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TO 3 MEMBERS OF WORKING GROUP 1 : SUBGROUP 2
CO-ORDINATORS OF WORKING GROUP 1

FROM \$ CODESA ADMINISTRATION

QUERIES 8 LOVEDALIA

RE \$ DRAFT MINUTES - 7 APRIL
DRAFT AGENDA - 21 APRIL

ANC

Negotiations Comm (011) 333-4509

K Asmal (021) 959-2960

P Langa (031) 304-4208

BOPHUTHATSWANA GOVERNMENT

D Schoeman (0140) 84-2943

K C A V Sehume (0140) 84-2585

J Esterhuizen (0140) 22072/3

CISKEI GOVERNMENT

L S Mqalo (0401) 95-2148

L Magqoma (0401) 91189

M Maki (0401) 95-1403

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

D J Dalling (021) 461-0092

J van Eck (021) 461-0092

DIKWANKWETLA PARTY

J S S Phatang (01438) 30318

M M Maekane (051) 30-7562

INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

S Felgate (0358) 20-2167

D R Benard (011) 886-1394 |

INTANDO YESIZWE PARTY
M J Mahlangu c/o

J S Mabona (01215) 2548
E S Masango (01215) 2918
C N Mahlangu (01215) 2684

INYANDZA NATIONAL MOVEMENT

T J Ndaba (013140) 879

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CONVENTION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

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LABOUR PARTY

C April

D Joseph

NIC/TIC

P Gordhan

N Pillay

B Nair

M Shaik

NATIONAL PARTY

B Geldenhuys

L H Fick

NATIONAL PEOPLE'S PARTY

M Mohanlall

A K Beesham

D Chetty

SOLIDARITY PARTY

P Naidoo

C F Thandroyen

SA COMMUNIST PARTY

G Fraser-Moleketi

R Kassrils

M Scott

TRANSKEI GOVERNMENT

Z Titus

L V Ntsubane

UNITED PEOPLE'S FRONT

c/o Chief PR Minister

M I Moroamoche

S Maja

VENDA GOVERNMENT

C Neluvhalani :

Chief Gov Liaison Off

N E Mulaudzi

M E Ramulondi

XIMOKO PROGRESSIVE PARTY

J C Ackron

B M Tlakula

N M Mtsetwene

WORKING GROUP

A Feinstein

1 SECRETARY

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86-7444

412-1311
461-7617

403-2971
309-1272
837-4156

43-8296
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836-8366
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TO

FROM

DATE

FAX MESSAGE

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C*-O-DeEeSeA

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ALL MEMBERS OF WORKING GROUP 1

SUB GROUP 2

CODESA ADMIN

8 APRIL 1992

DRAFT AGENDA - 21 APRIL 1992

DRAFT MINUTES - 7 APRIL 1992

Attached please find the following :

: Draft agenda for the meeting on 21 April 1992.

ao: Draft minutes for the meeting on 7 April 1992.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards.

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DRAFT AGENDA OF WSG2 MEETING TO BE HELD ON 21/4 AT THE WORLD
TRADE CENTRE AT 19H30 -22H36

- . CHAIRPERSONâ\200\231S OPENING
- . ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES
- . ADOPTION OF AGENDA
- . RATIFICATION OF MINUTES
- MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES
- 6. CONTINUATION OF DISCUSSION
- 6.1 NATIONAL PEACE ACCORD
- 6.2 SECURITY (I) AND (E)
- 7. REPORT TO MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

8. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

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CONVENTION FOR A

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THESE ARE DRAFT MINUTES APPROVED BY THE CHAIRPERSON. THEY ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND RESTRICTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP, THE DAILY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE. THEY ARE STILL SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE WORKING GROUP AND TO THE WORKING GROUP SUBGROUP AT ITS NEXT MEETING.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH MEETING OF WORKING GROUP 1 SUBGROUP 2 HELD AT THE WORLD TRADE CENTRE ON TUESDAY 7 APRIL AT 08H30

PRESENT : SEE ADDENDUM A

LV Ntsubane (Convenor)

T Motumi (Minute taker)

A Schoeman (Secretary)

1. Convenor's opening remarks

1.1 The convenor informed the meeting that Working Group 5 has been divided into task groups

and these will observe the proceedings of the Sub-Groups from time to time. The meeting questioned the process around this decision and the decision itself.

2. Apologies.

2.1 Apologies were received from the following delegates:

CN Mahlangu (Intando Yesizwe Party).

D Dalling (DP) who will be back after 21 April.

3: Adoption of Agenda.

3.1 The Agenda was adopted without amendments.

4. Ratification of Minutes.

4.1 The minutes were adopted with the following amendments:

4.1.1 Point was amended to indicate that PR Mahlalela was a delegate of the INM and not the TYP.

4.1.2 Point 1.2 should refer to own Sub-Group and not own Sub-Group.

4.1.3 A section of Point 20 should read "...as legislated in section 7.4 of the

Defence Act..." and not "...as legislated in Act 7.4 of the Defence Act...".

5; Matters arising from Minutes.

5.1 The meeting questioned the dates for future meetings.

5.2 The meeting agreed that it will meet in the evenings but will not meet on Saturdays.

5.3 The meeting agreed on the proposed format of discussion as proposed by the rapporteurs with

the addition of Point 11, General (See ADDENDUM D).

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Continuation of Discussion.

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6.3

6.4

Regarding the implementation of the NPA the meeting agreed :

6.1.3

6.1.2

6.1.3

6.1.4

6.1.5

6.1.6

That a fulltime Chairperson/officer/employee/s be appointed by consensus by each RDRC on the understanding that at least one such functionary will be appointed and that the said functionary will be remunerated for his/her services by the NPA;

That delegates to RDRC\200\231s and LDRC\200\231s who suffer financially as a result of their participation in NPA activities be reimbursed;

That organisations participating in the NPA activities be requested not to vary the appointment of delegates to RDRC\200\231s and LDRC\200\231s as this seriously inhibits the progress of the work of the NPA;

That permanent offices with appropriate staff and equipment be established in each area for which a RDRC has been formed;

That the NPS should seek to facilitate the participation of delegates on NPA structures, having special regard for the normal work commitments of delegates;

That the reference to "Business representatives" in clause 7.4.4.3 of the NPA be interpreted to include representatives from professional organisations;

Regarding Justices of the Peace the meeting agreed that:

6.2.1

6.2.2

In view of the current preparation of legislation to implement clause 7.5 of the NPA, we recommend that the legislation be put before parliament during its current session;

We urge all signatories to the NPA to ensure that the process of consultation required by clause 7.5.1 of the NPA to precede the appointment of Justices of the Peace, proceed expeditiously in anticipation of legislation being passed to provide for matters pertaining to the appointment, powers, etc of the Justices of the Peace;

Regarding Police Reporting Officers, as provided for in clause 3.2.4 of the NPA, the meeting agreed that:

6.3.1

6.3.2

All police reporting officers already nominated be appointed to their positions forthwith;

In the appointment of members of the special investigative unit appointed in terms of clause 3.2.4.1 of the NPA, sensitivity regarding the acceptability and credibility of members of the SAP be taken into account.

Regarding the inclusion of representatives of tribal authorities in the RDRCâ\200\231s provided for in clause 7.4.4.4, the meeting agreed that:

6.4.1

6.4.2

The NPA makes special efforts to include representatives of relevant local and tribal authorities into all RDRC and LDRC structures;

Special efforts be made to create an awareness of the NPA amongst tribal and local authorities.

Regarding measures to facilitate socio-economic reconstruction and development, the meeting

agreed that:

6.5.1

It should be recommended to the NPA and the RDRCâ\200\231s that they appoint sub-committees on socio-economic reconstruction and development as a matter of urgency;

Members of such sub-committees appointed i.t.o. clause 5.7 of the NPA should not only consist of members of the relevant RDRC, but should primarily consist of people with knowledge and expertise in the relevant fields.

Regarding the Police Board the SG was informed that:

6.6.1

6.6.2

The names of the proposed members of the Board have been finalised and that the Board will be appointed within the next week or two;

The Board will consist of 22 members, 11 of whom will be nominated by the NPC; 5 will be from the SAP and 6 from the police forces of the self-governing territories.

The meeting recommended that the Police Board, in addition to their other functions and duties:

6.6.3.1 Advise on ways in which the procedures of the special units appointed in terms of 3.2.4.1 can be given greater public credibility.

6.6.3.2 Advise on ways in which the credibility and support for the police in the community could be improved.

6.6.3.3 That the reports by the special police investigative units appointed i.t.o. clause 3.2.2.6 which are made available to the NPC, be distributed to the relevant RDRCâ\200\231s and LDRCâ\200\231s as a matter of standard procedure.

6.7 Regarding relations between the community and the police:

6.7.1

6.7.2

The meeting agreed that in many areas improvement of the relationship between the community and the police can contribute towards the resolution of conflict and that all factors that create alienation between the police and communities be addressed urgently by means of inter alia:

6.7.1.1 Facilitating police/community liaison, including workshops between relevant parties;

6.7.1.2 Ensuring strict adherence by all parties to the provisions of that accord.

The meeting recommended to the NPC that they take active steps to achieve greater support for the police and co-operation by communities in effective planning.

The meeting agreed that delegations should refer to their principals the proposal that the task description of the RDRCâ\200\231s in chapter 7 of the NPA be amended to provide for RDR

Câ\200\231s to
make an input into:

6.8.1

The selection of top police officers for township police stations;

6.8.2 The appointment of officers commanding and members of special police investigation units established i.t.o. clause 3.2.2.6.

6.8.3 Determining the nature of police action in conflict areas, ie. the nature of security force action, the duration of their action, the SAP and SADF mix in these actions, the timeous negotiations between the security forces and community leaders to defuse hostility, etc.

6.8.4 Determining whether planned actions of a political nature could lead to conflict in the region;

Report to the Management Committee.

7.1 The meeting agreed that substantial progress has been made on the NPA. A detailed report would only be provided once discussion on this topic has been concluded.

ADDENDUM A

The following people signed the register:

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

BOPHUTHATSWANA GOVERNMENT

CISKEI GOVERNMENT

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

DIKWANKWETLA PARTY

INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

INTANDO YESISWE PARTY

INYANDZA NATIONAL MOVEMENT

LABOUR PARTY

NIC/TIC

NATIONAL PARTY

NATIONAL PEOPLEâ\200\231S PARTY

SOLIDARITY PARTY

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

TRANSKEI GOVERNMENT

UNITED PEOPLEâ\200\231S FRONT

VENDA GOVERNMENT

XIMOKO PROGRESSIVE PARTY

SG2M0704.WE (12)

WORKING GROUP 1 SUB-GROUP 2/MINUTES/7 APRIL 1992

J Zuma

P Langa

AM Vilakazi

L Maqoma

M Maki

H Bester

J van Eck

TR Ramasia

MH Cunukelo

Dr Benard

I Mars

ES Masango

PR Mahlalela

MJ Twala

A Delpont

J Scholtz

E Ebrahim

M Shaik

BL Geldenhuys

LH Fick

AK Beesham

D Chetty

RB Garrib

TS Barnabas

R Kassrils

M Scott

HJ Kriel

BJ Beukes

LV Ntsubane

MA Ntshinga

M Mpahlwa

MI Moroamoche

S Maja

NE Mulaudzi

ME Ramulondi

SDW Nxumalo

E Mathe

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WORKING GROUP 1 SUB-GROUP 2/MINUTES/7 APRIL 1992

ADDENDUM B

Submissions were received from the following delegations:

Democratic Party

Ciskei Government

Inyandza National Movement (2 submissions)

SACP

SA Government

Transkei Government

Ximoko Progressive Party

ADDENDUM C

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Summary of Discussion

There was concern raised by most parties about meetings scheduled for Saturdays. In response, the NIC/TIC said the WG was trailing behind schedule, hence the need for the meetings on those days.

After some deliberation, a compromise that was struck was that the SGs could meet in the evenings.

Further agreement was reached that the next meeting be on the 21/4.

The convenor proposed that parties which had made submissions should lead discussion on their papers, especially because there had been a commitment to finalise issues relating to the NPA in the meeting of the 07/04.

The discussion mainly focused on the NPA, and the outline of the topics for discussion was suggested and adopted.

The NPP said that the people who sit at CODESA must also sit on the RDRCs and LDRCs, to which the IFP asked how this should be done.

The NPP also said that specific LDRCs had specific tasks and had to consult and investigate in areas of conflict.

The NP said that Mr Hall when addressing the WG had used the word conflict, it proposed a new wording, "Conflict Resolution Committees" instead of "Dispute..."

The SA govt suggested :

8.1 That for the committees to be more effective, there must be full time person/s on the RDRCs employed who will need to be trusted and respected. This should be recommended to the Nat.Peace Comm.

8.2 That delegates who suffered financially because of meetings they had to attend, be reimbursed.

8.3 That all delegates at CODESA who are signatories to the Peace Accord should ensure that their members work consistently in the RDRCs and LDRCs

The NIC/TIC said the SA govt suggestions were good, and were a broadening out in terms of guidelines. Should consider the establishment of regional offices, with a chair and full time officials.

The SA govt said the NIC/TIC was talking about facilitators.

The NIC further said in relation to delegates on the RDRCs/LDRCs, that such services should be considered as a form of national service, thus companies could consider this as being in their business interests. Part three of the SA govt proposal should then be considered in terms of point 2 of NIC proposal: that people who serve on a fulltime basis on the RDRCs and LDRCs should be reimbursed

should be reimbursed

The ANC supported the proposals, saying they were crucial to the success of the peace process and proposed that the chairpersons at all three levels operate on a full time basis.

The DP said they supported the proposals. Mr van Eck said in his area there was a problem in finding someone acceptable as chairperson, even though they had decided this would be rotatory. The

issue of a full time chair is problematic, but once there is full time chief executive officer, then the problem would have been overcome without making full time chair. The rotation of delegates is disruptive.

The SA govt said the fact that there was a chair for SG2 and they could work with him, showed there could be a permanent arrangement for chairing.

On the NIC proposals for national service - the Act governing that is for persons over 18-20, therefore it is not feasible.

Regarding the proposal made by Mr Zuma, lots of people should investigate financial implications thereof, and whether people would be available. Would rather support the question of a full time person on RDRC, so that they can be seen to be functional. Therefore the question of logistics needs to be looked into.

The DP said there were no problems with proposals, could start with the regional chairs and see how this goes.

The ANC saw it as problematic to start with regions. The problem could be solved by having someone full time locally.

The Transkei said getting full time people had financial implications, so it was necessary to fund-raise locally and internationally. Regarding national service, Transkei stated that the NIC did not mean it the way the govt understood, and clarified what it meant.

The SA govt pointed out it had info at its disposal on regions and that the NPA needs to indicate their regions and say if they were too big.

The ANC said in the case of Natal, the specific motivation was that it would be better for the two parties, i.e IFP & ANC, to have Natal as one region as they were dealing with the same problems. It would not have worked if there were different demarcations.

On the question of a full time person, it should rather be a full time secretary with executive powers than a chair.

The DP said that people on the Eastern Cape LDRC served in a fulltime capacity. It was proposed that instead of LDRCs employing fulltime people, the RDRCs should have people operating on a fulltime basis, with several roving reps.

The DP suggested there should be chair, secretary and executive officer. The Transkei said these people should be neutral - there must be a mechanism to ensure this.

The SACP said the question of full time people should be decided by the RDRCs, the SG could not come with uniform proposals.

The IFP said they should be elected and not appointed.

The Ciskei said they were not happy with all of the earlier suggestions, they would have to come back to the SG for discussion. There was a need for acceptability to be ensured.

The NIC said at the moment, persons chair by consensus, so there should be no deviation from the set procedure already in existence.

The Ciskei accepted, so as not to stifle progress.

The NIC said there was a need to find mechanisms that would facilitate participation of delegates on RDRCs and LDRCs. â\200\234

The NIC agreed with the SA Government, that the NPA should seek to facilitate the participation of people. The NPC could speak to employers.

The SACP said here there is a need to look at task description, and the govt paper already provides a starting point.

On the important tasks in question, should refer to the NPA, and relate it to govt submission on page 5, 4.2.1. The wording thereof is unfortunate. The last four lines are judgemental.

Further, the govt paper drew attention to the tasks for the committees. Document refers to paragraph 1.5.10. Chapter 10 page 27, lists the duties of the RDRCs.

The SA govt said the purpose was to examine documents, and find consensus on task description of the committees.

The DP said two of the proposals in their submission went beyond the present RDRC function, page 4 & 5, and page 6 of police investigating themselves.

The SACP seconded the DP proposal.

The govt said they needed to study the DP proposal before accepting it, especially as it would have vast influence on the running of the police force if implemented, as well as the functions of the RDRCs.

The ANC said instead of appointing, the community could make suggestions. The convenor said the govt would give feedback in the next meeting.

The govt suggested the withdrawal of naming of committees, as they already had names.

The NP said the DP proposal allowed the NPA policy to interfere with policing, and this was originally not the case.

The convenor said he thought the proposal augured well in light of the fact that there were legitimacy problems associated with the security forces.

NIC/TIC pointed out that the RDRCs does consist of the army and police. The ANC said point 7.3 of the NPA was silent on the involvement of professional bodies or organisations (like those of lawyers, etc.). Should it not be recommended that they be involved at the

local level ?

The NPP said this occurred practically, and cited the case of the Lower Tugela in Natal, where attorneys were involved in the LDRCs.

The convenor said the point was for the deliberate inclusion of these bodies, as professionals, not simply in a chairing capacity.

The govt pointed out that point 4.3.3 should be interpreted as inclusive of professional organisations.

The DP suggested there should be input made in selection and also on decisions as to whether planned activity in an area might lead to violence.

The DP wanted to know if there was consensus on point 4.3 of the DP submission, and suggested that

the points 1.1 - 4.3 be discussed in the next meeting, after it had been formulated and given to govt for consultation.

On Point 1.2 - Justices of the Peace:

The govt said greater powers in terms of 7.5.1 & 7.5.2 of the NPA were to be given to the Justices of the Peace. This was still being drawn into legislation.

The NIC wanted to know the time frames within which the above point would be finalised. The govt said there are presently a number of pieces of legislation before parliament, including the one

under discussion. It is therefore hoped that at the end of the present parliamentary session they will have been concluded.

The SACP said the reason there was concern about the time frame was because of the escalating violence, so the matter had to be seen in an urgent light.

The ANC said whilst legislation was still being prepared, there should be consultations occurring on other steps relating to the Justices of the Peace - Item 7.5 of the NPA.

On Point 1.3 - P.R.O

The DP said on the Police Reporting Officers (p.5 of doc.) - a person could come from within/outside the police force. It would be better if the community members would also serve on this unit. This would make community members happy, or else it would be a case of police investigating themselves.

The unit involved in police investigations should be from outside the area of conflict.

The NP said the normal procedure was for the police to investigate themselves.

The SACP said some of the problems must be responded to immediately, thus the acceptance and legitimacy of the police will take time, hence in support of the DP, the SACP also said that investigative powers must be taken from the police and the P.R.O.

The convenor said any effort aimed at promoting the legitimacy and acceptability of the security forces must be commended.

The govt said that the units had been established in each part of the country, but not the P.R.O.s - which have a monitoring role over the investigative team. The Natal Bar Council recommendations were still outstanding, and this is part of talking to the Law Societies. It has been decided this can no longer be waited for, and the names of the P.R.O.s will be announced shortly. The process should be given a chance to see if it works.

The DP said the problems with the unit were that, as in Cape Town, the unit was headed by a former head of the Special Branch. There was also no acceptability and legitimacy in the community because of their perceived lack of impartiality. Because of this, their impartiality of the who

le unit is unacceptable. There should be community involvement, whether through giving opinions on committee, or suggesting appointment of the head of such a unit. It is only this which would lead to acceptance of the proposals made.

The NIC made the following proposals :

58.1 Should make acceptable proposals

58.2 The appointment of P.R.O.s should occur immediately

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WORKING GROUP 1 SUB-GROUP 2/MINUTES/7 APRIL 1992

58.3 The investigative units must be established immediately.
The govt agreed that the issues raised by the DP would be addressed.

The ANC wanted to know who appoints the P.R.O. in Natal, since there are two police forces, operating under different jurisdiction.

The govt said the P.R.O. would be operating as in one region, as the region was one.
The UPF agreed with the govt on this.

The Transkei asked whether the P.R.O.s would have investigative powers of their own, or rely on reports from the Investigation Unit ?

The govt clarified the matter by referring T/kei to clause 3.4.2 of the Peace Accord.
On Point 1.4 - Inclusion of Tribal/Local authorities

These were to be included in the NPA.

The C/kei said these should form part of the LDRCs in their areas.

The ANC pointed out that this was already provided for in Chapter 7 of the Peace Accord, but it should be ensured that it does get implemented.

The UPF also said the problem was in implementation, and proposed that the RDRCs include them in their meetings.
The XPP concurred.

The IFP said the important thing was the process of disseminating information, and therefore supported

point raised in 70 above.

On Point 1.5 - Socio-Economic aspects of the NPA

The DP made verbal comments and said that much as this topic was addressed in the NPA, it had not been addressed by the RDRCs and LDRCs. This is because they are over stretched, and most people did not see the link between the socio-economic aspects and stability.

In the W/Cape, suggest a task force to be formed, and to liaise with the RDRC. It would look at the availability of funds, and also whether state/parastatal/business could finance the functioning of the structure. It would be independent, but be under the RDRC.

The IFP asked who would mandate those who would sit on this structure.

The DP said the RDRC could do that, as it had a wide scope.

The govt said there should not be recommendations on structures which already existed.

The LP saw the proposal as implemented by the LDRCs, a point the DP said was not feasible, as the LDRCs had no capacity to do this, whilst RDRCs have a wider scope and powers in whole regions.

The govt raised a point about consumer boycotts as an integral part of the socio-economic factor as

they do not add to the development of the socio-economic structure. It further added that it should be read with point 2.3.7 of the NPA.

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WORKING GROUP 1 SUB-GROUP 2/MINUTES/7 APRIL 1992

The NIC said the clause pointed out by the govt on the consumer boycotts and similar activities emphasises that people should not be compelled to engage in such. The SACP supported this view.

The govt in response said the communities who engage in such actions must then be prepared to bear the consequences thereof. In support of this, the NP said the severity of boycotts could not be

underestimated - in terms of income, production, and total cost to the economy lost per day, it was in the vicinity of R800m.

The NIC pointed out that the NPA should in the same way insist on making a point in 2.3.7 about these actions, it must also spell out the importance of peaceful protest action. The right of people to engage in peaceful protest action must be withheld.

On Point 2.1 - Police Board

The govt said the NPC had already given names of people to serve on this structure, and these would be announced soon. The chair would be a nominee of the NPC.

The chair asked if appointment by the govt of some of the people to sit on the board would not contaminate the structure, and thus affect its legitimacy.

It was pointed out by the govt that even the NPA provides for this.

The DP asked how the govt saw the appointment of people outside the police force representing the interests of the community, and this applied even in the period when there was an interim govt. The

DP said it submitted that community interests must be taken into consideration when appointing.

The govt said it had accepted the Code of Conduct for the security forces, and wanted others to accept it (the self governing states). Every policeman in the SAP had signed it.

Clause 3.3. sets out the tasks of the Police Board - the govt thinks it good, as it even includes

academics.

The NIC/TIC wanted to know to what extent police would be willing to provide information on training curricula. The govt said there would be no problem whatsoever with this.

Point 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 had already been addressed in discussions under 1.1
On point 2.2.3 - Community Participation/relations.

The govt said constant accusations against the police had a demoralising effect. This needs to be addressed.

The IFP concurred with the SA govt's statement.

The SACP raised problems with joint control, specifically in Natal, where there was the KZP and the SAP. The public views the KZP as more partial in resolving conflict than the SAP. This raised the issue of legitimacy, especially when the perpetrators were not apprehended.

The IFP supported the SACP point, but added that the KwaZulu govt should be present to speak for itself.

The NIC/TIC recommended workshops of LDRCs should be held jointly with the police. This will

build understanding between the police and the communities.
The govt agreed, and was supported by the DP.

The govt said it wanted to raise four issues for discussion, viz.

91.1 The position of members of CODESA who were not signatories to the NPA.

91.2 | How will the NPC deal with accusations of transgressions of Accord by its signatories

91.3 The question of self protection units

91.4 The adherence of political parties to Code of Conduct in terms of Ch.2 of the NPA.

It was suggested, and supported, that the point 2.2.4 on neighbourhood watch groups be discussed

jointly with 94.3 as suggested by the govt.

There was a further suggestion that in the next meeting the NPA be finalised.

ADDENDUM D

9. Guidelines for discussion on the NPA (as amended).

9.1.1 Implementation of provisions:

RDRC/LDRC including task descriptions
Justices of Peace

P.R.O.

Inclusion of tribal/Local Authorities
Socio-economic aspects of the NPA

Policing
Police Board

Special investigation units
Violence/Intimidation

For police itself

Community participation/relations
Neighbourhood watch groups
Dangerous weapons

Joint Monitoring Commission

Formations
Complaints officers

Security Forces
Joint Command
Programmes of reorientation

Budget and infrastructure problems

Goldstone Commission
Co-ordination between 3 levels of NPA
Legal enforceability

9.8.1 Special Courts
9.8.2 Draft Bill

Education programmes/publicity
Liaison

NPC and organisations
NPA and CODESA

General

ADDENDUM E

10.

Rapporteur Report on points of consensus.

Recommendations regarding the National Peace Accord by the SG 2 of WG 1 of CODE SA:

The SG agreed on the following:

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NPA.

That a fulltime Chairperson/officer/employee/s be appointed by consensus by each RDRC on the understanding that at least one such functionary will be appointed and that the said functionary will be

renumerated for his/her services by the NPA;

That delegates to RDRCs and LDRCs who suffer financially as a result of their participation in NPA activities be reimbursed;

That organisations participating in the NPA activities be requested not to vary the appointment of delegates to RDRCs and LDRCs as this seriously inhibits the progress of the work of the NPA;

That permanent offices with appropriate staff and equipment be established in each area for which a RDRC has been formed;

That the NPS should seek to facilitate the participation of delegates on NPA structures, having special regard to the normal work commitments of delegates;

That the reference to "Business representatives" in clause 7.4.4.3 of the NPA be interpreted to include representatives from professional organisations;

Regarding Justices of the Peace it was agreed:

1.7.1 That in view of the current preparation of legislation to implement clause 7.5 of the NPA, we recommend that the legislation be put before parliament during its current session;

1.7.2 We urge all signatories to the NPA to ensure that the process of consultation required by clause 7.5.1 of the NPA to precede the appointment of Justices of the Peace, proceed expeditiously in anticipation of legislation being passed to provide for matters pertaining to the appointment, powers, etc of the Justices of the Peace;

Regarding Police Reporting Officers as provided for in clause 3.2.4 of the NPA, it was agreed that:

1.8.1 All police reporting officers already nominated be appointed to their positions forthwith;

1.8.2 In the appointment of members of the special investigative unit appointed in terms of clause 3.2.4.1 of the NPA, sensitivity regarding the acceptability and credibility of members of the SAP be taken into account.

Regarding the inclusion of representatives of tribal authorities in the RDRCâ\200\231s
provided for in clause
7.4.4.4, it was agreed that:

The NPA makes special efforts to include representatives of relevant local and tribal authorities into all RDRC and LDRC structures;

Special efforts be made to create an awareness of the NPA amongst tribal and local authorities.

Regarding measures to facilitate socio-economic reconstruction and development, the SG agreed that:

1.10.1 It should be recommended to the NPA and the RDRC that they appoint sub-committees on socio-economic reconstruction and development as a matter of urgency;

1.10.2 Members of such sub-committees appointed i.t.o. clause 5.7 of the NPA should not only consist of members of the relevant RDRC, but should primarily consist of people with knowledge and expertise in the relevant fields.

2. POLICING

2.1

Regarding the Police Board the SG was informed that:

2.1.1

2.1.2

2.2.1

2.2.1.1

The names of the proposed members of the Board have been finalised and that the Board will be appointed within the next week or two;

The Board will consist of 22 members, 11 of which will be nominated by the NPC; 5 will be from the SAP and 6 from the police forces of the self-governing territories.

Recommended that the Police Board, in addition to their other functions and duties:

Advise on ways in which the procedures of the special units appointed in terms of 3.2.4.1 can be given greater public credibility.

2.2.1.2 Advise on ways in which the credibility and support for the police in the community could be improved.

edie

That we strongly recommend that the reports by the special police investigative units appointed i.t.o. clause 3.2.2.6 which are made available to the NPC, be distributed to the relevant RDRC and LDRC as a matter of standard procedure.

Regarding relations between the community and the police, the SG:

2.3.1

Agreed that in many areas improvement of the relationship between the community and the police can contribute towards the resolution of conflict and that all factors that create alienation between the police and communities be addressed urgently by means of inter alia:

Facilitating police/community liaison, including workshops between relevant parties;

2.3.1.b Ensuring strict adherence by all parties to the provisions of that accord.

Recommended to the NPC that they take active steps to achieve greater support for the police and co-operation by communities in effective planning.

ADDENDUM F

11. Rapporteur report on issues that need to be referred to delegation's principals.

That delegations refer to their principals the proposal that the task description of the RDRC in chapter

7 of the NPA be amended to provide for RDRC to make an input into:

The selection of top police officers for township police stations;

The appointment of officers commanding and members of special police investigation units established i.t.o. clause 3.2.2.6.

Determining the nature of police action in conflict areas, ie. the nature of security force action, the duration of their action, the SAP and SADF mix in these actions, the timeous negotiations between the security forces and community leaders to defuse hostility, etc.

Determining whether planned actions of a political nature could lead to conflict in the region;