

The Cash-In-Transit (CIT) Industry in South Africa (SA):

It's challenges and solutions

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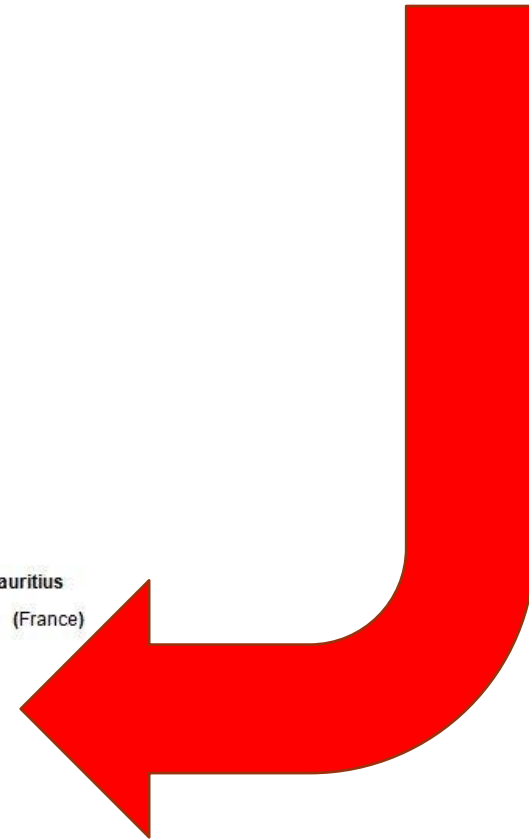


Scope of the presentation

- South Africa: An overview
- The Cash Cycle in SA
- Crime overview of CIT robberies
- Different types of CIT robberies
- Modus Operandi (MO) of CIT robberies
- CIT Industry initiatives
- The way forward



South Africa: An overview

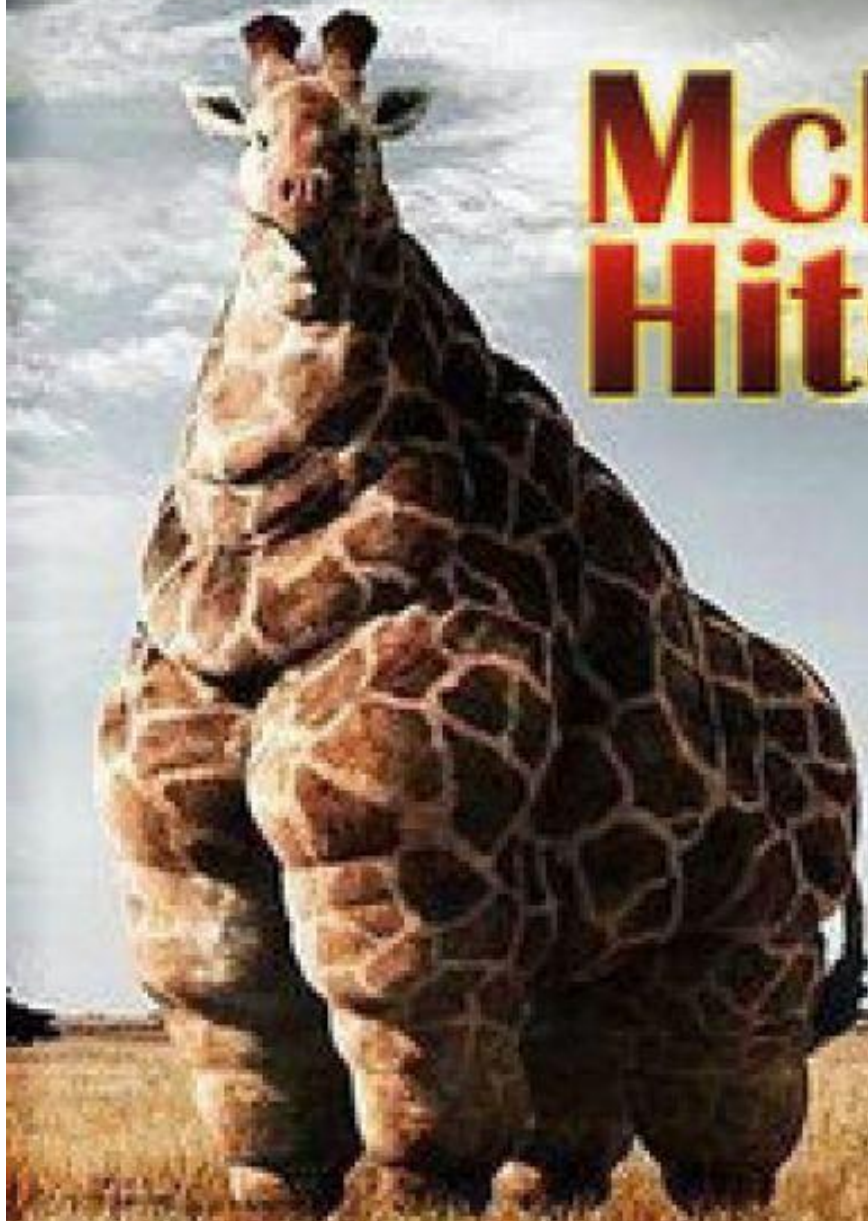


5 Interesting facts about SA:

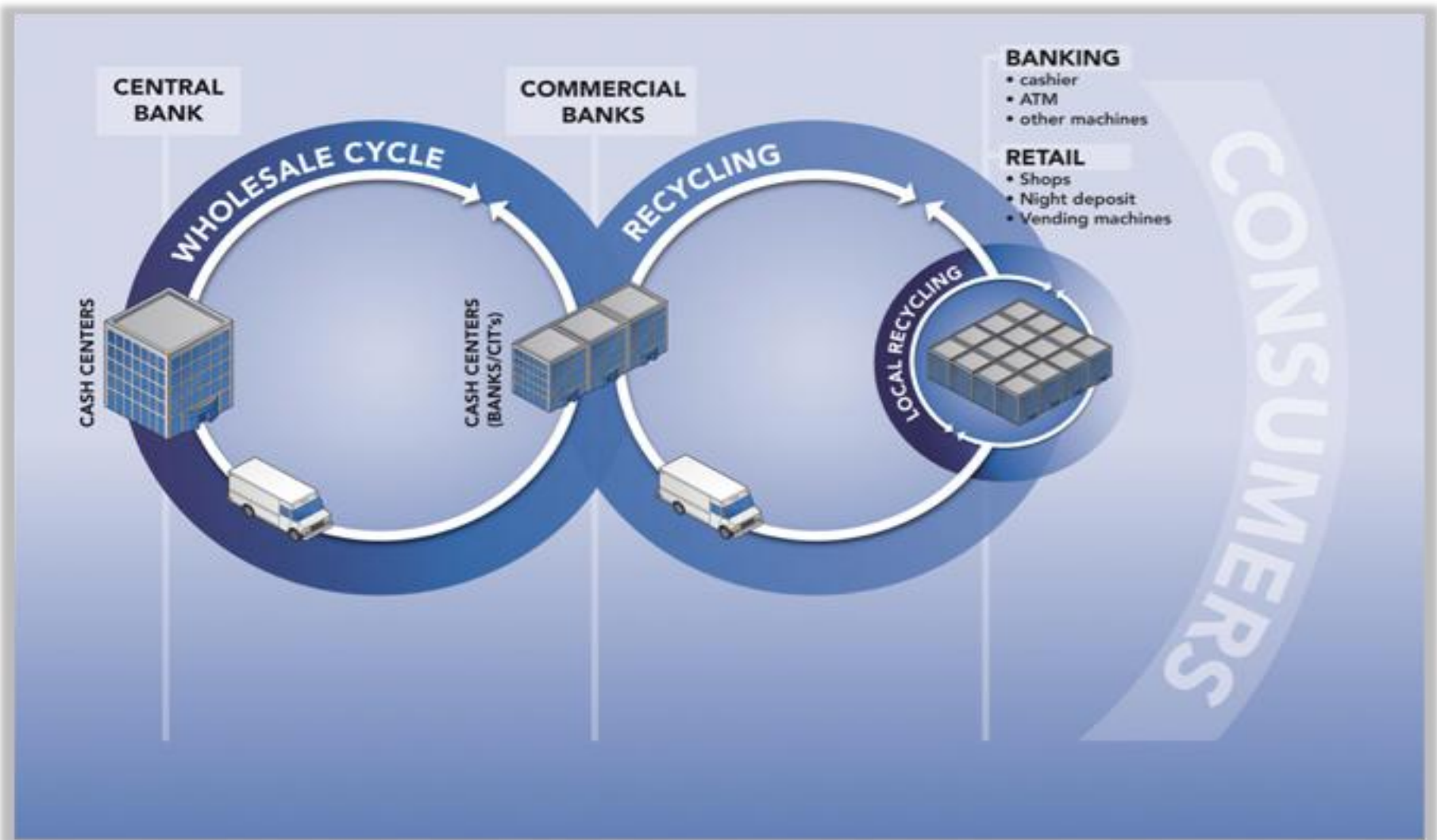
1. SA generates 2/3 of Africa's electricity and has 80% of Africa's railroad network
2. First human heart transplant took place in SA – 1967 Dr. Chris Barnard
3. There are 2,000 shipwrecks off the SA Coast
4. Table Mountain has 1,500 species of plants, more than the entire United Kingdom
5. Oldest remains of humans were found in SA – Cradle of Humankind



McDonald's Hits Africa

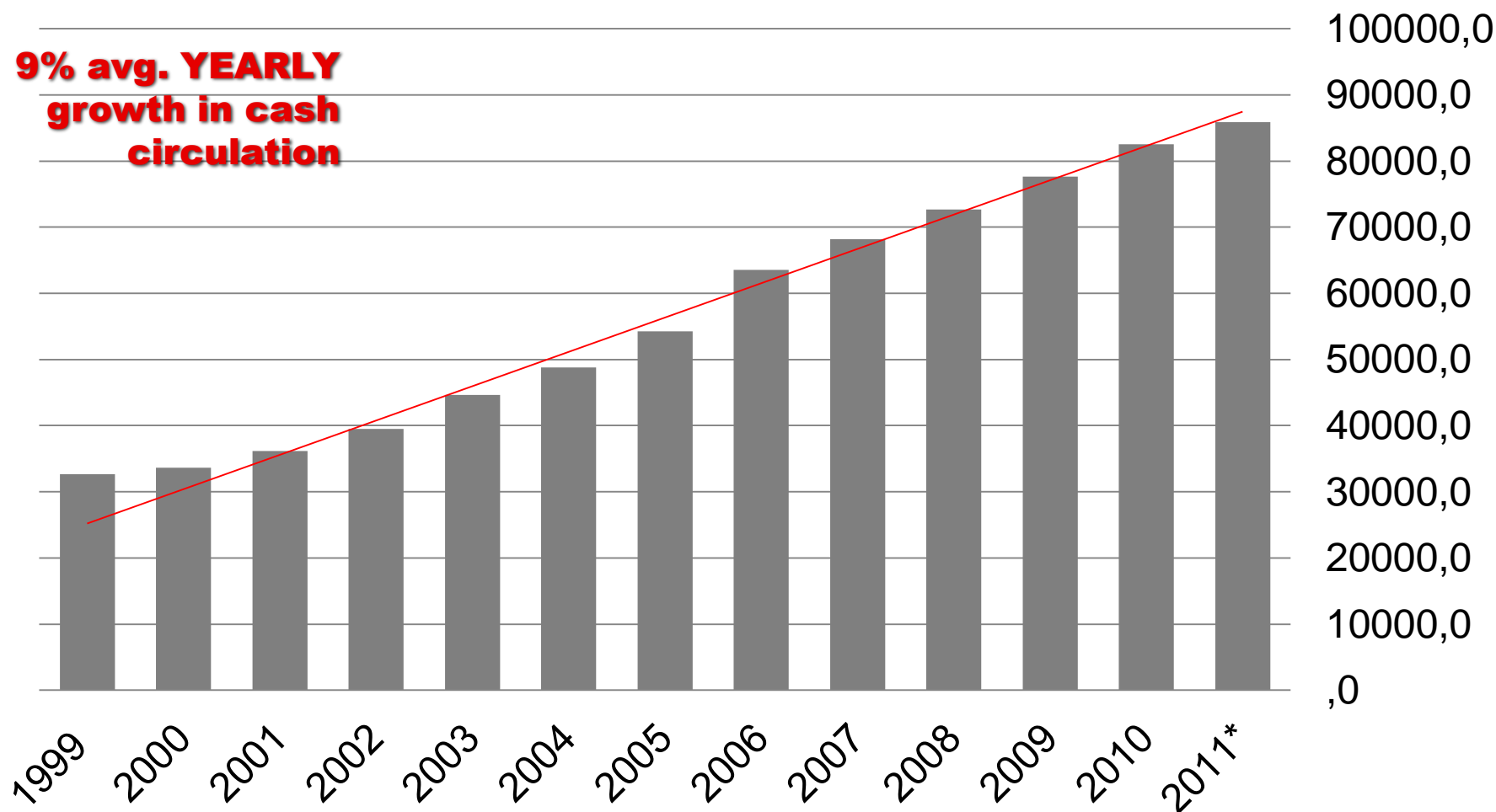


Cash Cycle in SA



M0: Notes and Coins in Circulation

**9% avg. YEARLY
growth in cash
circulation**



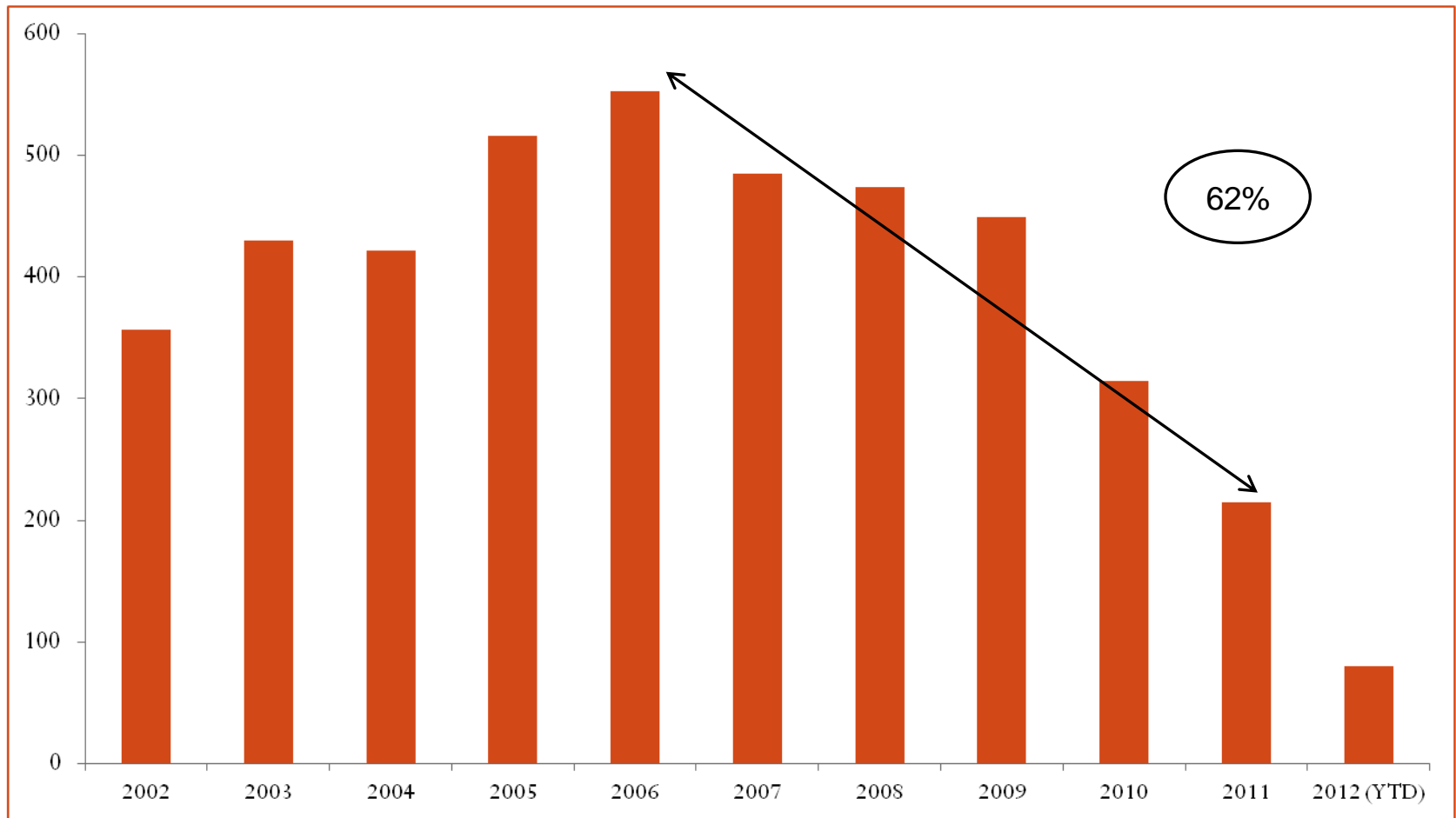
■ M0 : Notes and Coins in Circulation (R'm)



The face of Crime in SA

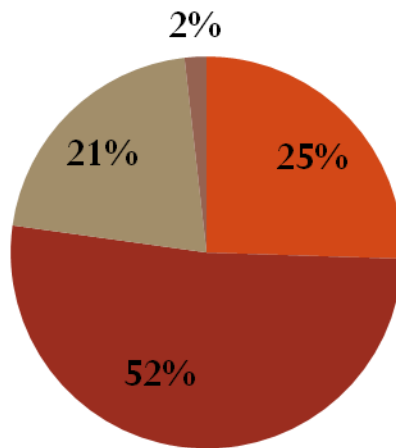


CIT Incidents: 2002 – 2012 (YTD)



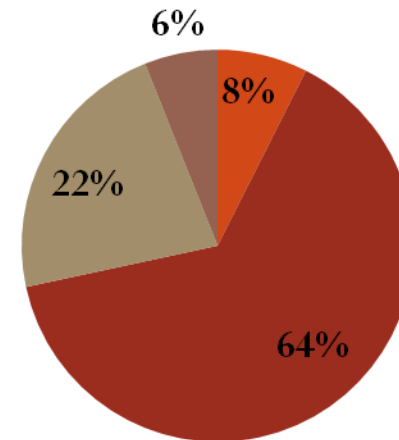
2006 vs. 2011

2006 YTD (CIT Peak)



- Armoured vehicle attacks
- Cross pavement carrier attacks
- Merchant attacks
- Carrier premises attacks

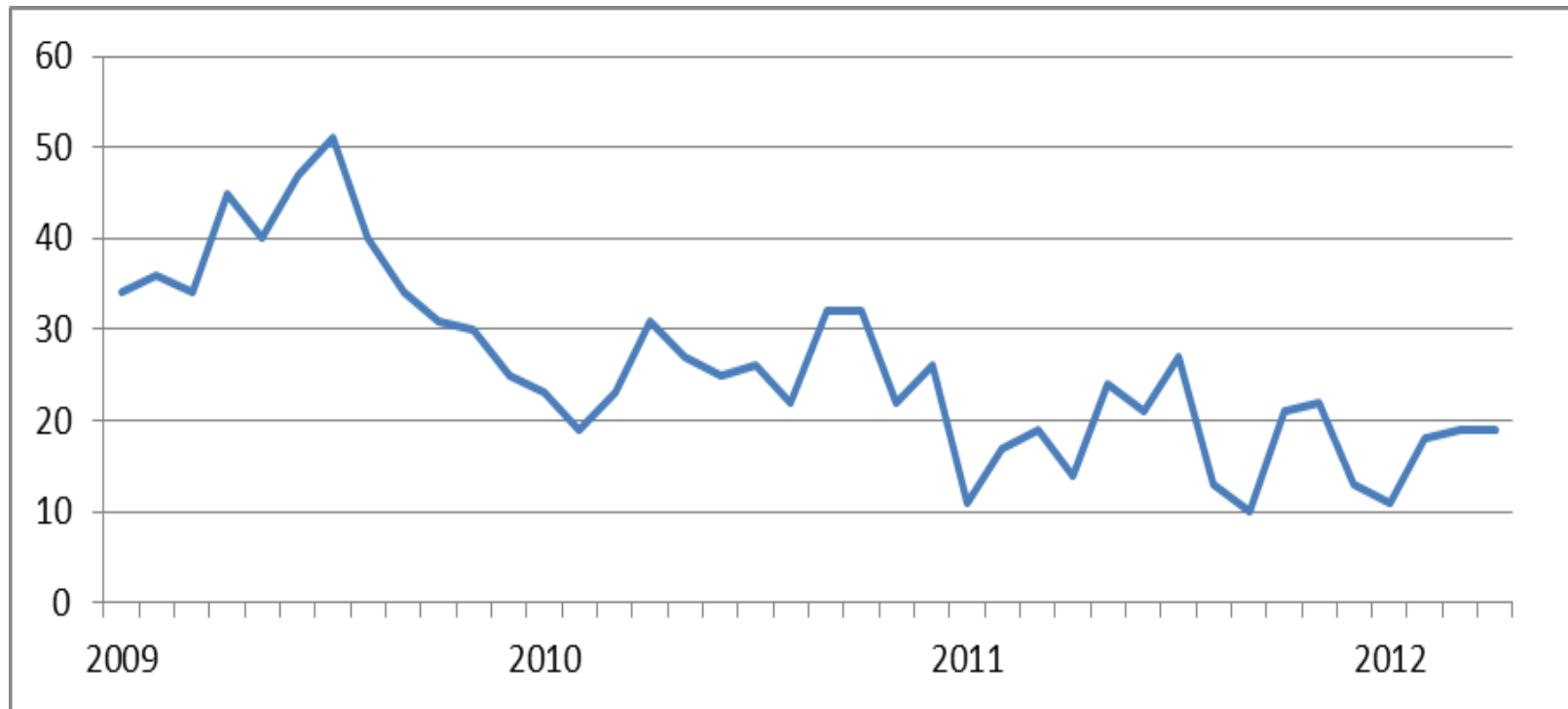
2011 YTD



- Armoured vehicle attacks
- Cross pavement carrier attacks
- Merchant attacks
- Carrier premises attacks



Trend Analysis



Why was there a decrease?

1. Establishment of formal engagement platforms.
2. Sharing of information between CIT Industry, law enforcement agencies, SA Police services.
3. Establishment of minimum standards in the Industry.
4. Substantial investment by all CIT Companies: vehicles, equipment, infrastructure and technology.
5. Increase in vetting & recruitment and training standards
6. Proactive crime prevention operations

“ Crime is not a competitive advantage!”



1. Establishment of formal engagement platforms.

- SA Bank Risk Information Centre (SABRIC)
- Cash Risk Identification and Mitigating Project (CRIM)
- Business Against Crime SA (BAC SA)
- CIT Steering Committee
- CIT Crime Prevention Forum
- CIT JOC



CIT Violent Crime Steering Committee

- To facilitate, maintain and enhance cooperation between CIT companies mutually; The CIT Industry and SABRIC's Violent Crime Office in addressing CIT related violent crime through the exchange of crime risk information, products and services

CIT JOC

- It is considered the operational leg of the CIT Steering Committee. It is responsible for the Tactical and Operational Implementation of all initiatives and strategies of the CIT Steering Committee.

CIT Crime Prevention Forum

- Serves as a conduit to communicate crime prevention strategies, initiatives and research of the CIT Industry to customers, SA Police Services and other Law Enforcement Agencies. Will also communicate new ideas and inputs to/from CIT Steering Committee and CIT JOC.



2. Sharing of Information between CIT Industry, Law Enforcement Agencies, SA Police Services.

- SA Bank Risk Information Centre (SABRIC)
- CIT JOC
- Provincial GREED Meetings



3. Establishment of minimum standards in the industry

- Vehicles, equipment and weapons
- Cross pavement risk
- Health & Safety
- Training of staff
- Vetting and recruitment staff

To be legislated for the first time in the 3rd quarter of this year.

Co-ordinated and driven by Business Against Crime (BAC) SA



4. **Substantial investment by CIT companies in vehicles, equipment, infrastructure and technology**

- Larger vehicles were developed and built.
- Vehicles all have on-board drop safes and interlocking doors.
- Moving to key-less operation with “one time codes”, active vehicle tracking etc.
- Better equipped high security cash depots with remote monitoring.
- Accredited cross pavement carriers have become the norm



CIT vehicles



5. Increase in standards: vetting, recruitment and training of personnel

- Criminal, credit and background verification checks have been introduced.
- Shared personnel database within the industry is in a development stage.
- Psychometric and skills testing has been introduced.
- Training has been extended from 1 week to 3 / 4 weeks.
- Training consist of firearm training (3 weapons), self defence, defensive driver training, CIT product training etc.

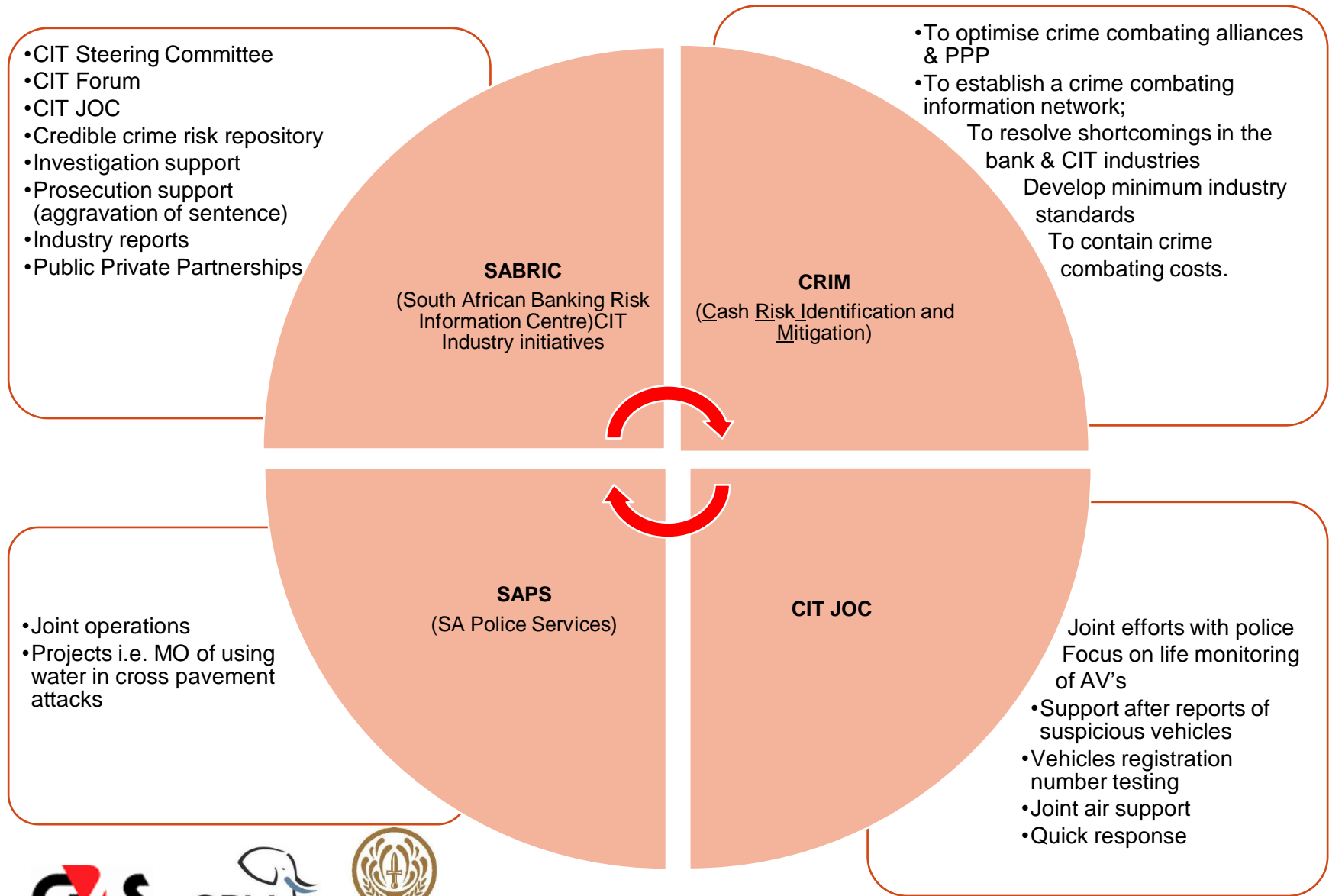


5. Crime Prevention Operations

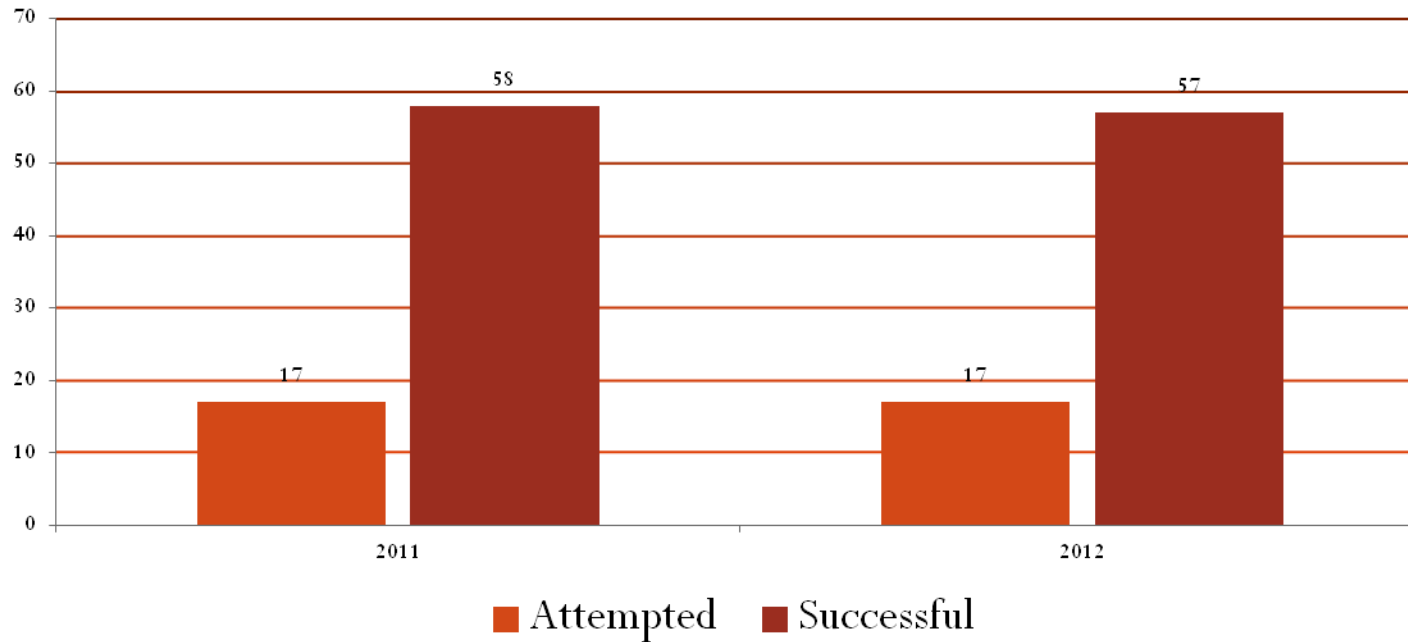
- Establishment of Internal Intelligence Capability
- Shared Intelligence framework amongst all role players
- Lead to 1,040 arrests of CIT Robbers.
- Struggle with conviction rate and working with all Criminal Justice System to assist



The Holistic Approach



2012 Statistics

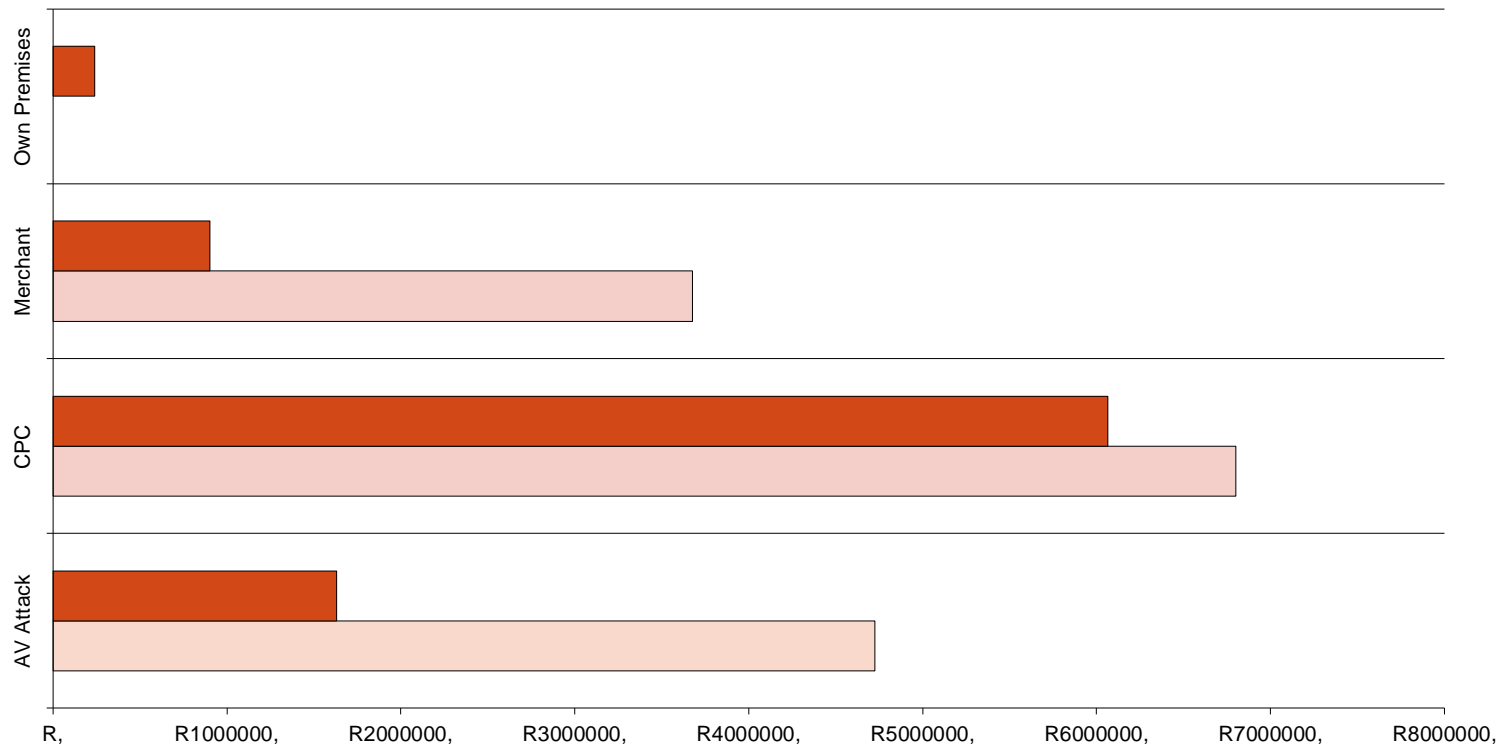


Comparative Analysis (2011 YTD v 2012 YTD)

- ▶ No cash loss: unchanged
- ▶ Cash loss: 2% decrease



2012 Statistics

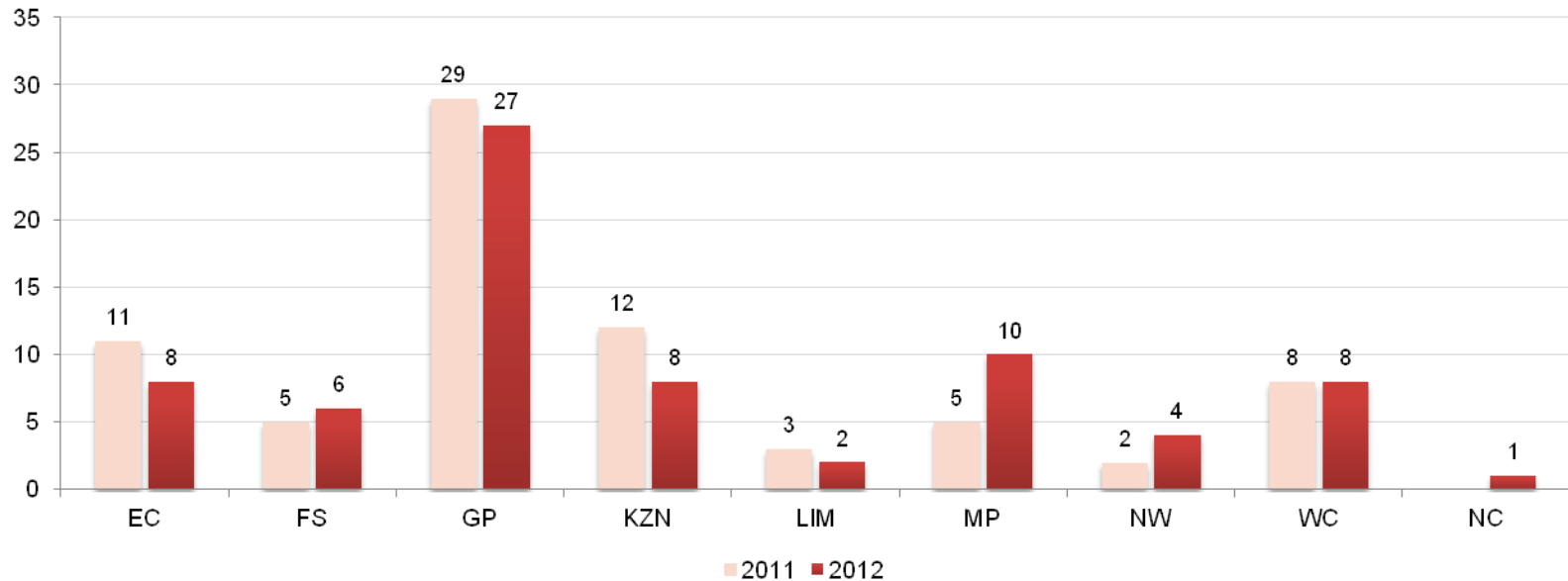


Comparative Analysis (2011 v 2012)

- ▶ 42% decrease



2012 Statistics



- ▶ Gauteng remains high risk despite the decrease (-7%). Additionally, 39% of all incidents reported also occurred here.
- ▶ YTD increases recorded for the Free State, Mpumalanga, and the North West. The most notable increase was recorded in Mpumalanga (+100%).
- ▶ Overall downward trend maintained in the Eastern Cape – overall year-to-date decline of 27% being reported.



2012 Statistics



Comparative Analysis

- ▶ April 2011 v April 2012: 36% increase
- ▶ Month-on-month April: unchanged
- ▶ 1 May - 22 May 2011: 12 vs. 7 in 2012 (-42%)



Injuries and Fatalities

Persona Type	Injuries		Fatalities	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Security Guard	5	9	4	5
SAPS Member	1	0	1	0
Civilian	2	10	0	1
Perpetrator	3	2	4	7
Total	11	21	8	13



New Modus Operandi – CPC Attacks



The use of water by perpetrators to counter the cross pavement carrier (CPC) distress activation.

A number of ways in which water has been used:

- Water being poured over the device and then placing it inside a refuse bag
- Device being placed inside a refuse bag and then pouring water over it
- Device being placed in a plastic container with water

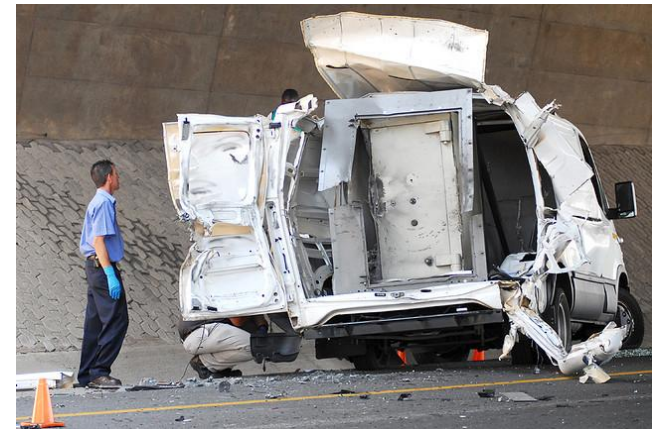


New Modus Operandi – CIT Vehicle Attacks

- While the use of explosives was not as prevalent during 2011 as in previous years, some incidents of this nature were reported. The armoured vehicle would be rammed off the road in order to immobilise the vehicle.
- Explosives were used to access the cabin from the rear of the vehicle, whereupon the vault area was attacked.
- Attacks on armoured vehicles: measures used to gain access to the vehicle:
 - the use of petrol as an element of force
 - after the AV had been brought to a standstill, petrol was poured over the vehicle and it was set alight and the guard sustained serious injuries
 - In 2006 (first in SA), the AV was set alight and all the guards were killed as a result
- The use of law enforcement uniforms as well as 'blue lights':
 - to ensure no/minimal resistance from the guards
 - speedy getaway
 - employed to gain access to cash holding facilities



New Modus Operandi – CIT Vehicle Attacks



New Modus Operandi – CIT Depot Attacks



- Gaining access to CIT premises under false pretences was also reported, with perpetrators posing as maintenance workers.
- The use of explosives directed at either cash vans or cash holding facilities meticulous planning involved in carrying out an attack of this nature



The Way Forward

- It is expected that a similar downward trend as was observed during 2011 will be seen in 2012.
- Crime categories that need to be focused on include:
 - cross pavement robberies
 - threats directed at cash holding facilities
- The consistent implementation of cash management and other security procedures, particularly with respect to the armoured vehicle, will serve as a deterrent in CIT attacks
- The perceived weaknesses of dated cross pavement devices will allow for a continuation of certain modus operandi, such as the use of water, as was observed during 2011. The industry will therefore have to continue exploring advances in technology in order to counter this.
- While the use of explosives remained minimal, it nonetheless remains a risk. This is exacerbated by what appears to be the availability of and easy access to explosives.





Thank You!

