

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA

GAUTENG DIVISION, PRETORIA

CASE NO: 58668/11

In the matter between:

JULIAN CHRISTOPHER STOBBS

1ST PLAINTIFF

KATHLEEN (MYRTLE) CLARKE

2ND PLAINTIFF

CLIFFORD ALAN NEALE THORP

3RD PLAINTIFF

And

NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTION

1ST DEFENDANT

**MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**

2ND DEFENDANT

MINISTER OF HEALTH

3RD DEFENDANT

MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

4TH DEFENDANT

**MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND CORPORATION**

5TH DEFENDANT

MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

6TH DEFENDANT

MINISTER OF POLICE

7TH DEFENDANT

**DOCTORS FOR LIFE INTERNATIONAL
INCORPORATED**

8TH DEFENDANT

FILING SHEET

DOCUMENTS: **FACTUAL STATE MENT BY
DEVENTHREN NAICKER**

ON THE ROLL: **31 JULY 2017 – 25 AUGUST 2017**

FILED BY: **ATTORNEY FOR 1st to 7th DEFENDANTS**
STATE ATTORNEY PRETORIA
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TO: **THE REGISTRAR OF THE ABOVE HONOURABLE COURT
PRETORIA**

AND
TO: **PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEYS**
SCHINDLERS ATTORNEYS
REF: Mr Crespi/PK/G10194
EMAIL: crespi-team@schindlers.co.za
C/O: FRIEDLAND HART SOLOMON & NICOLSON
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FRIEDLAND HART SOLOMON & NIGOLSON

Received without prejudice

at 10:56 on 28/6/2017
EXAMU

COPY RECEIVED HEREOF:

DATE:

TIME:

AND
TO:

SANDI ARCHARY & COMPANY
8TH DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEYS
C/O THE LAW CLINIC
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
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COPY RECEIVED HEREOF:

DATE:

TIME:

AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned

DEVENTHREN NAICKER

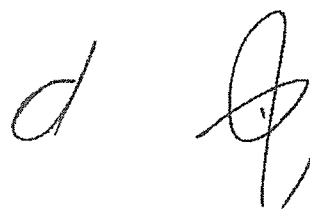
do hereby make oath and say the following:

INTRODUCTION

I am a Colonel in the South African Police Service (SAPS). Since 2012 I have been seconded to INTERPOL General Secretariat and appointed as INTERPOL Regional Specialist on Drugs and Organised Crime currently based at the INTERPOL Regional Bureau in Harare, Zimbabwe. My current job description as per the INTERPOL mandate includes; Providing quality service, up to date specialised knowledge, training and investigative support to member countries on narcotics and criminal organisations. I conduct research and analysis to identify existing and emerging trends, modus operandi, syndicate structures, smuggling routes etc.

I also am tasked with developing anti-crime strategies, planning cross border operations, ensuring information exchange, and capacity building to address such phenomenon.

1. I have approximately twenty eight (28) years of service of which twenty seven (27) years were in the narcotics/ Organised Crime environment Fifteen years were dedicated to the South African Narcotics Bureau (SANAB), and the last five (5) of these 15 years were as head of the Durban office.
2. Prior to my INTERPOL assignment I was attached to the National Organised Crime Component where I was appointed as National Head - Narcotics, a post I occupied from December 2004 to 2012.



3. Through the years I have had numerous international training opportunities, both locally and abroad, provided by organisations including the United Nations, World Customs Organisation, the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and the Australian Federal Police, etc.
4. My duties whilst with SAPS, as National Narcotics head, included serving as the Office of the Competent Authority for enforcement of the following United Nations conventions by the SAPS and the South African Government:
 - 4.1 1961 UN Convention on botanically based narcotics (cannabis, cocaine, heroin etc);
 - 4.2 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances (Mandrax, LSD, meth amphetamines etc); and
 - 4.3 1988 UN Convention on Money Laundering, Controlled Deliveries and Precursor Control.
5. I also represented the SAPS at all International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) commissions or meetings, Interpol Conferences and other national and international conferences addressing drug issues, some of which I was appointed as chair. I was also appointed to represent the SAPS at the Central Drug Authority (CDA), a National Government body as technical adviser on drug supply reduction as well as an advisor to various other Government committees.

Further, I provided guidance to investigators both locally and abroad on both transnational and domestic narcotics trafficking and coordinated and guided all International narcotics related mutual legal assistance requests, precursor control and controlled deliveries. I coordinated the cannabis irradiation strategy and the precursor diversion investigations from my office. I am a competent trainer and trained thousands

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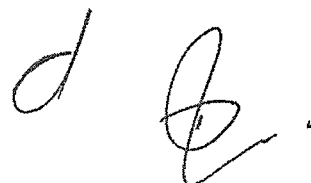
of Law Enforcement officials globally on drugs and criminal organisations. I have on many occasions given evidence as an expert witness on high profile drug and organised crimes case both in South Africa and a few countries abroad.

I have attached my CV marked annexure A with further details.

PURPOSE OF THIS AFFIDAVIT

I have been requested to provide a statement with regards to the prevalence of cannabis in the country and its nexus with other drugs and crime.

6. Today, South Africa, like many other nations, finds itself facing significant challenges as far as drugs and crime is concerned. South Africa has the status of being the regional hub for illicit and dangerous drug-related trafficking activities. There can be little doubt that, despite some local successes, the consumption of illicit drugs in the world has reached alarming proportions. Of all illicit drugs found in South Africa, Cannabis by large margins is the most prevalent narcotic consumed in the country. Today cannabis and generally drug abuse is a country wide problem having broken out of well-defined localized addict communities. The situation for South Africa finds traditional uses such for therapeutic use in rural areas, or for ritual or religious purposes, has been replaced by more socially detrimental abuse and drug addiction.
7. South Africa's convenient geographical location, the increase in worldwide communication and the globalization of transport and trade, our well-developed infrastructure and the increase in the movement of people across our borders also appear to have provided fertile ground for illicit drug trafficking in the region. South Africa is

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increasingly being used to cultivate, transport, and smuggle drugs. We have now unfortunately become part of the global illicit narcotics phenomenon facilitated by major international drug trafficking networks. Global supply routes are often organized by South African, West African, and South East Asian Criminal groups or gangs, which since the late 1990's have established operational bases in South Africa. Over the past few years these groups have integrated South Africa into their pre-existing networks, linking the drug producing cannabis countries like South Africa to other drug production areas such as Latin America (cocaine) and Asia (heroin). South Africa is now part of a poly-drug pipeline into the traditional cocaine and heroin consuming markets of Western Europe and North America. Experience shows that transshipment countries tend to become user countries over time, "the so called spill-over effect". This situation is advanced in South Africa with most consumption occurring in our urban areas.

8. As noted, Cannabis remains the most produced and consumed substance of abuse in South Africa. Although it is the right of individuals to debate any question in respect of drugs, we should guard against the temptation to trivialize the drug problem by referring to cannabis as a soft drug. This so called soft drug is still certainly a hard drug and remains the gateway drug to other substances. Having interviewed thousands of hard-core drug users and traffickers, almost all of them admitted that the first drug they started on was cannabis and from there they moved on to more poly-drug abuse, including prescription drugs.

The SAPS has investigated approx. 180 000 drug related cases for the 2015/2016 period. At least 80 % of these cases are cannabis-related, as this drug impacts the communities the most. It is easily available and cheap. We find that consumption of

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cannabis is the highest and far exceeds any other drug. Having facilitated the spraying of multi-tons of cannabis plantations in South Africa and neighbouring Swaziland and Lesotho in my career, I know how easy and what little effort is required to cultivate this drug. Alternative development strategies like giving the farmers maize to plant instead of cannabis has previously failed as on inspection they were planting a row of maize and a then a row of cannabis. Another common trend we have been noticing currently is the increase in growing cannabis in laboratories (hydroponic labs). In these cases traffickers cultivate cannabis in green houses with regulated light, temperatures and water supply. Here they use imported cannabis seed which yields cannabis crops at Tetra Hydro Cannabinol (THC) levels of between 15 to 20%. THC is the main component of the plant that gives the user the high. Cannabis planted ordinarily yields THC levels of around 6% in the South African Region. Higher THC levels and abuse from my experience also supported by the WHO and the UN leads to mental disorders like schizophrenia and the craving for a "higher hit" leading to the experimentation with harder drugs.

9. The most concerning trend is the mixture of cannabis with other drugs. Mandrax (methaqualone) is the second most consumed drug in South Africa and is always crushed into powder and mixed with cannabis and smoked out of a glass pipe, commonly referred to as the white pipe. This drug has ravaged certain communities and I recall during the late 2000's the community of Wentworth, Durban requested the presence of our previous President, Mr Thabo Mbeki to show him the impact this problem of cannabis and Mandrax consumption had on its communities. Mr Mbeki in turn visited the region and measures were put in place to address the abuse. Another more recent trend is that of the consumption of Nayope which is again low grade heroin mixed with cannabis and smoked. The World Health Organisation recognizes heroin as one of the most dangerous drugs from a health perspective. Here again recently our

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current President Zuma was requested to view at first hand the impact this was having on communities in Gauteng. President Zuma visited Eldorado Park and other areas. Communities in the Western Cape run by criminal gangs are experiencing similar problems. One Government effort to address this was to form a dedicated drug unit to combat this, and out of this the South African Narcotics Enforcement Bureau (SANEB) was started. The relationship between our Law Enforcement and drug traffickers is a simple cat-and-mouse game, one in which, in current circumstances at any rate, the odds seem to be stacked heavily in favour of the mouse (trafficker). Indeed, it is fair to say that a mouse who gets caught is either ill-equipped to evade detection or we have the necessary tools (skills and knowledge) to have detected the attempted drug smuggling. This unit faces an uphill battle. To legalise cannabis will make this an impossible task for them.

10. There are a few countries globally that have legalized or decriminalized possession of small quantities of cannabis for recreational purposes, some for medicinal purposes. All of these countries are first world countries, which have the resources to deal with other social issues that result from cannabis abuse. They do not have an unemployment rate of 28%, their countries economy is not at junk status, they have educated youth, they have proper state facilities for drug rehab treatment and harm reduction. Their cultivation of the plant is properly controlled and licensed and can be regulated.

11. INVESTIGATION/ CASE STUDIES

- 11.1 Through the years I have investigate many high level drug trafficking organisations; here I want to mention a few cases I personally was involved with to show the cannabis nexus with organized crime and harder drugs. During middle 2000's we dealt with a drug



trafficking syndicate operating between SA and the UK. In SA it was the case State vs John Tutton and in the UK it was the Crown vs Robert Flook. The investigation into this syndicate revealed they were sourcing multi tons of cannabis from SA and transporting it in pool tables to the UK, and they were in turn using the proceeds of the sales of cannabis which sells for approx. 30 times more in the UK, to source cocaine from South America and transit it via SA, for both the SA and Europe markets. During this operation 165 kgs cocaine was seized in SA and 5 tons of cannabis in the UK. We uncovered 11 previous drug transactions. In an MLA investigation and prosecution three persons were accused convicted both in the UK and SA and a total of 106 years imprisonment were imposed both in SA and the UK.

11.2 I was involved in another case, Operation Phoenix from 2009 to 2013, where a trafficking syndicate had operations based in UK, Canada, Emirates, Holland, Mozambique, Pakistan, and South Africa. Here again, South African cannabis was being smuggled to Europe and Canada and the proceeds were used to bring cocaine and heroin to both SA and Europe markets. In joint operations with these other nations, we seized 1.7 tons of SA cannabis in Montreal, Canada, worth over a billion Rand. Other drugs seized during the operation included cannabis, cocaine, hashish, and heroin. The cases in SA were State vs Paul Bromley and 5 others, and State vs Patel and 4 others.

11.3 In a more disturbing case, the Kimberly Organised crime unit investigated a cannabis grow lab outside of Kimberly, where the accused was cultivating special cannabis seed in grow labs and was transferring it to his farm. I visited the scene and was the expert witness in court. The investigation revealed he was exporting his product to the UK, but was also hosting 'cannabis parties' at his farm. The investigation found photos and other

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images of child sexual abuse and child pornography. The accused was convicted for cannabis cultivation, child sexual abuse, and child pornography.

These are just a few cases which illustrated the nexus between cannabis and other crime-types. These are just a few highlights amongst hundreds of others with these links.

12. Drugs destroy lives and communities, undermine sustainable human development, and govern or drive crime. Drug affects all sectors of society but particularly the freedom and development of young people, our society's most valuable asset. Drugs are a grave threat to the health and well-being of all mankind, the stability of nations, the structure of society and the dignity and hope of millions of people. To effectively combat crime generally, focus must be maintained and efforts enhanced against the ever increasing drug problem and the proceeds generated from these criminal activities. The criminals should be faced with unrelenting prosecutions and the full might of the law so as to secure and protect the future of this country. Drug trafficking is and will always remain an evolving phenomenon, as demonstrated by changes in the use of cannabis, new drug trafficking trends across transnational borders, including by mail and via the Internet, the manufacture of new types of drugs and new areas of cultivation and consumption, therefore counter narcotics efforts against the countries drug problem should be a common and shared responsibility that require effective and increased national cooperation between Justice, Law Enforcement, Social Development, NGO's etc..
12. A multidisciplinary integrated approach is needed to tackle it at national level. To embody the principles of shared responsibility there should not be any finger-pointing, increased cooperation in our departments which must take responsibility at all stages for the illicit drug chain. Shared responsibility means sharing tools for prevention and control,

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combating money-laundering and providing treatment and care, as well as well functioning penal systems. No doubt drugs kill but bad legislation and policy kills more. Should there a be a need to legalise or decriminalise cannabis all of these Departments/ Institutions need to be taken into consideration and most especially society, the youth and vulnerable groups.

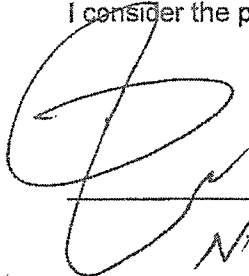
If we don't there is always going to be:

- Another consignment of drugs;
- Another money courier;
- Another shipment of arms used to commit a crime or a terrorist act ;
- Another group of women and children trafficked;
- And more attempts to corrupt our law enforcement

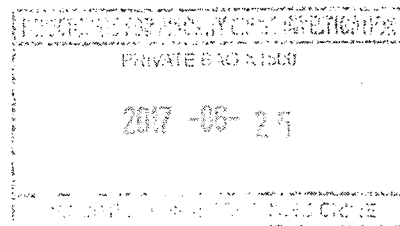
I know and understand the contents of above statement.

I have no objections to taking the prescribe oath.

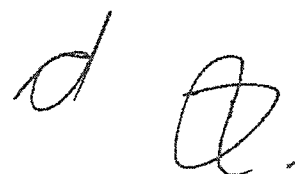
I consider the prescribed oath to be binding on my conscience.

 COLONEL

DEPONENT
NAICKER



I certify that the deponent acknowledged that she knows and understands the contents of this declaration, that she has no objection to taking the prescribed oath and considers it to be binding on her conscience.



Signed and sworn to before me at Pretoria on this the 25 of

June 2017.


MH De Bruin
DPCI

Captain

2017-05-25

Commissioner of Oaths

Full Names : *Mark Henry de Bruin*

Designation : *Captain*

Address : *DPCI HQ Narcotics, Ficoes Baardt Street, Pretoria*

**CURRICULUM VITAE
OF
D NAICKER**

TELEPHONE : (00263) 772168 267 (Work)
0027 82 7782 818

WORK ADDRESS : IPCO, Interpol Regional Bureau, Harare
Kopje
Harare
ZIMBABWE

RESIDENTIAL / POSTAL ADDRESSES : South African Embassy
7 Elcombe street, Belgravia
Harare
ZIMBABWE

PERSONAL INFORMATION

FIRST NAMES : Deventhren

SURNAME : Naicker

NICKNAME : Devon

ID NUMBER : 680220 5535 084

DATE OF BIRTH : 1968-02-20

AGE : 49

SEX : Male

MARITAL STATUS : Married (14 years)

Spouse : Pragashini Naicker

Deponents : 1 Son - Sean 17 years
1 Daughter - Danielle 15 years

NATIONALITY : South African Citizen

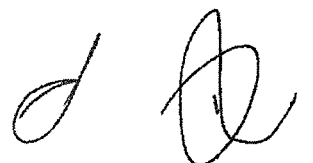
HOME LANGUAGE : English (Speak, read, write - excellent)

OTHER LANGUAGE : Afrikaans (Speak, read, write - reasonable)

Other Int languages (Speak – gets me around)

HEALTH : Excellent

DRIVERS LICENCE : Code EB



EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

QUALIFICATION	:	Matric (1985)
POST-SCHOOL	:	National Diploma (Police Admin) (1994)
QUALIFICATIONS	:	Civil Engineering Diploma (theory) (1987)
	:	National Certificate (1990)
	:	National Higher Certificate (1992)
	:	National Diploma (1994)
	:	Operation Management Diploma Technikon RSA
	:	Police Management Development Programme (Sydney Australia 2007)
	:	National Certificate – Trainer (Pretoria College)

EMPLOYMENT

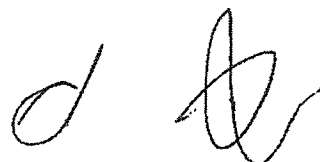
CURRENTLY

Name of employer	:	Interpol Police Criminal Organisation (IPCO) seconded from South African Police Service to Interpol, Regional Bureau Harare, Zimbabwe
Rank	:	Colonel
Post	:	Diplomatic - Foreign Liaison Officer as Regional Specialist – Drugs and Criminal Organisations

Main job functions:

Co-ordination of all Narcotics related issues on a regional level and International level

- Provide quality service, up to date specialised knowledge, training and investigative support to member countries on organised narcotics related crimes.
- Conduct research and analytical exercises to identify existing and emerging trends, modus operandi, syndicate structures, smuggling routes etc.
- Devise strategies eg cross border operations, information exchange and capacity building to address such phenomenon.
- Communicate drug-related information/ trends to member countries.
- Coordinate regional activities in order to enhance operational capacities of law enforcement authorities in member countries.
- Organise/ coordinate and participate in regional/ international meetings/ conferences.
- Develop and maintain effective relations within and outside the organisation.



EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank : Senior Superintendent/ Colonel
Post : National Head Narcotics: Organised Crime, Directorate for
Priority crimes

Main job functions

Management and co-ordination of all Narcotics Section issues on a national level and International level

- Accessing information and intelligence to determine drug trends and links to other organised crime.
- Receive local and international enquiries, mutual legal assistance, controlled deliveries, etc.
- Communicate organised drug-related information / trends to personnel
- Create effective, open, internal communication channels.
- Compile reports, including memorandums, information notes and feedback reports, on the progress of investigations, operations and projects.
- Summarize, consolidate and provide / present drug-crime detection information to management and other relevant role-players.
- Provide investigative assistance to drug investigators both locally and internationally.
- Keep and update a narcotics database.
- Assist with compilation, implementation and maintenance of policy, procedures and directives with regard to investigation of narcotics related crime, including training manuals, legislation, guidelines etc.
- Act as competent authority for United Nations conventions; 1961 single Convention on Narcotic Drugs; 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and 1988 Convention against the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- Ensure that an effective focal point dealing with international requests for mutual legal assistance and police to police cooperation in terms of Art 7,11 and 17 of the 1988 UN Convention is maintained.

Manage and control the human and physical resources at the Narcotics Section

Plan and coordinate special Narcotics Section projects/operations/ programmes, eg cannabis eradication programme, chemical monitoring programme, conferences, skills development / training, bilateral operations etc.

Promote and maintain good international relations, public relations, interrelations and the image of the SAPS:

Period : 2005/01 – 2012/07



Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank : Senior Superintendent
Post : Acting Commander: Organised Crime Sections

Main job functions

- Maintaining and managing a capacity to ensure effective management of organised crime
- Manage and coordinate the organised crime desks, which include anti-corruption, precious metals, vehicles, human trafficking and endangered species.
- Coordinate organised crime projects /operations on all levels within the Detective Service

Period : Periodically from 2006-01 to 2007-02

Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank : Senior Superintendent
Post : Operational Commander / 2nd in Command: Organised Crime, Durban

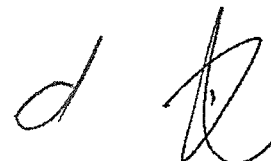
Main job functions :

- Managing all operations and projects including drugs, vehicles. Firearms, endangered species, precious and non-ferrous metals, asset forfeiture and ports of entry
- Ensure a good intelligence support capacity

Period : 2003 - 2005

Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank : Superintendent
Post : Commander: SA Narcotics Bureau (SANAB)
Main job functions : Managing a team of approximately 40 members to target local and international drugs. Fulfilling all obligations as per SANAB Mandate as well as office administration
Period : 2000-06-01 to 2003-01

Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank :
Post : 2nd in Command: SA Narcotics Bureau
Main job functions : Team leader at Durban Port Narcotics Team, manage a team of 12 targeting all international drug trafficking to South Africa via maritime means as well as acting commander during the absence of the commander
Period : 1998 - 2006-05-31



Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank :
Post : Investigator and Commander: SA Narcotics Bureau
Main job functions : Supervised as team leader drug and drug trafficking team
gambling and vice team medicine control investigation team
Period : 1996 - 1998


Name of employer : South African Police Service
Rank :
Post : Investigator SA Narcotics Bureau
Main job functions : Engaged in shallow cover / undercover operations as an
agent. Infiltration of drugs / diamond and gold / vehicles and
endangered species as agent
Period : 1992 - 1996

MEDALS RECEIVED

South African Police Medal for Faithful Service (10)
South African Police 75th Anniversary Commemorative Medal
South African Police Medal for Faithful Service (20)

GENERAL

International conferences and commissions : International Drug Enforcement Conference, (IDEC),
Montreal, Canada (2006) & Madrid, Spain (2007), Istanbul,
Turkey (2008) , Copenhagen, Denmark (2009)
: United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)
Vienna, Austria (2005, 2006, 2008, 2009)
: Sub Regional Bureau Precursor Control Namibia (2005),
South Africa (2006, 2007)
: United Nations International Narcotics Control Board. Project
"Prism"(Precursors), Vienna, Austria (2005), South Africa
(2008), Delhi, India (2009)
: United Nations, Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement,
Africa (Honlea) Barkina Faso (2005) & Nairobi, Kenya (2006),
Namibia (2009)
: 7th Interpol Regional Conference Ghana (2005)



- : 8th Interpol Regional conference Tanzania (2007)
- : United Nations Border Control for Drugs and Crime Zambia (2004)
- : United Nations Seaport Project Tanzania (2002) and Durban (2003)
- : Interpol Project White Flow, Lyon (2009) France (2011)
- : Interpol Region Workshop on Drugs and Organised Crime, Malawi (2008), Durban (2010), Harare (2011)
- : Border management, Victoria falls, Zimbabwe (2012)
- : Drug Liaison Officers conference, Tehran Iran (2012)
- : From 2012 to Current over 30 International missions representing INTERPOL

COURSES ATTENDED

National

- : Diplomatic Course (2011)
- : Interpol Foreign Liaison Officers Course (2011)
- : Organised Crime course (2003)
- : Precursor Chemicals & Chemical Monitoring (2002)
- : Organised Crime – Gangs & Syndicates (1999)
- : SANAB Course (1999)
- : Computer Circulation Course (1998)
- : Computer Course (1998)
- : Proceeds of Crime (1997)
- : Specialized Investigation Course (1996)
- : Swat Course I (1992)
- : Junior Commanders Course Level I (1992)
- : Coin (Counter Insurgency) (1990)
- : Riot and Crowd Control (1989)
- : Asset Forfeiture Canada Justice Department (2001)
- : UN Train the Trainers Course (2000)

International

- : DEA Course (2004)
- : Worlds Customs, Fellowship London/Belgium (1999)
- : United Nations, Sea Ports World Customs Organisation (1999)
- : Police Management Development Programme (2007 Sydney, Australia)
- : Clan Lab School, Quantico USA by DEA - 2016



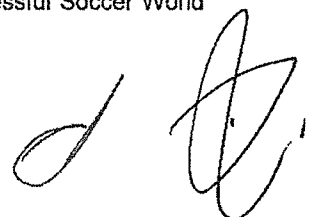
BOARDS OR COMMITTEES SERVING/ SERVED

Central Drug Authority (CDA) : As an advisor on drugs and organised crime
Commission on Narcotic Drugs : Precursor control programme Project Prism

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PARTICULAR ACHIEVEMENTS IN MY WORK/CAREER HIGHLIGHTS

1. Nominated by the United Nations and World Customs Organization to undergo a fellowship course for one month to the United Kingdom and Belgium and have since built an excellent working relationship with international agencies around the world including World Customs (WCO); Foreign Liaison officers represented in South Africa and abroad and Interpol.
2. I have been privileged to represent South Africa and currently INTERPOL in several international conferences as part of a delegation and in most cases as head of delegation making presentations to a global audience and at certain conferences elected to chair sessions. For this I have received several commendations and awards.
3. Successfully completed a United Nations Trainers Program by Pretoria College and declared a competent trainer and have since been involved in Organised Crime, Crime Intelligence, Department of Justice and Department of Foreign Affairs training courses as well as United Nations, INTERPOL, DEA training for South Africa and several countries around the world. I have trained thousands of Law Enforcement Officers globally.
4. In 2005 improved on the cannabis irradiation programme with Narcotics team to aerial spraying using environmentally friendly herbicide. Multi tons of cannabis crops were eradicated. Further improved on the Precursor monitoring programme rolling it out to all provinces and the chemical industry. In 2006, 62 clandestine laboratories were dismantled. Was requested to represent SAPS by the UN to be part of the UN Nations INCB Project Prism task team.
5. Appointed as part of a team to research and draw up the security plan for Organised Crime and Detective members of the South African Police Services for the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup. This was successfully completed, approved and implemented as part of the General Security Plan which overall resulted in South Africa hosting a very successful Soccer World Cup.



Free time activities and sports

Gym, swimming, rugby and cricket, but most of my free time is spent with my family and friends.
Completed Midmar Mile, open water swimming in 1985 and 1986.

EXcluding work, my prime interest

My family, the support and up bringing of my children.

REFERENCES

1. **Brigadier Ebrahim Kadwa**
Head Operations Organised Crime
Directorate for Priority crimes, SAPS
0027 82 7789047
2. **Director Nawa**
INTERPOL RB Harare
Harare, Zimbabwe
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3. **Brigadier Scott NAIDOO**
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