

## **TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON VIOLENCE**

### **REPORT NUMBER TWO and EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 21 MAY 1993**

1. Change of Members
  2. Submissions received
  3. Committee's Brief
  4. Recognition of Institutions already in existence
  5. Processing of submissions
  6. Testing of issues against existing processes
  7. Reduction of violence
  8. Recommendations
  9. All parties at the Multi-Party Negotiating Process must sign the National Peace Accord
  10. Peace Corps
  11. Issues for strengthening of National Peace Accord
  12. Police Board
  13. Proposals relating to strengthening of Peace Accord
- Addendum A.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **REPORT NUMBER TWO OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE E ON VIOLENCE: FRIDAY 21 MAY 1993**

The report contains the following recommendations:

1. All parties at the Multi-Party Negotiating Process should sign the National Peace Accord to indicate that they all are committed to a peaceful process.
2. More information is requested on a proposed Peace Corps.
3. Various proposals on strengthening the National Peace Accord should be submitted to the sub-committee of the National Peace Committee dealing with

#### **REPORT NUMBER TWO OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON VIOLENCE: FRIDAY 21 MAY 1993**

- 1 Two of the members of this Technical Committee have been changed. Ms S Vos has replaced Mr W Felgate and Mr M Phillips has replaced Mr S Mufamadi.
2. This Committee has received submissions as listed in the Annexure to this report :
3. The Committee has taken careful note of its brief to consider the submissions and other documents in order to:
  - 3.1 Analyse the causes of violence; and
  - 3.2 Establish further steps and mechanisms to deal with these issues.
4. The Committee believes it is essential that recognition is taken of those institutions which are already in existence to deal with the problem of violence, and where these institutions are suitable, it is the intention of this Committee that the institution or institutions, should handle those matters pertaining to violence which are relevant and directed to it. If there are no known suitable institution, then this Committee may recommend a' new institution be established to deal with the problem.
5. The Committee had decided to process the submissions on an "issue" basis, in that the Committee has examined all the submissions to identify issues. These may relate to the causes of violence, steps to be taken to prevent it or dealing with violence, once it has been done. So far over 90 issues have been identified. These issues have been collated into the major areas of resolution by the following groupings of institutions:
  1. Political parties
  2. South African Government
  3. Other Governments or Administrations
  4. Peace structures
  5. Armed formations
  6. Other
6. It must be remembered that this Committee does not see itself as an investigative body, which assesses the veracity of allegations that may be included in the submission before it. However, all issues will be tested against existing processes such as the Goldstone Commission and the NPC subcommittee dealing with "Strengthening of the Peace Accord"
7. The common thread that runs through all the submissions is the conviction expressed by the parties that the current violence must be reduced and preferably ended, in order for the practical process of political negotiations between parties to go on without tension, rancour and, in extreme, without breaking down, as well as for the practical implementation of the

agreements of negotiations to proceed successfully and flow through to free and fair elections uninhibited by violence and intimidation.

8. This Committee will attempt to make recommendations on each issue which has been identified in the submissions.

9. All parties at the Multi-Party Negotiating Process must sign the National Peace Accord.

This Committee supports the proposal that recommends all parties involved at the Multi-Party Negotiating Process should become signatories to the National Peace Accord. This must be the starting point of an indication to the country that all the parties are committed to a peaceful settlement for the future of our land. It is suggested that any party at the Multi-Party Negotiating Process which is not a signatory to the National Peace Accord should be persuaded to do so, recognising that this would be an important symbol to the country that all parties/ administrations/ organisations involved in negotiations are committed to peace and a peaceful outcome of the negotiating process.

10. Peace Corps

A submission has been made recommending a Peace Corps. Before this Committee can consider this fully it is requesting further proposals from the parties including the principles, functions and desirability of a Peace Corps and its role in reducing the level of violence present.

11. The following issues should be directed to the sub-committee of the National Peace Committee charged with the strengthening of the National Peace Accord:

- 11.1 Infringements of the National Peace Accord

A proposal has been made that there should be penalties for infringements of the Peace Accord.

- 11.2 Government proposals for the strengthening, of the National Peace Accord These proposals include both non-statutory mechanisms and statutory mechanisms to strengthen the Peace Accord. This whole proposal should be sent to the sub-committee for the strengthening of the Peace Accord for their consideration.

- 11.3 Peace Accord has no teeth

A submission has indicated that the Peace Accord appears to be a "dog with no teeth". This submission gives no indication of how the Peace Accord itself could be strengthened by giving it teeth.

- 11.4 Alleged transgressions of the Peace Accord

The Democratic Party has made some suggestions on mechanisms to deal with alleged transgressions of the Peace Accord and these also should be conveyed to the sub-committee for their attention.

## 12. Police Board

The Democratic Party has made recommendations for the Police Board to be given more functional autonomy. As the Police Board is a structure of the Peace Accord this should be submitted to the sub-committee dealing with the strengthening of the Peace Accord.

13. Proposals which relate to the strengthening of the Peace Accord only have been dealt with in this report.

PR Hatty

(Chairperson)

21 May 1993

## **Addendum A**

### **SUBMISSIONS TO THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON VIOLENCE**

#### **Submissions received and dealt with:**

- 2.1 Opening statement by Dr FT Mdlalose, National Chairperson of the IFP. to the Negotiating Council, 26 April 1993
- 2.2 Resolution to ensure peaceful conditions for constitutional negotiations and free political activity in South Africa
- 2.3 Solidarity Party
- 2.4 Inyandza National Movement
- 2.5 Venda Government
- 2.6 Submission to the Negotiating Council: United Peoples Front
- 2.7 South African Government proposals to the Technical Committee on Violence as to measures to be taken to curb violence, 13 May 1993
- 2.8 African National Congress Submissions to Technical Committee on Violence, 12 May 1993

- 2.9 South African Government proposals for strengthening the National Peace Accord, 13 May 1993
- 2.10 Office of the Military Council, Republic of Transkei: Recommendations on the formulation of a negotiations agenda, 28 April 1993
- 2.11 Submission by the Democratic Party, 10 May 1993
- 2.12 Government of the Republic of Bophuthatswana - Initial submission on violence
- 2.13 Ciskei Government submission - Violence
- 2.14 Submission by the Afrikaner Volksunie
- 2.15 Venda Government position paper on violence
- 2.16 Input by Transkei Government
- 2.17 Comments on draft National Peace Accord: Republic of Ciskei
- 2.18 Violence and prospects for democracy in South Africa: HW Vilakazi
- 2.19 Proposal for stopping violence among Africans: HW Vilakazi
- 2.20 Proposal for a march/ rally for end of violence among Africans: HW Vilakazi
- 2.21 Submission by the Conservative Party to the Technical Committee on Violence
- 2.22 Position Paper on causes of violence which threaten the negotiation process and the effective implementation of the NPA: Cape Delegation of Traditional Leaders, 23 April 1993
- 2.23 Report of the Gender Advisory Committee to Codesa 2
- 2.24 Submission: Natal Indian Congress, 13 May 1993
- 2.25 Report of the directorate: Internal Peace Institutions, 1993

**New submissions:**

- 2.26 Submission to the Technical Committee on violence: Ximoko Progressive Party 16 May 1993
- 2.27 Violence: Second input by the Transkei Government
- 2.28 Press statement by the honourable Justice RJ Goldstone, 8 March 1993

- 2.29 Position paper on causes of violence which threaten the negotiating process and the undermining of the effective implementation of the National Peace Accord: Cape Delegation of Traditional Leaders
- 2.30 Submission to the Technical Committee on Violence: Intando Yesizwe
- 2.31 Submission: Transvaal/ Natal Indian Congress
- 2.32 Supplementary submission to violence: Ciskei Government
- 2.33 Submission on violence: United People's Front
- 2.34 Submission: Inyandza National Movement
- 2.35 First position paper of the Inkatha Freedom Party, 18 May 1993