

Annexes

ANNEX I

Composition of the Commonwealth Observer Mission

THE OBSERVER TEAM

Mr P M Abraham

Former Permanent Secretary, India

Mr Abdul Rahman bin Ismail

Principal Assistant Secretary, Electoral Commission, Malaysia

Haji Abu Daniel bin Dato Haji Abu Zar

Deputy Superintendent, Royal Brunei Police
Brunei Darussalam

Mrs Victoria Chitepo

Former Minister of Tourism, Zimbabwe

Mr C Peter Daniel

Assistant Deputy Minister, Communications and Culture
Canada

Mr Foo Kia Juah

Police Superintendent, Director Public Affairs Department
Singapore

Mr Timothy Glanville

Electoral Officer, Australia

Haji Hasrin bin Haji Sabtu

Deputy Superintendent, Royal Brunei Police
Brunei Darussalam

Major-General Charles Ndiomu, Rtd

Nigeria

Chief Superintendent Peter Stevens

Head, Police/Community Relations Department, Scotland Yard
Britain

Mr G P Tiwari

Former Speaker, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, India

SECRETARIAT STAFF

Mr Max Gaylard, Director, Political Affairs Division

Dr Moses Anafu, Special Representative of the Secretary-General to South Africa

Ms Colleen Lowe-Morna, Political and Media Adviser

ANNEX II

Letter to the Chairman of the NPS on the Carrying and Misuse of Weapons

UNITED NATIONS  OBSERVER MISSION
IN SOUTH AFRICA

4 November 1993

Dear Dr. Gildenhuys,

Carrying of Weapons in Public Places

At several of our meetings with you, we have commented on the disturbing presence of weapons and ad hoc firing of shots at public gatherings. Despite the many representations made through you, and direct communications on this issue with political parties, the phenomenon appears to be getting worse: a fact that is particularly worrying in the run-up to the many gatherings anticipated during the election campaign.

The Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Organizations agreed by the signatories to the National Peace Accord states that people attending political gatherings, marches or meetings may not have, carry or show any weapons or firearms. The Goldstone Commission has recommended that the carrying of weapons at public gatherings be banned. The draft code of conduct for the elections being debated in Kempton Park makes a similar recommendation. All four of the international observer missions are totally opposed to individuals being allowed to carry weapons at public gatherings.

Despite these facts we have been to funerals in troubled areas like the East Rand recently at which shots have been fired randomly into the air, and local peace monitors have reported the situation to be "normal" on their return to the Joint Operations Centre. These sorts of reports suggest that such behaviour has come to be regarded as acceptable: a development that we regard as most disturbing.

The presence and misuse of weapons at public gatherings exposes many innocent people, including our observers, to unnecessary danger. More fundamentally, our presence at such gatherings may be misconstrued as condoning such behaviour.

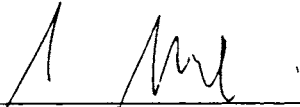
../..

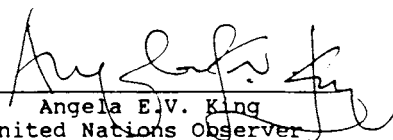
Dr. Antonie Gildenhuys
Chairperson
National Peace Secretariat
P.O. Box 9700
Johannesburg 2000


- 2 -

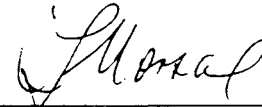
Given the seriousness of the issue, we request that it be placed on the agenda of the forthcoming meeting of signatories of the National Peace Accord, with a view to securing a reaffirmation and compliance with the provisions made in the Accord on the matter.

We also urge that there be more public destruction of weapons seized by the police. This, in our view, would go a long way in helping to erase suspicions, restore confidence in the genuine intentions of the Security Forces and act as a powerful deterrent, as well as galvanise public opinion against the carrying of weapons in public.


Ambassador P. von Stulpnagel
European Community Observer
Mission in South Africa


Angela E.V. King
United Nations Observer
Mission in South Africa


Sam Ibok
Organization of African Unity


Colleen Morna-Lowe
Commonwealth Observer Mission
in South Africa

ANNEX III

Newspaper Article on the Marshal Training Programme

THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN
November 12 to 18 1983

WEEKLY MAIL / SOUTH AFRICA

13

Success for 'marshal plan'

Commonwealth police are training marshals from South Africa's political parties and the project is already bearing fruit, writes **Stephen Laufer**

A South African police force taught by British marshals the finer points of peaceful crowd control last week, they claimed the first major practical victory for their new multi-party public order programme.

The project, which is funded by Britain's overseas aid ministry and organised by the Commonwealth Observer Mission in South Africa, is designed to produce a cadre of trained, unarmed marshals which will supervise demonstrations organised by the political parties to which they belong.

The Inkhatha trainees follow a 100-strong African National Congress contingent, which faced its first test immediately following graduation when it was responsible for policing the recent Cosatu march on the World Trade Centre.

"They saved the day when a breakaway group tried to rush the police cordon at the entrance to the negotiating building," reported Peter Stevens, the Metropolitan Police chief superintendent who initiated the programme. "The marshals' line held under pressure as they had been taught, and direct contact between the police and the demonstrators was averted."

The marshals' strength and influence lies in their allegiance to the group they are regulating, says Stevens. "The fact that

impressed at the willingness of all sides to listen and talk to each other. "There was initially a great deal of antipathy between them, but the recognition that they depend on each other to keep the peace is beginning to dawn."

For many marshals, says Stevens, the training is seen as a stepping stone to a police career. "They want to protect their people, many would like to become police officers."

Meanwhile, the trainers are gearing up for their first National Party contingent, which will include 60 black marshals from Soweto and 20 whites.

"Then it's off to Cape Town," says Ellison, "where we'll also be training PAC marshals at their request."

marshals and demonstrators to simulate crowd control situations.

In the classroom, the most fruitful moments have often come during encounters between the trainees and representatives of the Internal Stability Unit, reports trainer Louisa Ellison. A chief inspector in charge of policing football matches and other large crowd situations in London, she has been

marshals and demonstrators to simulate crowd control situations. technical matters such as radio operation. "Now the training courses under the umbrella of the Wits/Vaal Peace Society follow a curriculum agreed by the political parties and the police after much wrangling. They include classroom work and practical experience, with trainees splitting into groups of

crowd dynamics and control, and in technical matters such as radio operation. "Now the training courses under the umbrella of the Wits/Vaal Peace Society follow a curriculum agreed by the political parties and the police after much wrangling. They include classroom work and practical experience, with trainees splitting into groups of

marshals and demonstrators to simulate crowd control situations. technical matters such as radio operation. "Now the training courses under the umbrella of the Wits/Vaal Peace Society follow a curriculum agreed by the political parties and the police after much wrangling. They include classroom work and practical experience, with trainees splitting into groups of