increased threat of cyberwarfare which included such campaigns used to influence the outcome of upcoming elections. With these goes the misinformation campaigns, where foreign agents are running campaigns to affect the outcome of the coming elections. The cyber attacks have increased against Taiwan's critical infrastructure in an attempt to steal industry secrets and sensitive information, with attacks now taking on the form as referenced as low-technique threshold attacks, such as DDOS attack technique.

Dr. Richard P. Cronin, *Distinguished Fellow of Stimson Center, U.S.A.*

Topic: Semiconductor Nationalism, the Global Chip Supply Chain, and Peace and Security in the Indo-Pacific

Three main take away points: Taiwan's dominance in the manufacturing of microchips and semi-conductors, is of global strategic influence, beyond that Taiwan's status as a nation; Taiwan is of critical importance to the United States and its allies, as too is its importance to increase its global relationships with Taiwan; China is reliant on Taiwan's semi-conductor chips to supply to its IT and motor-vehicle manufacturing industry, and this acts as a "silicon shield" at the current moment.

Dr. Bassam Muhammad Altalaheen, *Judge, Amman Appeal Court, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.*

Topic: The National Strategy and Action Plan to Prevent Human Trafficking in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (2019-2023)

The crime of human trafficking is considered a global phenomenon and requires whole of society approach, across all countries. For this, Jordan is seeking improved relationships with partners across the globe. It is already working with UNODC and the Jordanian Ministry of Justice, including a list of other partners and associations. For this, they have developed a three part solution: Prevention, Protection and Prosecution.

For prevention, a whole of society approach needs to be adopted and awareness is key. To achieve this and to further help in the protection of vulnerable groupings, increased relationships have been formed with countries that are mostly sending labour to Jordan. Increased prosecution must follow and be established to send out a strong message that discourages the criminal conduct. Improved investigation methods and strong prosecution processes are needed and this required the agencies to be suitably trained and skilled and developing their own techniques, including the facilitating of a database of victims and their loved ones and families. Improving coordination between agencies is a never ending task as to is expanding the shelters used for victims, to help rehabilitate them into main stream society after having suffered such a turmoil.

Geopolitics and Regional Security

Prof. Kristy Hsu, Director, Chung Hua Institution for Economic Research, Taiwan ASEAN Studies Center, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Topic: Taiwan Strategy and Economic Statecraft: Redefining the Trade-Security Nexus and Economic Resilience

Taiwan faces increasing economic and security challenges brought on by a declining population and evidence of a startling “brain-drain”. In a means to curb the brain-drain, Taiwan amended the National Securities Act, that now criminalizes the sharing of trade secrets for core key technologies, in an effort to protect the vital knowledge surrounding their semi-conductor manufacturing industry.

Dr. Byung Kwang Park, Director, Division for International Relations, Institute for National Security Strategy (INSS), South Korea.

Topic: Characteristics and Prospects of North Korea-China Relations in Xi Jinping's Third Term

Speaking of the greatest security risk since 1961.

Dr. Haluk Karadağ, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science and International Relations, Başkent University, Republic of Turkey.

Topic: A comparative Look on the Regional Security: The Turkish Perspective

Having reached its centenary this year at 100 years of age, Turkey also has the 11th largest military in the world. This due to it being constantly surrounded by conflict, including conflicts relating to Kosovo, the Iran/Iraq war, Kuwait, Libyan, the Ukraine and Russia conflict, Chechniya, Syria, and the battle between Israel and the Hamas. While Turkey was amongst the first to recognize Israel as a country, tensions have developed of late because of its pro-Palestian view. While still pushing for a peaceful resolution, Turkey is often caught up in the conflict and has resisted in taking sides, such as providing drones to Ukraine while supplying grain to Russia.

Turkey has always found itself in a position that struggles to grow its own local economy because of being caught up in the battles of surrounding countries and groupings.

Cyberthreats and Regional Conflicts

Mr. Loo Chee Lum, Superintendent, Special Branch, Royal Malaysia Police, Malaysia.

Topic: Terrorist Use of the Internet

Advancement of tech has created a borderless world where communication flows without restriction or limit. Criminals are using such technology to their benefit, by using social media platforms to recruit persons into terrorist organisations and radicalism groups. The internet allows cyber-terrorism to flourish, by offering such perpetrators anonymity and stealth of operations, while accessing a vast network.

Already 24 accounts have been shutdown on TikTok for being ISIS operatives, and while ISIS previously used Facebook, increased security measures have turned them now to favour Telegram for spreading information and appealing to new recruits. A team of over 100 social media insurgents are known to be operating and focusing on their online activities, producing high-quality propaganda that achieves high production results. For this ISIS is now able to access and influence ordinary citizens and recruit insurgents of a much younger age.

A case study of the Ganung Nuang Bomb experiment in 2015 saw the Royal Malaysian Police arrest 12 suspects between the age of 17 and 74, who had purchased conventional products from hardware supply stores that allowed them to build a bomb including 20Kg of Amonia Nitrate, with which they planned to blow up the Kuala Lumpur. They were recruited by watching online videos. The Malaysian High Court imposed sentences of 25 years to each of the accused. Several other case studies further illustrated how online recruitment played the leading role in these activities.

Strategies used by the Malaysian Royal Police include the call for national laws to be strengthened, while local communities are regularly engaged and the active tracking of persons with ISIS links.

Dr. Muhammad Khurram Khan, Professor, Center of Excellence in Information Assurance, King Saud University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Topic: Saudi Cybersecurity Ecosystem Development: Transforming Threats into Opportunities

Saudi Arabia has been working on transforming its resourced-based economy into a knowledge-based economy with already 99% of citizens using the internet. This immediately created a risk as they were poised as a threat to surrounding hostile, neighbouring nations. They were hardest hit by ransomware attacks, with 69% of mobile phone users in Saudi having had been targeted, largely due to security weaknesses but mostly because of a lack of security literacy amongst users. Targets have included facilities relating to critical infrastructure, industrial control systems and IOT systems. Targets have also included political targets, data theft, national security, and critical infrastructure. Techniques used are constantly evolving, and include social engineering (human), zero-day exploits, sophisticated malware and advancing AI.

In one instance, hacktivists managed to infiltrate a system and increase the boiler temperature at a plant, trying to get it to explode. Had they succeeded, over 1000 employees would have been exposed to injury or death.

Over last ten years, they have focused on institutional development and capacity building, while also forming the National Cyber Security Centre. Currently their cyber security rating is 2nd in the world, after UK and UN, while MIT ranks them number 15 in the world.

Further initiatives to improve cyber security and reduce ever evolving risks include building local capacity with a local labour force to combat cyber crime, strengthen

their R&D and innovation, strengthen governance frameworks and improve legislation around cyber crime.

Mr. Yu-Jen Chang, *Director, Information & Communication Security Division, MIJB, R.O.C. (Taiwan)*

Topic: Cyber Infiltration and Election manipulation from Foreign Influence

With misinformation everywhere, the MIJB has formulated a strategy for countering misinformation. This includes the detection and analysing of CIB (Coordinated Inauthentic Behaviour), to uncover disinformation, to dismantle misinformation networks, and the implementation of their action plan. This plan includes organisational restructuring and required tech support - a series often gets shared in limited time, to understand who is sharing and why.

Misinformation of Russia-Ukraine war was used as a case study, but the need to debunk false news immediately was stressed, or at least as soon as reasonably possible. In the misinformation attack claiming that Zelenski had fled the Ukraine, a video was released showing him in his office. A sarcastic and humorous response has been seen to have a greater impact, such as their video release with the title, "we like to go jogging but now do not have the time."

Information disinformation often used to negatively shape public perception or to undermine trust in the authenticity of information. Hybrid influence activities comprising of a combination of hacking and influence operations (IO) were often used by CIB perpetrators, where fake accounts taking on a local appearance or often with local accounts hacked that are then reused, to create division or skepticism. A global concern is the lack of legislation relating to cyber crime.

Emerging Crimes and International Cooperation

Ms. Justine Gough, *Assistant Commissioner, Australian Federal Police, Australia.*

Topic: The Value of Innovation and Partnerships in Law Enforcement

One cyber crime every 15 minutes with 76 000 cyber crimes this past year, relating to a 14% increase in losses reported. Australia initiated the Joint Policing Cybercrime Coordination Centre (JPC3), supported by various specialist teams and a collaboration between law enforcement, state, federal and international agencies.

Coordination between agencies was deemed essential, to prevent them from inadvertently interfering with each other.

Mr. Yuan Kuang Huang, *Chief Prosecutor, Taiwan Nantou District Prosecutors Office, R.O.C. (Taiwan)*

Topic: Taiwan's Latest Actions Against Telecommunications Fraud, International Mutual Legal Assistance Cases

Increasing in scamming, where scammers take advantage of apparent trust members of the public have for communications that seem to come from a formal entity or from

an official communication account. Highly organised criminal groupings have seen how telecommunications (telecoms, digital, phone, online, etc.) are highly profitable and are of low risk, often with scammers simply tricking people to transfer money into their account.

Workload for combatting telecom fraud has increased by 40% in Taiwan alone, and in the Nantou County scamming and fraud related cases takes up 38% of the case load within the prosecutor's office. Over the last 3 years, crime data shows a 5 fold drop in all categories of crime, except for fraud/scamming.

Crime stats for 2022 are as follows, Fraud - 3692 cases; Drugs - 2173 cases; Drunk Driving - 1406 cases. To mitigate these occurrences, government has taken steps including amending legislation as with the Law Amendment in May 2023, as well as focusing on prevention by public education and awareness campaigns. The penalties upon conviction have been significantly increased, in an effort to discourage such criminal trends.

Borders do not limit criminals, only a collaboration between all countries and agencies can. To achieve this, Taiwanese Prosecutions Agency has already set up a multi-agency approach, including their immigration departments, police, their investigation bureau, as well as a formal police and business cooperation channel.

Already agreements are in place with US, and numerous South East Asian nations, while Germany Japan are both working on agreements with Taiwanese government.

Mr. Robert Westergaard, Supervisory Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S.A.

Topic: FBI - Combating Transnational Crimes

Various scams were discussed after having occurred in the US, where persons are identified and scammed out of money, often with additional scamsters appearing and tricking the victims for a second time, often under the pretense of recovering previously lost funds.

Often certain groupings are targeted where the scamster parades as an enforcement authority figure and threatens the victim with arrest or violence should they fail to pay.

The FBI has attempted to combat such trends by issuing warning advisory information in the language of the groupings affected, including in Chinese.

Closing Remarks

***Mr. Medardo G. de Lemos. Director General,
National Bureau of Investigation, the Philippines.***

Transnational crime is everywhere and lucrative, through drugs, cyber crime and human trafficking. It becomes crucial to share best practice and industry experience, while investing in capacity building for police, investigative agencies and prosecutorial agencies. While local law enforcement is less likely to adequate due to nature of crime and will require support, crime intelligence is key and collaboration becomes vital.

**Dr. Olatse John Kole, Acting Executive Dean, College of Law,
University of South Africa, South Africa.**

In summarising the day’s activities, the need for collaboration between all agencies was again stressed.

Day Three: Visit to Taipei Police

Over 90 police precincts and over 8000 staff resolve over 4000 calls each day. This is streamlined by simultaneous call-taking and dispatch by the same operator, where geo-located CCTV feeds can be pulled up immediately from any one of the 18 000 cameras, on the creation of an incident ticket. For prosecutorial requirements, no court testimony is required to validate the authenticity of the CCTV evidence for it to be accepted into court. Taiwan has the third highest CCTV density ratio in the world!

Taiwan has also established their own Digital Forensics Lab in 2006, which was then ISO/IEC 17025 accredited in 2016. The Lab has only 8 staff members at present, but handled over a thousand digital fraud cases last year alone. Of these, 14% related to computers, 3% for other and a whopping 83% attributed to that of cellular phones. Through their process, it is essential to preserve the chain of custody, with their evidence room under constant CCTV surveillance.

Various tactics and methods used by criminals were explored, as syndicates evolve to using the latest technology. This includes using applications such as Telegram for their communications as well as using crypto currency for drug related transactions.

10. ANNEXURES

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

DATE	13 March 2024		
NAME	Petrus Robberts	CONTACT NUMBER	021 4444 052
E-MAIL ADDRESS	Petrus.Robberts@capetown.gov.za		
DIRECTORATE	Safety and Security	FILE REF No	
SIGNATURE :	Petrus Robberts		
	Digitally signed by Petrus Robberts Date: 2024.04.04 16:52:18 +02'00'		

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COMMENT:


VINCENT BOTTO

The ED's signature represents support for report content and confirms POPIA compliance.

SIGNATURE:

NAME

DATE



Vincent Botto
5/4/2024

MANAGER: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

COMMENT:

DR. DENVER VAN SCHALKWYK

SIGNATURE:

E:

DATE

☐ REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS AND ALL LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

☐ NON-COMPLIANT

COMMENT:

NAME

Certified as legally compliant based on the contents of the report.

TEL

DATE

CITY MANAGER

☒ NOTED

☒ REFER TO THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE VIA THE RELEVANT SECTION 79 COMMITTEE

DATE

COMMENT: