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**PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DRAFT WHITE PAPER ON SAFETY AND SECURITY HELD IN THE  
EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE ON 28 JULY 1998.**

**DETAILS OF THE HEARING**

The hearing was held at the Good News Conference Centre in King Williams Town, on 28 July 1998. It was organised by Nico Bezuidenhout of the Institute for Democracy in South Africa (Idasa).

**ATTENDANCE AT THE HEARING**

The following 62 people, representing organisations, attended the hearing. Please note that in most cases the names of individuals and organisations are recorded as they were written on the attendance register.

NAME	ORGANISATION
Nonkosi Tyolwana	EC Legislature
Nosipho Xhego	EC Youth Commission
Zulu Reginald Boo	SAPS
Xola Pakati	COSATU
Alfred Mtsi	COSATU
Sabelo Wana	NP
Litha Mcwabeni	EC Youth Commission
Dumisani Mafu	Secretariat
Singata Mafanya	Director (Secretariat)
Nomvuyo Nxawe	Councillor
Kerr Hoho	EC Provincial Legislature
Vuyisile Zwelibanzi	Provincial Community Police Board
Veliswa Baduza	EC Legislature
Nontobeko Dunjana	Masimanyane Womens Support Centre
Welile Mzozoyana	ECLGA / Amatola District Council
Zweli Ndinisa	Housing and Local Government
Aubrey Mfabe	Area Board
Johann Breetzke	Eastern Province Agricultural Union
Laura Best	Provincial Legislature
Mlawuli Manentsa	SAPS
FN Konto	SA Red Cross
T Mzantsi	Standing Committee
Nonzuzo Nkqayi	SAPS
Sicelo Gqobana	Safety and Security Standing Committee
SE Bosman	CPF
Ian Fleming	Border-Kei Chamber of Business
Andre Coetzer	University of Port Elizabeth
Xolani Simakuhle	Kwa-Dwesi Community Police Forum
Manyano Noqayi	SAPS
TN Magadla	House of Traditional Leaders (EC)
Bobby Stevenson	DP
Johnson Hasa	CPF
Alicia Leander	SAPS
Alice Mnyakana	CPF
George Chase	PE Area Community Police Board
Graham Moore	East London City Police
Gerrie Bezuidenhout	DP
Gideon Judeez	Queenstown Protection Services
Mxolanisi Gongqa	Queenstown TLC
Mpoloso Mquggongu... (illegible)	Ezibeleni CPF
Piko Mbambo	Secretariat for Safety and Security
Andile Ntoni	King Williams Town TLC Councillor
Zimisele Nxafani	East London CPF

Zolani Madikizela	CPF
Mandisa Marashi	MPL
Zuko Adam	PE Area Board
Sithile Zondani	Human Rights Trust
Mpumelelo Landu	SAPS
Rose Mpomgoma	SAPS
Kukuse Nyengane	CPF
Alfredeen Jenneker	Independent Complaints Directorate
Conway Evertson	ICD
Mzi Mangcotywa	Standing Committee
Luntu Bobo	King Williams Town TLC
Daphne Strydom	EL Childrens Home / EL CPF
Bashur Housain	SAPS
Enoch Mzimasi Vukani	SAPS
Mzikayise Mdzuzo	SAPS
Rev D Francis	CPF
Nancy Xatula	Standing Committee - S&S/MPL (ANC)
Luphumzo Kebeni	Safety and Security
Bongani Stokwe	NEA

#### WELCOME

Mr Mzi Mangcotywa (Chairperson of the Standing Committee for Safety and Security) opened the hearing and welcomed all participants.

#### FACILITATORS REMARKS

The facilitator explained Idasa's involvement in the process and set out the operational rules for the day. It was made clear that debate would not be allowed, submissions should not take longer than ten minutes and that only members of the Standing Committee would be allowed to interrogate submissions after they were delivered. It was explained that members of the SAPS will be consulted through an internal process and should therefore not make submissions at this particular hearing.

#### PRESENTATION ON THE DRAFT WITE PAPER

Mr Eric Pelser from the National Secretariat delivered a presentation on the Draft White Paper. The following questions were raised in response to the presentation:

**Umtata Area Board:** The DWP appears to be proposing a new process for CPFs. Is it right to assume that CPFs were intended to be merely temporary?

**Queenstown CPF** expressed concern that police were not expected to make submissions. CPFs created good relationships between the police and the community. Can the police members on the CPFs not make contributions as members of the CPFs?

**Kwa-Dwesi CPF:** what is the relationship between the provincial government and CPFs?

**George PE Area Committee Board** wanted clarity on the role of MEC for Safety and Security in terms of the DWP?

**Umtata Area Board:** the DWP mentions local government structures but does not clarify the area of jurisdiction to which they are referring.

#### SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED AT THE HEARING

Four written submissions and six verbal submissions were received at the hearing. A summary of all submissions follow and copies of all written submissions are attached to this report.

Name of Organisation, Institution, Department, Individual	W / O	DWP page #	Comment	Recommendation
Umtata Area Community Police Board	W	Crime Prevnt Unit P28 CPF's	<p>Various Crime Prevention Units exist in SAPS. The DWP sets up the CPU as a temporary structure. CPFs should not be required to be accountable to local government structures.</p> <p>CPF's are inclusive, representative and well recognised structures and should not be politicised. CPFs perform the same role envisaged for the Local Government Crime Prevention Forums.</p> <p>The municipal boundaries are not clear on whether they include the magisterial districts.</p> <p>No clarity exists around the roles of SAPS and Municipal Police. The DWP does not address rural safety and security problems. The role of traditional leaders and tribal authorities are not mentioned in the DWP.</p> <p>The constitution does not cater for the changes in local government responsibility related to safety and security issues. District Councils have not been mentioned in the DWP.</p> <p>The NCPS states that crime prevention is priority number one yet in the DWP it is listed as priority number 2. Not enough consultation with stakeholders.</p>	<p>A Crime Prevention will create confusion be named the Crime Prevention should remain government.</p> <p>CPF Chairs should be named Crime Prevention I</p> <p>Local Government duplication of the C</p> <p>Municipal boundaries magisterial district:</p> <p>There should be a conflict. The WP should address the rural areas. The role of Traditional should be set out i</p> <p>The Constitution's amended to include CPFs and the role of policing initiatives.</p> <p>Clarity is needed in terms of their in government structure. The WP and the N of priorities in the f</p>
		P 26 Mncpl police.		
		P26 local govt.		
		P24 Dgm 3		

<p>Provincial Secretariat for Safety and Security.</p>	<p>W</p>	<p>P9 Policy</p>	<p>DWP emphasises the maintenance of law and order and crime prevention. DWP gives little reference to Community Policing and how it should be approached. If there are policy shifts envisaged, they are not clearly stated. The DWP does not outline the role and powers of the MECs.</p>	<p>Clarity is required i pursued and how i Community policin</p> <p>Intended policy shi WP.</p> <p>The role and powe Security should be Piv second last se than a security issi</p> <p>P7 (3<sup>rd</sup> para): cha crime has now bec</p> <p>P7 (6<sup>th</sup> para) Add: establishment of th Directorate and the</p> <p>P13 (4<sup>th</sup> para): the meant by "local lev</p> <p>P15 (last para): ad networks and orga guidelines on how</p> <p>P15 (last para) "sp to members of the victims in a sensiti</p> <p>P18 (3<sup>rd</sup> para): se provision for areas crime prevention.</p> <p>P18 (4<sup>th</sup> para) adc absence of an effe and coordination a most provinces."</p> <p>P28 (1<sup>st</sup> para) "Le prevention strategi</p> <p>P28 (2<sup>nd</sup> para): nc between local gov</p> <p>P28 (last para): the structures can don the spirit of Comm</p>
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Democratic Party	W	CPFs Dgm 4	<p>Good set up to have CPFs at local level. DWP does not provide for how CPFs will integrate at provincial level. Part of CPU? NCPS has a shortcoming: does not contain measurable objectives. The DWP does not state how CPU's are going to be held accountable.</p> <p>Operation implementation and planning processes should be separated and be housed at national and provincial levels.</p>	<p>WP should explain government integr. CPFs should have for policy input and NCPS national crir be established. Monitoring and eva in the WP. CPU st accountable to the</p> <p>Concerned regard used for other fina will address socio</p>
House of Traditional Leaders	W	<p>P13 visible polcng</p> <p>P11 investig atns</p> <p>P8 effectve law enforce ment</p> <p>Pp20 Instit. Reform</p> <p>P23 ICD</p>	<p>Traditional leaders play an important role in communities and are not mentioned in the DWP. Reactive policing is of great importance in crime combatting initiatives.</p> <p>The DWP does not mention those areas where normal patrols cannot enter, eg. Drakensberg Mountains, crossborder checks.</p> <p>Police are often placed in areas unsuited to the individual officer. Police are not recognised for the good work they do.</p> <p>The establishment of the ICD is wholly supported by the House of Traditional Leaders.</p>	<p>Proactive policing : urban areas and vi extensively especi. Traditional leaders by carrying two wa</p> <p>Police officers sho and investigative o have one investiga More effective use transport in SAPS. of vehicles and oth should be limited.</p> <p>Recruitment shoul when placing offic Incentives should l of members. Othe given, eg. medals, These incentives s public interest in S</p>
Mpape Umtata Area Board:	O	P28 CPFs	SAPS Act of 1995 allowed for the formation of CPFs. Audits done on CPFs.	Why has this not b government for co empower and enri
Rev Francis :	O	P28 CPFs	Local government is politically based whereas CPFs are apolitical. Some local councillors are on the CPFs and some problems have been experienced.	CPFs should not b WP should revisit 1 government and C

EL Provincial Board:	O	Proces s  P26 local govt. P 28 CPF's	Concerned that police are not allowed to submissions esp since they are partners in this process. Worried that police are mere stakeholders. DWP is urban based and does not look at rural situations. Many TLCs are financially strapped.  Not all CPFs are viable due to financial constraints.	The WP needs to   additional financial  WP needs to look weaknesses and e
Queenstown CPF	O	P 28 CPF's	The main concern is that victim safety and protection is not set out properly in the DWP. Interdepartmental relationships are not discussed effectively.	The WP should en empowerment. Prc which says that pe the victim has no c made to justify the around this issue s

Provincial CPF Board	O	P28 CPFs.	<p>CPFs are concerned about the drive for the decentralisation of police services.</p> <p>CPFs are concerned that there is no clarity on their financial situations. The DWP does not clarify budgetary issues around the CPFs.</p> <p>The DWP does not provide clarity on leadership in CPUs.</p> <p>There is no role clarity for CPFs and CPUs.</p> <p>Autonomy of the TLCs on a political level should be noted.</p> <p>There may be conflict between the CPUs and TLCs because the CPU should be an apolitical concept but would be political if it is situated in local government structures.</p> <p>The CPFs want to work closely with local government.</p>	<p>CPFs should remain political structures.</p> <p>Role of police should be driver of the TLCs.</p>
Queenstown Area Board	O	<p>P14 victims</p> <p>P13 visible policing</p> <p>P9 effective law enforcement</p> <p>P14 victims</p>	<p>Victims are disadvantaged in the CJS.</p> <p>Crime prevention is based on visible policing.</p> <p>Roleplayers should work cooperatively.</p> <p>Plain clothes police work effectively but at times the uniform is required.</p> <p>Police are trained but when they return to their police stations, they do not have the same facilities.</p> <p>Rape victims suffer in police stations.</p>	<p>Communities need Murder and robbery More emphasis should be put on empowerment programs There should be a moratorium or revisited.</p> <p>Buildings should be provided.</p> <p>Victims should be provided with stations and be provided with Victim empowerment officers.</p>
EPAU	O	P13 visible policing	Visible policing is a problem in the rural areas due to a lack of vehicles.	Rural police stations and other resources



PE Area Board	O	P25 provincial govt. P26 CPFs	Role of MEC, Standing Committee and the provincial secretariat not addressed by DWP. The decentralisation of CPFs into local government structures would create problems and take away powers from the CPFs.	CPF's should retain should be independent structures.
Provincial Youth Commission	O	P9 effective law enforcement P25 provinces	Youth have a role to play in crime prevention strategies.	Need to create bet and police. Need to integrate y linked to compuls linked courses. Th security issues. The roles of the CI Provincial Police S create more integr