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National People's Party

Submission to Working Group One, Sub-Group Two

Task: "Continuing the Security and Socio-Economic Process"

The N P P recognises the task outlined by the Steering Committee of Working Group One concerning the topic: "Continuing the Security and Socio-Economic Process".

The points listed from letters "d" to "q" in the terms of reference indicate the matters to be considered in the creation of a suitable climate for change in South Africa during the transitional phase.

For the purpose of convenience in discussion, the National People's Party suggests the following five broad aspects under which the various points may be tabulated:

1. Security and related matters (viz.)

- I.1 Political intimidation (d)
- I.2 The termination of the use of military and/or violent means or the threat thereof of promoting the objectives/ views of a political party or organisation (e)
- I.3 The prevention of violence-related crime and matters giving rise thereto (h)
- I.4 The composition and role of the security forces in South Africa and the T B V C States (i)

2. Creating Stability (through)

The successful implementation of the National Peace Accord (g)

3. Development of the Infra-structure

The need for an improvement in socio-economic conditions (m)

4. Tolerance, Compromise and Cooperation (viz.)

- 4.1 The fostering of a spirit of tolerance amongst political parties (and all South Africans) (n)
- 4.2 CODESA as an educative, informative agent and as an example of tolerance and democratic principles (o)

5. Related Matters of special importance eg. Mass Action, Private Armies.

In connection with points I. and 5. ie. Security and Related Matters, the N P P endorses the general provisions established in the National Peace Accord particularly with reference to the Security Forces. The following points quoted from the National Peace Accord document have significance:

- p.9 "The Police shall ... protect the people of South Africa ... in a rigorously non-partisan fashion; regardless of political belief and affiliation ..."
- p.I0 "The Police shall ... take the necessary steps to facilitate the judicial process"
- p.II "The Police shall be guided by a belief that they are accountable to Society..."
- p.I2 "The Police shall expect a higher standard of conduct from themselves than they expect from others"
- p.I3 "The Police shall exercise restraint in the pursuance of their duties ..."

Other points of priority are:

1. The creation of an impartial Police Board to monitor police activity.
2. The composition of the Police Force.
3. The prevention of the use of public funds to further the aims of any political organisation via the Security Forces.
4. The distinct understanding that "no weapons or fire-arms may be possessed, carried or displayed " (p.I5 - Peace Accord) by supporters of political organisations at gatherings.
5. "No private armies shall be allowed or formed" (Peace Accord document - p.I5)

The points mentioned above are intended to apply to the security forces ie. whether defence or police force.

The N P P believes that stability can be created through CODESA via the successful implementation of the National Peace Accord and to this end it emphasizes the fundamental rights of each individual as stated on page 5 of the document:

freedom of conscience and belief
freedom of speech and expression
freedom of association with others
peaceful assembly
freedom of movement
free participation in peaceful political activity.

The third point: "freedom of association with others" could be interpreted as also providing the right to the F B V C states to determine their own future with the consent of its people via the democratic principle of referendum or election as determined by the Working Group handling Constitutional matters.

In considering point "m" from the terms of reference, it is essential to emphasize the need for an improvement in socio-economic conditions through the development of a strong and equitable infra-structure. Several aspects that require attention are unemployment, sanctions, investments, privatisation, housing, education, health services and urbanisation.

Several surveys have been done on these issues which can provide valuable information for future development. It is the recommendation of the N P P that experts be invited to advise CODESA sub-groups with definite suggestions that can be reported on in CODESA two.

To this end the N P P refers specifically to the NEDCOR SCENARIO PRESENTATION commissioned by OLD MUTUAL last year. This audio-visual study presents the social, economic and political systems of some 14 countries with the express aim of showing how South Africa can benefit and thereby improve the standard of living of all South Africans. The concept of free enterprise is greatly favoured in this presentation.

With regard to aspects "n" and "o" from the terms of reference ie. the fostering of tolerance and the role of CODESA, the N P P suggests that a CODESA delegation comprising of one delegate from each participating organisation visit the troubled areas of the country with a view to resolving differences. Greater Media coverage eg. a ten minute daily slot on prime time T V will also facilitate this process. The aim would be to show the level of tolerance, despite differences, that exists amongst delegates seated in this forum.

The National People's Party believes that the message of CODESA must reach the people of the country. The aim, as stated in the National Peace Accord document should be:

"To signify our common purpose to bring an end to political violence e in our country and to set out the codes of conduct, procedures and mechanisms to achieve this goal".

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