

01 / COMPANY & DIRECTION

Technology for a safer future.

Public Safety Technology & Advanced Systems Organisation

SIYA MP Global Systems is an early-stage South African SafetyTech company, founded and led by Siyalakha Puzo. Its ambition is to develop connected safety infrastructure that earns institutional trust locally and can, with evidence and appropriate partnerships, be adapted internationally.

Our mission

SIYA MP Global Systems exists to develop intelligent, secure and human-centred technologies that help protect people, strengthen emergency response, support authorised investigations, improve situational awareness and contribute to a safer South Africa.

Current position

NOW	Company direction, corporate information, interactive concept explanations and institutional enquiry pathways.
IN DEVELOPMENT	SafetyTech use cases, requirements, design directions and safeguards. Operational performance has not been established.
FUTURE SYSTEM	Proposed devices, sensing, command and institutional integration requiring engineering, resources and validation.
CONCEPT VISUAL	Illustrations communicate design intent. They do not represent manufactured stock, operating facilities or an existing fleet.

This brief is an invitation to explore collaboration, not a claim of operational emergency capability, a product offer, or evidence of a confirmed institutional partnership.

02 / PROPOSED SYSTEMS

Connected responsibilities. Human protection.

Detection / Protection / Command / Response / Authorised Investigation Support / Intelligence / Prevention

Digital Safety ID

A proposed wrist-worn personal safety device: emergency activation, secure identity association and tamper awareness. Emergency-only location is the proposed default. Additional tracking requires appropriate informed consent or lawful authority, a defined purpose and safeguards. No manufactured device or validated performance is claimed.

Detection and SIYA Command

Future sensors and connected devices could surface signals for human verification and a shared operational view. SIYA Command is a concept, not an operating command centre. A sensor signal is not proof of a crime.

Response and authorised investigation support

Potential capabilities include coordination support, incident timelines, geographic analysis and information organisation. SIYA would work alongside appropriate institutions within agreed mandates. AI surfaces connections. Qualified humans decide. Presence near an incident is not proof of guilt.

Intelligence, cybersecurity and advanced R&D

Proposed analytical tools, secure communications, drones and hardware research would support situational awareness and prevention. Scope and deployment would depend on validation, lawful authority and appropriate safeguards.

Access and resilience

Design priorities include rural environments, low connectivity, accessibility and power resilience. Safety should not depend on income: institutional, community and sponsorship pathways are future options, not existing funded programmes.

The corporate website is not a live emergency-response service. It does not dispatch responders, receive emergency evidence or enable real device tracking.

03 / COLLABORATION & VALIDATION

Define the challenge. Earn the next step.

Potential collaborators include public institutions, municipalities, emergency organisations, universities, researchers, telecommunications providers, engineering and technology organisations, and public-interest groups. These categories describe intended collaborators, not existing partners.

Ways to contribute

Research and engineering expertise; technical review; connectivity and infrastructure; testing environments; hardware support; regulatory guidance; appropriate funding; or a defined setting in which to evaluate a future prototype.

A possible pilot framework - subject to agreement

1. Scope

Define one safety challenge, participating institution, users, responsibilities and measurable success criteria. Agree what the prototype will and will not do.

2. Prepare

Establish feasibility, resources, legal authority, privacy requirements, accessibility and information-handling boundaries. Begin with synthetic or non-sensitive demonstration data.

3. Assess

Before any pilot handles real public-safety information, require independent security assessment, remediation and re-testing, privacy review, operational incident procedures and the necessary approvals.

4. Evaluate

If authorised, use a controlled evaluation with agreed metrics, human oversight and stop criteria. Review reliability, false alerts, usability, privacy and operational fit before any decision to scale.

Start an institutional discussion

[Request an institutional briefing](#) | [Discuss a pilot partnerships@siyampglobalsystems.co.za](#)

Share only a non-sensitive description of the proposed discussion. No pilot dates, budget commitments, deployment authorisations or partnership agreements are implied by this framework.