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EBOPOSAL FOR FUNDING OF COMMUNITY BASED PEACE WORK:

1. In a society plagued with violence one of the most urgent tasks is to restore community confidence in institutions that seek to resolve the conflict to avoid a breakdown of the rule of law and the administration of justice. If confidence is not restored in institutions and bodies that have been established, such as the National Peace Accord, it is inevitable that

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disillusioned victims of the Violence will, in

desperation, seek spontaneous forms of retribution.

2. In a society that is functioning normally, the local police station and security forces would

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indicators and fulfil the role of independent adjudicators enforcers of law and order. In the current South African situation, there is however a lack of confidence which exists at the community level in the police's ability to resolve the violence and to act impartially. Accordingly, structures like those of the National Peace Accord which have gained their legitimacy as a product of political negotiation are fundamentally important in attempting to resolve the causes of the conflict

taking place in the townships.

It is now well known that Regional Dispute Resolution Committees, as well as Local Dispute Resolution Committees have been established in various areas, the purpose of which are to hear complaints and resolve conflict at a grassroots level. It is essential that these structures be visible in the communities in which the violence is taking place and it is envisaged that the Peace Co-ordination Trust will assist those structures as well as victims of the violence in
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laying complaints and obtaining redress.

It is envisaged that a trust, namely the Peace Co-ordination Trust will be established to ensure that structures are developed in the townships that will encourage and monitor compliance with the act as well as ensuring that the perpetrators of violence are brought to justice. In addition, it is also essential that clear statements be made by community leaders that violence by any group is unacceptable.

A broad grouping of organisations including the ANC, COSATU as well as a number of civic associations in the Transvaal/ are anxious to create structures/ which will work with the

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dispute resolution committees at a regional and local level and act as a resource for channelling information about the violence through the appropriately created structures.

As stated above the success of the peace process is dependent upon grass-roots involvement on a national basis. The participation envisaged should take the following forms:

Participating in the functioning of local dispute resolution committees;

Participation in the functioning of the Regional Dispute Resolution Committees and channelling complaints and information to the established structures such as liaison (W5, .'

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committees as well as the Policing Committee and the National Peace Secretariat;

Provision of information for the purposes of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry. This involves encouraging persons with knowledge of unlawful activities to come forward and give evidence before the Goldstone Commission. This necessarily entails protection of witnesses including subsistence, travel and M1 certain cases

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relocation expenses. In addition, the expenses of experts associated with the Goldstone Commission including forensic , , , p, experts which need to be employed after acts of violence have taken place such as arson, shootings and grenade attacks. This

J:i"/ver-% involves the taking of affidavits by h, .. eptorneys as well as representation in certain cases.

It will be necessary to engage experts from a variety of fields to assist in the collection, investigation and corroboration of complaints. Examples of experts who are likely to be engaged are:

pathologists to conduct post mortem; on victims of violence;
doctors to conduct medical examinations on assault victims;
detectives to carry out surveillance;
forensic experts to conduct tests of h.9"

Weapons, ammunition and/or explosives.

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It is envisaged that the fund described above would provide assistance not only to members of political and/or other organisations but also to individuals who have become the innocent victims of the violence ravaging the townships. Such assistance would include relief payments to persons who have suffered severe financial loss and deprivation (such as loss of housing).

Welfare payments would also be made in respect of families and particularly children who, as a result of the violence, require food, medical or even educational assistance .

Training

It is also envisaged that training workshops for .t p

qixx El A para-legal and other staff be held in the affected communities and that para-legal and community representatives be trained in the following areas:

Statement taking;

Investigation;

Conflict resolution;

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Mediation;

Elementary legal process.

Given the nature of the Trust, legal assistance and services will be required. It will be necessary, at both the national and regional levels to engage the services of practising attorneys to carry out some of the following functions:

Make court appearances;

Issue processes;

Represent interested parties at hearings of the National Peace Accord as well as at inquests;

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Ensure confidentiality;

Provide specialist legal advice.

Funding

The individual organisations that envisage the

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establishment of the Peace Co-ordination Trust are not in a position to fund the project themselves. Although certain of the organisations will make a financial commitment the Trust will be largely reliant on contributions from sympathetic groupings or individuals with an interest in ending the violence. It is estimated that an initial amount KRB,DDO

of R950a696w00 will be necessary to establish the Trust and ensure its operation for the first six months.

It is envisaged that the Trust will be formed within the next six weeks and that representatives from various organisations will / w 1?, g/)

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be trustees. The Trust Deed itself will clearly set out the aims and objectives of the Trust and detail the method of operation of the Trust. It will include a Management Committee who shall be responsible for the disbursement of monies, application of criteria for such disbursement, reporting to funders on a quarterly basis, and control and administration of activities.

In view of the urgency of the situation it is intended to commence operation of the Trust before registration of the Deed of Trust.

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BUDGET

Fixed Outlay Costs

1. One vehicle (second hand) R25 000,00
2. One computer with printer R 8 000,00
3. One tape recorder (interviews at scene of conflict etc.) R 1 000,00
4. Installation of telephone R 500,00
5. Initial stationery requirements R 500,00
6. One camera (recording injuries and reconstruction needs, etc.) R 500,00
7. Flip chart for workshops, seminars meetings R 500,00
8. Sundry capital costs R 1 000,00

Running Costs

1. Salaries:

- Director (with legal background) R 4 000,00
Organiser/fieldworker ' R 2 500,00
Administrator/secretary R 2 500,00
2. Transport (Petrol & vehicle maintenance) R 500,00
 3. Stationery R 500,00
 4. Rental of office space (contribution) R 500,00
 5. Telephone R 500,00
 6. Workshops (on average two per month 6 R500 each) R 1 000,00
- R12 000,00

TOTAL PER ANNUM COSTS

FOR EACH REGIONAL OFFICE

FIXED INITIAL OUTLAY COSTS R 37 000,00
RUNNING COSTS FOR THE FIRST YEAR R144 000,00
TOTAL FOR ONE OFFICE FOR FIRST YEAR ; ; ; ; ; ; ; Ba
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TOTAL COSTS FOR PROJECT (SIX OFFICES)

9 R177 000,00
(First Year) (\$ 379 000,00)
(Second Year -
no fixed outlay,
15% inflation) R 993 000,00