**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**OF THE**

**INTERIM REPORT ON THE CCTV OPERATION ANALYSIS 2015 TODATE**

**18TH JUNE 2018.**

**BACKGROUND**

The concept of CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) network started during Community Policing program within Kampala City by the former Inspector General of Police General Kale Kayihura in 2006.

Immediately after the Presidential elections of 2006, riots and looting of shops emerged in the city. Traders through their umbrella organization Kampala City Traders Association (KACITA) advocated installing CCTV cameras in order to address the vise.

They agreed that every shop owner installs cameras and Uganda Police Force put up a mechanism for monitoring the cameras within the Force Command Centre and on site.

When the implementation of the above idea delayed, the President of the Republic of Uganda His Excellency General Yoweri Kaguta Museveni in 2007 directed security to take up the project during the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) preparations and by November 2007, the network was up and running.

The Surveillance System was monitored and located at Police Force Headquarters along Parliamentary Avenue Next to Jubilee Insurance Building and Opposite Raja Chambers. This saw Thirty (30) Police officers being trained at Police Training School Kibuli by the Service Providers to Operate the Intelligent surveillance system 24/7.

However out of the 30 trained operators only N0. 35555 CPL Atine Olugo Richard has remained active to date and deployed at the Parliamentary CCTV surveillance room as the rest were redeployed to other units, others were not competent, developed negative perceptions, subversive, while others opted for greener deployments etc.

Due to the above challenges of having a well trained CCTV force some personnel who were later identified to go for CCTV training abroad like China have not been deployed in the CCTV system to recruit and teach others what they gained and this has created challenges of failure to Analyze, investigate and write reports to backup prosecution of offenders.

One out of the thirty trained CCTV operators gained Hands on experience since 2007 to date and this has seen many crimes committed in the coverage of CCTV installed by individuals country wide being investigated, arrests done and offenders have been sentenced to jail both at Parliament and countrywide CCTV operations.

The experience resulted into the expertise in CCTV Training, analysis and investigations regardless of inadequate funds, personnel have been trained with hands on basic operator’s CCTV skills as below;

1. CCTV Surveillance, Observation and Alertness
2. Objectives of surveillance (why surveillance is necessary)
3. Types of surveillance.
4. Methods of surveillance
5. Special requirements for surveillance. (Intelligence, threat assessment & mapping)
6. Footage Backup and archiving
7. System Interface (Panning, Tilting and Zooming)
8. Observation techniques and security alertness
9. Privacy and secrecy
10. Camera Positioning, Patriotism, Command center Procedures, Roles of the Command Centre, Stress Management and CCTV Room setting
11. Facial image identification and capture
12. Evidence Gathering and footage management
13. CCTV Surveillance and Management skills
14. Factors that affect observation
15. Communication, the main components of communication process
16. The 7 Cs of communication(Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Coherent, Complete, Courteous)
17. Hytera radio operation
18. Common barriers to effective communication:
19. Command and control
20. Inter Agency Operation and security coordination
21. Report writing & Organizational Marketing
22. Community Mobilization
23. General Investigations
24. CCTV Rules and Regulations.

All the above has been imparted in the Personnel deployed in the CCTV Centers of parliament and have shown competence by countering crime through 24/7 CCTV surveillance compared to other surveillance stations /rooms in other institutions where;

* Systems are not monitored instead they play back after the crime.
* Personnel are not patriotic
* They are not vetted hence become subversive and compromised
* Lack intelligence and CCTV analytical skills hence the state loses cases in court
* Lack of interest etc.

This lack of training, patriotism, individual interest, negative perception, motivation and unseriousness has invited in incompetent, untrained and unpatriotic personnel to be deployed in the surveillance rooms of Police Headquarters, Entebbe Airport, Mulago, Makerere KCCA, Hotels, shopping malls, supermarkets, learning institutions etc making it challenging in countering the rising, and organized crime rate in Uganda leading to mismanagement and loss of video evidence recorded in real time.

The installed cameras in the city centers and along major junctions have since for the last 8years not been effective apart from monitoring flow of traffic due to administration working for personal gains than state interest such as making inflated accountabilities, frustration of the operators by not taking them for relevant CCTV courses, segregation, tribalism & corruption.

Courses which are spotted abroad are taken up by the CCTV administrators who later don’t come back and plant the seeds of knowledge to the operators but instead are deployed in irrelevant offices

**The funds recently accounted for installation of CCTV in major towns may not contribute much to maintaining security in the major towns if certain CCTV policies and targets are not put in place such as;**

* Security to begin with individuals where the state should pass it as a policy to install these systems.
* The KCCA to pass it as policy to owners of buildings in urban centres
* Most Crimes are planned and happen in homes bars, social gatherings, vehicles, riders/drivers of all running engines, institutions such as Banks, Hotels, Universities, other learning centers etc, so far the CCTV Cases investigated country wide since 2007 to date where the Government may not cover such places but it should be a policy for every business owner, household, government and private institutions, all categories of running engines to install CCTV Cameras to backup security.
* Speed cameras should be installed on highways for automatic Number plate detection for example if speed cameras are installed at junctions, zebra crossings, traffic lights and long stretches, most drivers and riders violate traffic rules, bend their Registration Plates of which after a crime one can’t read these plates in a short distance of 20mtrs whereby they will be captured and if a fee of 10000/= is charged per boda boda which violates the traffic rules then a lot of revenue would be collected annually to buy more cameras, beef up security, pay salaries, back up education, electricity, roads, agriculture etc.
* Specified standard quality of cameras to be imported rather than poor vision cameras which will not serve the purpose.
* Taxes should be imposed on installations and importing of the systems as another way of raising revenue to the state.
* Certifications of competence should be issued to importers and retailers of the CCTV gadgets after inspection to avoid counterfeit and duplicate cameras.

This will ease the work of having first hand video evidence, elimination of concocted and bribed witnesses.

It will eliminate corruption during investigation since video evidence will have been handed in by the complainant, it will eliminate excuses of investigations taking long in pretence of re visiting scenes and looking for eye witnesses who may give security false information.

* The storage capacity of every CCTV installed system should be standardized to a period of not less than three months for business, households and running engines.
* The video back up period for bigger institutions such as universities, government institutions private institutions engineering plants, Banks, shopping malls, bars, market places etc should be in position to store footages for at least 6- 12 months to avoid loss of vital information and lapse of time during crime investigations by security.
* It should be a policy for every capable house hold, institution, business owners to hold a certificate of competence with terms and conditions clearly stipulated in CCTV footage back up and crime analysis which will eliminate personalization and deletion of stored video evidence after a crime.
* CCTV surveillance cameras are like human beings on guard hence need backup where one camera cannot be deployed/installed, it needs hand over and take over during surveillance therefore at least a minimum of Four(4)cameras and above can be installed depending on the mapping of the place/ facility not only one(1)
* The CCTV privacy policies should be put in place where every owner of the installed CCTV system will not infringe on the privacy of another by zooming in the neighbor’s premises with an intend to post such images on social media without security approval hence will amount to tress pass.
* All the installed moving engines such as all vehicles, motorcycles, ship, ferry etc should contain video cards which will be examined immediately after an incident such as accidents or crime to obtain evidence.
* The administrators of vehicle and boda boda operators should have a central monitoring system to keep truck of these engines and have operators monitoring/ trucking 24/7, this will truck down the movements and in case of crime the culprits will be arrested and prosecuted with evidence.
* The CCTV installed systems should be a security facility which will be controlled by the state to avoid individuals from tampering with evidence and not cooperating with security since they will claim to have installed the system by themselves.
* The CCTV user policies amended will control the these systems and the owners from misuse
* Certified CCTV installers should take charge of installations in homes, businesses etc to avoid installing systems which don’t have footage time stamps, dates etc that will be challenged in courts of law as being photoshoped or fabricated footages.
* User friendly software should be used during these installations for easy operator-system interface
* CCTV Installations will not only monitor crimes on roads but this will also improve on service delivery where staff in both Government and private institutions will be monitored by their administrators while at place of work and this will eliminate corruption, malingering, assault in offices, witchcraft, theft, exam malpractice, loss and misplacement of vital documents/ property etc
* Poaching in national parks, illegal fishing, deforestation, littering gabage, terrorism, kidnaps, defilement, child torture , domestic violence, prostitution, child sacrifice ,smuggling, conmen etc will be history for what is mostly required is source of power and trained operators to monitor and run the installed CCTV System in the above places.

However, with analysis from the past installations made by the police force in 2007, the released funds will end up in people’s pockets as it is on record where prices may be inflated, poor image capture and non durable cameras are purchased with an intent to make huge differences. **Therefore; CCTV to serve the security purpose, the state and Parliament should;**

Constitute a team of CCTV Experts answerable to the RT. Hon Speaker where they will take charge of all CCTV operations which will include investigations and provide periodic reports of findings in case of crimes committed within the precinct of parliament and its surrounding for decision making. This team will be able to access the installed monitoring rooms and analyze occurrences of crimes committed on Hon members and staff of parliament such as in the case of murder by shooting Late Hon Abiriga

For the State, appoint an independent state experts agency answerable to His Excellency the President to counter, analyze, Investigate and make reports, accountability on the operation of the intelligent surveillance systems/ CCTV in the country.

The team of experts will inspect all installed CCTV systems to ascertain their capability to avert crime such as correct positions of installing, monitoring position, knowledge of operation by operators, location, types of cameras installed, storage/backup capacity, clear facial image capture and identification both during day and night.

The businesses and individuals who installed sometimes back can upgrade from analogue to digital cameras.

Community policing, sensitization and CCTV trainings should be carried out to the public and people who will monitor these cameras both at house hold level and the state.

For example good quality CCTV cameras are cost friendly ranging from 280000shs to 340000shs for both PTZ (pan, tilt zoom) and Fixed/Bullet cameras depending on the purpose and mapping thus can be installed at all police stations, public offices etc which will stop corruption where after a crime, an individual downloads the video footage and reports to the police station and hand over the footage or the police CCTV expert retrieves the video evidence.

This will stop corruption by not involving witnesses who tell lies, CIDs taking long to investigate cases in pretence of gathering evidence but CCTV evidence becomes conclusive with minimal costs.

Personnel operating the CCTV systems should be vetted, trained in patriotism and ideological thinking in order to serve the state interest and not be compromised in any way.

**Case Observation:** on 12th June 2018 at around 1300hrs Hon. Centenary Franco Robert the Kasese Municipality FDC Representative made a cash transaction of Eight(8) million Uganda shillings from Forest Mall Centenary bank along Lugogo bypass , he entered his vehicle and drove towards parliament with the money put in his bag and placed down the behind seat.

He came and parked at City Annex along Dewinton road opposite National Theatre lower gate and paid the multiplex fee.

He was away briefly for 10-20 minutes when his vehicle was broken into by unknown criminals and all the money was taken.

I went together with him to the scene but unfortunately the multiplex lady could not tell what exactly happened and next option was CCTV however there was no single CCTV camera installed at the premises which would have been of help.

We proceeded together with two CID’s to the bank at Forest Mall to ascertain whether cameras are installed in the parking but nothing was there apart from inside the baking hall.

A request was written to Centenary legal department to avail us with CCTV footage of the banking hall for analysis of suspicious characters who might have been monitoring him during and after the transaction.

**Investigations trend:** it was highly suspected that the criminals trailed him all along from the time of carrying out the transaction up to Dewinton Road where their mission was executed and escaped without identification.

Unfortunately part of the footage was provided while the part of the bank lobby which would be of use could not be provided by the Centenary management claiming they had no footage.

Honorable suggested that the scene was near the parliament and cameras should be installed to avert the crime since it is a place where VIP’s carry out business, park, pass etc. and will be monitored from parliament.

**CCTV operation Analysis:**

If the Honorable’s car was installed with a CCTV camera it would have been of help.

There are many dark sports which need CCTV installations neighboring parliament, however Parliament may install more four cameras both at Dewinton and Nile avenue and they are monitored from the parliament command centre however,

If the policy of CCTV installation by all business owners installing these gadgets is implemented then it will be easier to avert such crimes in real time like in this case.

Secondly as the state is installing these cameras in major towns, then such places surrounding VIP’S should be considered and dark sports identified for further installations.

**NB:** The cameras are to counter crime and back up security however without a trained and patriotic labor force, sensitization, an depended counter team of CCTV experts accountable to His Excellency the President, and the RT. Hon speaker these multibillion systems are bound to cause a financial loss than the purpose designed for. The purchases, business, household and institutional installations, trainings/certifications, prosecution with fines and licensing will generate revenue to the country.

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