

The journey by Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
Of
South Africa



Addressed the injustices of Ex SACC members to integrate
Into the South African National Defence Force

The draft khoisan soldiers integration bill

**The recommendation by the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans
meeting held on 02 September 2015 AND**

Recommendation of the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans 02
December 2020 did not consider the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill, because
the decision was a political decision by the African National Congress - **ANC**

BY PARAMOUNT CHIEF DR DANNYBOY PIETERSE

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Introduction:

Dannyboy Pieterse was the 6th child of Piet & Saartjie Pieterse born on 26 April 1969 in Robertson. When he was 9 years, he experience a moment of death. "I remember me and friends went for a swim in the nearby canal, I knew I could not swim but anyway dived into the water. While disappearing for some time in the water I could clearly saw how my spirit left my body and look at the drowned body, blown up with water. I was later informed that I was saved by my elder brother.

Growing up as a youngster not always having something to eat, I remembered when I was in grade 3 me and a friend will plan our next meal at school during break times. I would tell him to target those pupils having bread to start an argument, I will appear as the saviour of that pupil and because of my act of bravery the pupil will offer me bread I will than share it with my friend.

Life was tuff, I started working as a garden boy in the houses of the white people at the age of 12 years direct after school. I wanted to leave school at the age of 14 years, because I was earning money as a garden boy. I reminded myself of my circumstances and that encourage me to complete school, thinking how hard my father was working to provide for all 13 children and how tuff life was.

I was 15 years old, turning 16 in 1985 when I attended Langeberg Senior Secondary School in Robertson, I became involved in school boycotts and was also a freedom fighter always in front of boycotts and was part of the masses. During my secondary school years I also became involved in sports and church activities. I knew when I finish school I won't be able to further my studies due to my circumstances and my poor background. It was always my dream to become a lawyer.

After matric in 1990, Dannyboy Pieterse continued to work as a garden boy and in the same year he applied to the South African Defence Force – Airforce to become a pilot. Because of the apartheid system he did not succeed and was selected to become a fireman at the Ysterplaat Air force Base. After basic training and basic fireman course in 1991 and a few month on the job as a fireman, Dannyboy Pieterse resigned in the same year.



In 1992 he continue working on a farm as a general worker and applied to the South African Defence Force, SA Army. Towards the end of December he received a mail from the SADF to report at the 9 SAI BN in Eersterivier.

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

After basic training and successful completing the section leader course and a few months on the job in 1993 he resigned from the SADF.



I remember, when I was 17 years old a sister in my congregation told me. That the God is gonna bless me and that one day I will earn lots of money. I could not understand but I was motivated what God is about to do in my life”.

With a few months on the job working as a general farm worker the farm owner saw potential in Dannyboy and entered him to pursue furthering his studies the next year of January 1994 at Protea College, Bellville Campus in the education stream of Marketing Management. During his time of studying and staying in the “YMCA hostel in Athlone, Dannyboy made the best of an opportunity given to him.



In October 1995, Department of Prison Services advertised vacancies to train prison guards. Dannyboy Pieterse applied but were never informed of any interviews. In December 1995, Dannyboy hit back home to Robertson for the Colleges/Universities holidays. Back homes he was informed by his younger brother that there are interviews @ Voorberg Prison Services for Prison guards intake early in January 1996.

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

As a former marketing management student Dannyboy decided to attend the interview without being invited. He dressed up and cut his hair like the former All Black rugby player Jono Lomu". At the interview people were calling look, whose here "Jono Lomu" His effort did not carried weight to be interviewed. All he needed was an opportunity.

Another interview session was held the next day at the same venue of Voorberg Prison Services and Dannyboy Pieterse again dressed up like the former Jono Lomu in his Provincial Boland jacket achieved in athletics, cross country. The same lady that could not found his name on the list the previous day", allowed him an interview and it was all history, Dannyboy Pieterse was appointed on 07 February 1996 into the Department of Prison Services.

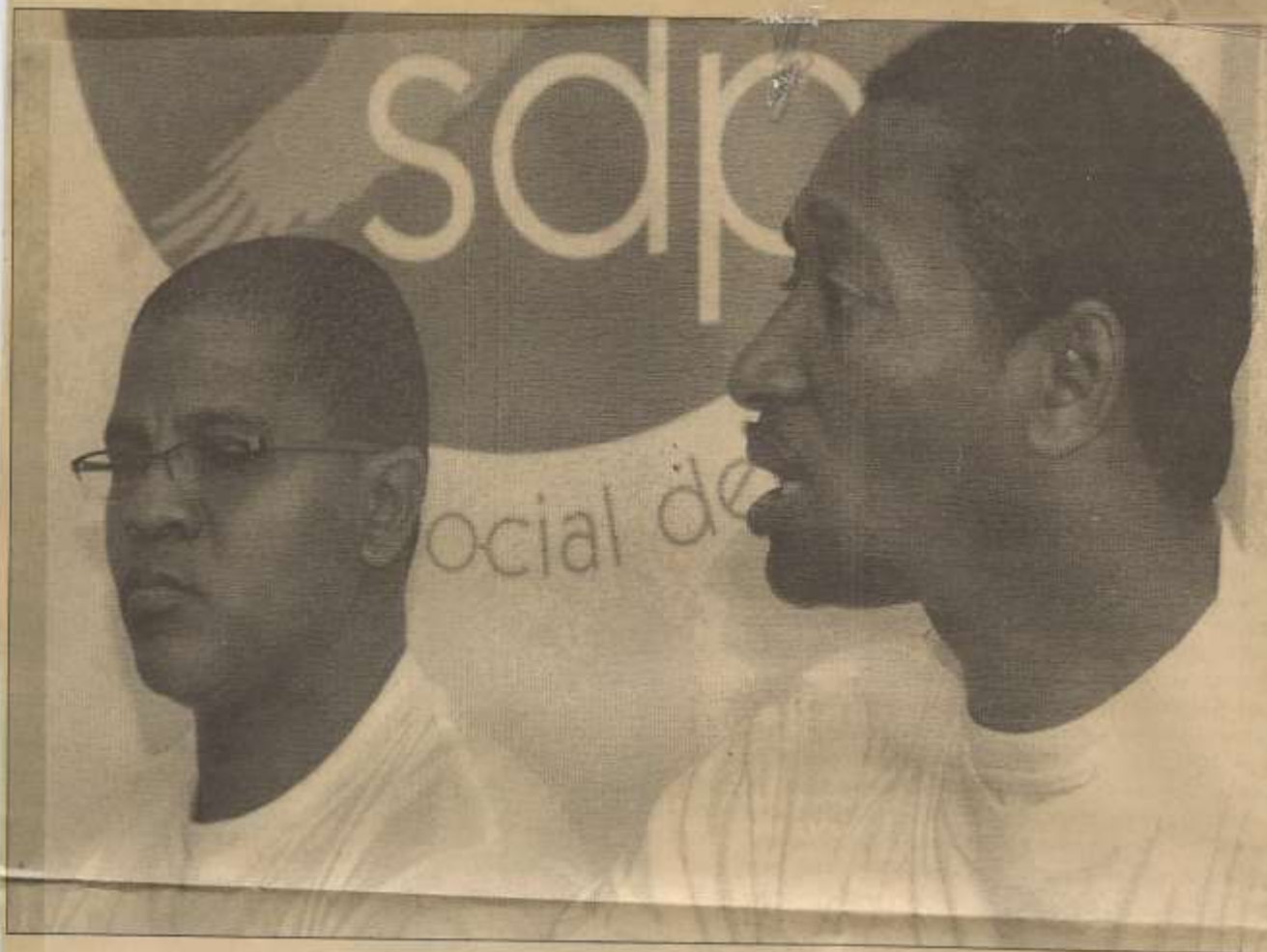


Dannyboy Pieterse married Janine Crystal Luitjies on 23 December 2000 of which he have 2 beautiful daughters, Ashley Jordan Pieterse & Jaydon – Leigh Pieterse. In 2008 both daughters became very sick, Ashley was diagnosed with anorexia and Jaydon Leigh with leukaemia. It was a very hard time for the family and all Dannyboy depended on was the hand of God. Right through his journey he was encourage by Abraham that God will provide. God indeed provided and healed both his children from the hand of the death.



During his time as a prison warden, Dannyboy Pieterse became active involved in Politics and joined both the African National Congress and the Fred Corniston SACP branch as a youth leader and later joined the Independent Democrats and was elected as a Councillor for the City of Cape Town and served on the Portfolio Committee of Human Resource in 2006, while still employed by Department of Correctional Services. During his career as a Correctional Officer, Dannyboy Pieterse achieved different Excellence Awards from both the Private Sector and Correctional Services.





'WE WELCOME EVERYBODY': Dannyboy Pieterse and Bernard Jackson address the media at the launch of the new Social Democratic Party (SDP) yesterday.
Picture: MXOLISI MACELA

Councillor Pieterse deserts ID, attends launch of SDP

AZIZ HARTLEY AND SAPA

ANOTHER city councillor has defected from the ID – this time Dannyboy Pieterse, who joined the newly formed Social Democratic Party (SDP) and attended its launch yesterday.

ID caucus leader Simon Grindrod brushed off the SDP's existence as irrelevant, called Pieterse's departure a betrayal and said the move left the ID with 18 councillors in the city – down from 22 it had before the floor-crossing period opened on September 1.

Pieterse said he was an activist who had decided to make a difference in his community, and could best do this with the SDP.

"The reason I joined the

SDP is because I believe in its principles. I'm a community worker and a person who wants to go the extra mile," Pieterse said.

Grindrod said: "It seems rather pathetic that yet another one-hit wonder party has caused a councillor to betray his community. Up until a few days ago, Dannyboy Pieterse was a very vocal and supportive member of the ID caucus and only two days ago he pledged his undying loyalty to the ID. In the end, his community and his voters will make the final judgment on his act of betrayal."

SDP leader Bernard Jackson said it had a membership of about 2 000. He dismissed suggestions they were mostly dis-

gruntled ID members, and said: "They are from all spheres of society ... We welcome everybody."

Jackson said his party would enter into coalition with other parties, as long as they shared interests.

About how many other councillors the SDP expect to join it before the floor-crossing period closes on Saturday, he said: "After the 15th we will know exactly who has joined the party."

According to Jackson, the SDP was formed because other political parties were riven by internal squabbles while ordinary people continued to be poor, hungry and unemployed and voiceless.

"We could not stand around

waiting for the current crop of politicians to settle their internal battles. These very same people will come to voters in 48 months' time and make empty promises yet again."

Jackson described himself as a "community leader" and said he had been involved in the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front in the 1970s and worked in the 1990s with African National Congress-affiliated civic organisation named Croosa. He did not know what Croosa stood for.

Jackson was also vague about his current occupation, beyond saying he was actively involved with a church group working on issues such as drug addiction.

aziz.hartley@inl.co.za

DANNYBOY'S ENGAGEMENT WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

ADDRESSING THE INJUSTICES OF SOUTH AFRICAN CAPE CORPS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE

AFTER APPLICATION FOR INTEGRATION FAILED, DANNYBOY SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION TO THE KHOISAN COMMISSION ON 30 MARCH 2022, APPLYING FOR RECOGNITION OF THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT AS THE 8TH SOUTH AFRICAN FORCE ACCORDING CULTURE, TRADITION AND MILITARY HISTORY TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SOUTH AFRICAN SECURITY FORCES AND NOT SANDF

DUE TO THE

TERMINATION OF THE INTEGRATION BILL OF 2001

THE COURT CASE LOST BY KHOISAN SOLDIERS TO INTEGRATION INTO THE SANDF – NORTH GAUTENG DECISION

THE REPEAL BY OF ALL INTEGRATION LAWS SIGNED BY FORMER PRESIDENT J. ZUMA ON 15 DECEMBER 2015

PUBLIC PROTECTORS REPORT BY KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT



**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION**

In terms of the Nonprofit Organisation Act, 1997, I am satisfied that

Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

(name of the organisation)

meets the requirements for registration.

The organisation's name was entered into the register on **08 October 2015**
(date)

Registration number **160-055 NPO**

Director's signature

M. Pieterse

Department of Social



Development



Khoisan matters

■ Angry Khoisan leaders protested outside Parliament on Monday February 8. Dannyboy Pieterse, of the Khoisan Nation Self-Defence Unit, handed over a memorandum. The group are calling for the acknowledgement of the Khoisan as the first aboriginal people of South Africa and for the integration of Khoisan soldiers into the South African National Defence Force.

Mr Heyns said the Khoisan is his bloodline although he is mostly Griqua. Pictured are !aru IKhuisi, Piet Barendse, of Kalahari, with Patrick Heyns of Westlake Village.





THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Private Bag X944, Pretoria, 0001 | Union Buildings East Wing, Pretoria | www.thepresidency-dpme.gov.za

Ref: 5771952

04 August 2014

Pieterse D
dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Dear Mr/Ms

We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated 30 July 2014 for the re – instatement of the integration intake act 44 of 2001 to integrate into the SANDF

Your query has been logged onto the Presidential Hotline system and your reference number is INC000005771952. This reference number will be required when you make a follow up on your logged call.

The Presidential Hotline Service Desk is available on our toll free number: 17737 on Monday to Friday from 06:00 to 22:00, excluding public holidays. Alternatively, you can send a follow-up e-mail to president@po.gov.za or a fax to: 086 681 0987.

With kind regards

Sibongile Mahlangu (Ms)

Presidential Hotline
Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
The Presidency
Pretoria
Fax: 086 675 7335
www.thepresidency-dpme.gov.za
E-mail: President@po.gov.za
002

Enq: 002 | President@po.gov.za | Tel: 17737



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Republic of South Africa

Private Bag X427, Pretoria, 0001, Tel: (012) 355 6119, Fax: (012) 347 0118
P O Box 47, Cape Town, 8000, Tel: (021) 787 6070, Fax: (021) 465 5870
<http://www/dod.mil.za>

MOD/R/509/1/337325

Telephone : (012) 355 6129
Facsimile : (012) 347 0118
Enquiries : Dr M D Guma

Private Bag X427
Pretoria
0001

September 2014

Mr D Pieterse
18 Vrede Road
Frogmore Estate
Steenberg
7945

Dear Mr Pieterse

KHOISAN SOLDIERS

As directed by the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans, receipt is acknowledged of your Proposal for Integration of Former Khoisan Soldier within the SANDF.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M D Guma'.

(DR M D GUMA)
LIAISON & STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT : CHIEF DIRECTOR
AdL/337325



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COMMITTEES

PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000 Republic of South Africa
Tel: 27 (21) 403 2597 Fax: 27 (21) 403 3205
www.parliament.gov.za

Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
Chairperson: Mr MS Motimele, MP

☎ 021 403 3673 📠 086 540 2500 📠 083 709 8431 ✉ mbalie@parliament.gov.za
PO BOX 15, CAPE TOWN, 8000

3 December 2014

For attention:

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse
National Khoisan Kingdom Self Defence Unit
18 Vrede Road
Norfolk Park
Steenberg
7945

Dear Mr Pieterse

RE: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT AND PENDING MEETING REQUEST

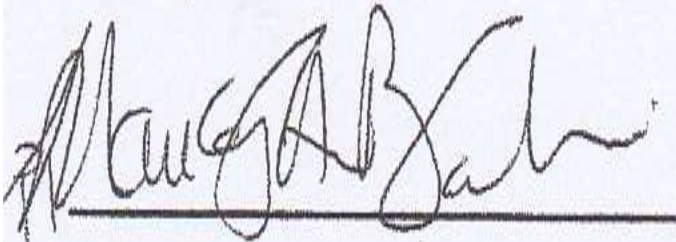
Ongoing communication between your office and the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans refers.

This letter seeks to confirm that all information submitted for the attention of the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans has been received by its secretariat. The information is also currently receiving the attention of the chairperson, Mr MS Motimele, MP.

Unfortunately, owing to the workload of the committee and the demands of the Parliamentary programme, a meeting with the chairperson could not be scheduled in 2014. While Parliament is currently in recess, a detailed response to correspondence submitted including confirmation of a meeting date for early in the first quarter of the next Parliamentary term (27 January to 27 March 2015) will be forwarded to your office in due course.

In the meantime, for further inquiries, please do not hesitate to contact the Portfolio Committee on the details provided above. Please note that the office will be closed from 15 December 2014 to 02 January 2015.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mandy Balie', is written over a horizontal line.

Mandy Balie

Committee Secretary: Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

From: Mandy Balie [mailto:mbalie@parliament.gov.za]
Sent: Monday, March 09, 2015 5:48 PM
To: Dannyboy Pieterse
Cc: Rethoma Michaels
Subject: Re: REQUEST A MEETING

Dear Mr Pieterse

As per our earlier conversation, please note that the requested meeting has been scheduled for 10h00 tomorrow morning in V151, 1st Floor, Old Assembly Building.

Please contact either me (on 079 9004796) or Rethoma Michaels (083 709 8429 /021 403 3050).

Regards

Mandy Balie

From: Mandy Balie [mailto:mbalie@parliament.gov.za]
Sent: Monday, March 09, 2015 9:01 AM
To: Dannyboy Pieterse
Cc: Rethoma Michaels
Subject: Re: REQUEST A MEETING



Military Ombud

Private Bag X 163
Centurion
0046

Telephone: (012) 676 3800
Toll free: 080 726 6283
Facsimile: 086 523 2296
E-mail: intake@milombud.org
Enquiries: Ms I Makete

MO/DIA/12/1/0146/14-15

Mr D Pieterse
18 Vrede Road
Norfolk Park
Steenberg
7945

Dear Mr Pieterse

COMPLAINT: OTHER: INTEGRATION MR D PIETERSE

1. Your complaint received on 30 September 2014 refers.
2. Please quote the following case reference number: 0146/14-15 in all future correspondence or telephonic enquiries with this office.
3. The issues raised in your complaint were assessed and it was established that they do not fall within the mandate of the Military Ombud to investigate.
4. In terms of section 4(a-d) of the Military Ombud Act 4 of 2012, the mandate of the office is restricted to investigate complaints from members and former members of the Defence Force regarding their conditions of service, or a member of the public regarding the official conduct of a member of the Defence Force.
5. You are a member of the public and the substance of your complaint does not relate to official conduct of a member.

RESTRICTED

COMPLAINT: OTHER: INTEGRATION MR D PIETERSE

6. As a result of the above the Military Ombud will not be able to investigate your complaint.

Yours faithfully,



(LT GEN (Ret) T.T. MATANZIMA)

MILITARY OMBUD

DATE: 24 Apr 2015



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THE SPEAKER

PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000 Republic of South Africa
Tel: 27 (21) 403 2595 FAX: 27 (21) 461 9462
speaker@parliament.gov.za
www.parliament.gov.za

14 May 2015

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse
18 Vrede Road
Northfolk Park
Steenberg
7945

By email: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Dear Mr Pieterse

APPLICATION FOR INTEGRATION OF KHOISAN PEOPLE INTO THE SANDF

Thank you for your submission to Parliament with regards to your concerns about the integration of Khoisan people into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF).

Your submission has been referred to the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans for consideration from the perspective of its mandate. The committee will liaise with you in due course.

Yours sincerely

B Mbete MP

Speaker of the National Assembly



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Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
Chairperson: Mr MS Motimele, MP

☎ 021 403 3673 📠 086 540 2500 📞 079 900 4796 ✉ mbalie@parliament.gov.za
PO BOX 15, CAPE TOWN, 8000

18 June 2015

For attention:

Mr D Pieterse
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

Dear Mr Pieterse

RE: INTERGRATION OF FORMER KHOISAN SOLDIERS

Ongoing communication between our offices refers.

Unfortunately, owing to prior commitments, I am unable to meet with your organisation at this time. Please be assured that matters and concerns you have raised in written correspondence submitted to the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans and raised with me during a previous meeting, are receiving the necessary attention.

For further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact my office using the contact details provided above.

Sincerely

(as instructed)

Mr MS Motimele, MP

Chairperson: Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

Department:
Defence
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CSANDF/R/101/1

~~Prakash~~ Prakash

CHIEF OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE: GENERAL

"AS Directed"





Your reference:
Our reference: 7/2/1/25H

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
18 Vrede Road Norfolk Park
STEENBERG

Dear Mr Pieterse

APPLICATION FOR INTEGRATION OF KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTO THE SANDF WHO WERE EXCLUDED SINCE 21 APRIL 1994 AND OTHER NON-STATUTORY FORCE MEMBERS

Your letter attached to the electronic mail dated 6 October 2015, refers.

In the letter, the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit (KNSDU) requests the South Africa Law Reform Commission (SALRC) to assist it in dealing with the issue of integration into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF). In response to this request it is important to note two important issues. In the first instance the mandate of the SALRC in terms of its Act (the South African Law Reform Commission Act 19 of 1973) should be explained and secondly, the role of the SALRC in its investigation dealing with Project 25 Statutory Law Revision: the review of the legislation administered by the Department of Defence, should be put into perspective.

With reference to the first matter it must be borne in mind at the outset that the SALRC is only a statutory advisory body. It therefore cannot amend, review or repeal a piece of legislation. Its role is one of research, reporting of its findings after a consultative process has been embarked upon and concluded. As explained below the SALRC was established to undertake investigations and make recommendations to advise Government on matters of law reform.

In essence the SALRC is an advisory body established to advise government on the renewal and improvement of the law of South Africa on a continuous basis, including –

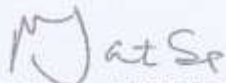
Private Bag X668; PRETORIA; 0001 • Tel: (012) 622 6300 • Email: NMatibe@justice.gov.za • <http://salawreform.justice.gov.za>
2007 Lenchen Avenue South; Centurion

- the repeal of obsolete or unnecessary provisions;
- the removal of anomalies;
- the bringing about of uniformity in the law in force in the various parts of the Republic; and
- the consolidation or codification of any branch of the law.

We have also noted that during the second reading debate on the Defence Laws Repeal and Amendment Bill, B7 of 2015 on 8 September 2015, Minister Mapisa-Nqakula, Minister of Defence and Military Veterans referred to this issue as being finalised. On 5 October 2015 as per the KNSD's letter, the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans requested the KNSDU to refer their application to the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans for consideration. For this reason the documents forwarded to the SALRC will in turn be forwarded further to the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans for her attention.

We are of the view that the application by KNSDU concerns a political issue and it is not a matter which falls within the mandate of the SALRC. It is thus a matter which must be taken up with the Department of Defence as advised by the Chairperson the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

Kind regards



Tshisamphiri N Matibe

SECRETARY: SOUTH AFRICAN LAW REFORM COMMISSION

Date: 14 October 2015

From: Gurshwyn Dixon [mailto:gdixon@parliament.gov.za]

Sent: Friday, November 20, 2015 11:30 AM

To: Moloi Geraldine

Cc: Hilton.Klein@dod.mil.za; philmoncarolus037@gmail.com; Matibe Nelson; Dannyboy Pieterse

Subject: Re: FW: SUBMISSION FOR COMMENTS ON THE DEFENCE LAWS REPEAL AND AMENDMENT BILLS

Dear Ms Moloi,

We have received same comments from Mr Pieterse but herewith acknowledge receipt with thanks.

Kind regards,

Gurshwyn Dixon

Committee Secretary: SC Security and Justice

Tel: 27 (21) 403 3771
Fax: 27 (21) 403 3942

Fax: 086 658 9371
Cell: 083 709 8513
Email: gdixon@parliament.gov.za



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

7th Floor ABSA Building
132 Adderley Street
Cape Town

PO BOX 3563
CAPETOWN
8000

Tel.: 021 426 2277
Fax: 021 426 2875



30 November 2015

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
Per email: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Our Ref.: WC/1516//Mr Pieterse/30 November 2015

Dear Sir

RE: YOUR ENQUIRY

The above and the telephone call between Ms Z. Nair, Senior Legal Services Officer, and yourself earlier this morning refers.

The South African Human Rights Commission (Commission) confirms that it had received a similar complaint to the one lodged by you on behalf of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit, from members of the South African Coloured Corps (SACC). In this regard and as advised during the aforementioned telephone conversation that the Commission had previously engaged with a Professor E. van Harte, regarding the complaint lodged by the SACC. In terms of the advices of Professor van Harte and with reference to the allegations that the Coloured Corps had been excluded from the demobilisation process, the Commission confirms Professor van Harte's advices that this issue is to be addressed to the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans for further attention and interaction with the President. Professor van Harte had at that time advised the Commission that she would inform the Minister that an enquiry had been lodged with the Commission.

Chairperson: M L Mushwana; Deputy Chairperson: P Govender; Commissioners (Full-Time): B Malatji, L Mokate; M S Ameerla
Commissioners (Part-Time): J Love, D Titus;
Chief Executive Officer: L Khumalo

Transforming society. Securing rights. Restoring dignity.

SOUTH AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

7th Floor ABSA Building
132 Adderley Street
Cape Town

PO BOX 3563
CAPETOWN
8000

Tel.: 021 426 2277
Fax: 021 426 2875



The Commission confirms your advices during the telephone conversation, that you had forwarded correspondence to the Minister's office (amongst others) but that you have not received feedback in this regard. Accordingly the Commission advises as discussed, that in view of the alleged lack of service delivery, that you may lodge a complaint with the Office of the Public Protector, Cape Town, for further advice/investigation. Please note that contact details as follows:

Provincial Representative: Ms Suné Griessel
Physical Address: 4th Floor
51 Wale Street/Bree Street
Cape Town
Tel: (021) 423 8644
E-mail: suneg@pprotect.org
Fax: (021) 423 8708

The Commission accordingly confirms that it will close your enquiry herein.

As further discussed, kindly be advised that the Commission will be hosting a national hearing following receipt of complaints from the Khoisan community. The Western Cape part of the hearing will take place in Cape Town during the course of next week. In this regard, kindly be advised that a formal invitation will be sent to you, by the head office of the Commission, for your attendance.

Yours sincerely


Ms Zena Nair
Senior Legal Services Officer


Mr K S Singh
Provincial Manager

Chairperson: M L Mushwana; Deputy Chairperson: P Govender; Commissioners (Full-Time): B Malatji, L Mokate; M S Ameerla
Commissioners (Part-Time): J Love, D Titus;
Chief Executive Officer: L Khumalo

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PUBLIC PROTECTOR
SOUTH AFRICA

ACCOUNTABILITY • INTEGRITY • RESPONSIVENESS

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MUSIRHELELI WA VANHU • MUTSIRELEDZI WA VHATHU

OPENSARE BESKERMER • UMKHUZELELI WABANTU • UNVIKELI WABANTU

HEAD OFFICE: PRETORIA

Private Bag X877, Pretoria 0001 • 175 Lunnnon Street • Hillcrest Office Park, 0083

Tel: (012) 366 7000 • Tollfree line: 0800 11 20 40 • Fax: (012) 363 3476

registration2@pprotect.org Public Protector South Africa @PublicProtector www.publicprotector.org

Our ref: 7/2-014457/15

Enquiries: Nicky Maoka

Tel: 012 366-7057

E-mail: nickym@pprotect.org

Fax No.: 086 626 9351

11 February 2015

BY E-MAIL

Mr D Pieterse
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
18 Vrede Road
Norfolk Park
STEENBERG
7945

Dear Mr Pieterse

**YOUR COMPLAINT: UNDUE DELAY TO INTEGRATION YOUR MEMBERS INTO
THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE**

We refer to the above matter and your complaint which was received by our office on
16 October 2015.

1. The Complaint

In your complaint you allege the following:

- 1.1 That you are members of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit.
- 1.2 That you are registered as an NPO and your work to the organization is voluntary.
- 1.3 That the majority of your members are all former soldiers that served the SANDF but were not part of the SANDF integration process,
- 1.4 That no CPR was submitted on behalf of the Khoisan soldiers/Cape Corps according Certified Personnel Register (CPR) - The submission of Personnel Registers to be provided in terms of section 16 (3) (b) of the Transitional Executive Council Act, 1993.
- 1.5 That no one was dismissed. They either resigned or completed their military services and were not offer permanent employment as the integration process perpetuates a situation where the 7 forces that benefited during the SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994.
- 1.6 That the Khoisan Soldiers/Cape Corps made up the 8th force that was excluded since 21 April 1994 in the SANDF integration process.
- 1.7 That your view is that in order for all 8 forces to enjoy equal opportunities and benefits the best way is to provide for a proper legal basis by enacting a legislation to bring it in totally in line with the constitution and to amend the termination of the integration intake bill of 2001,
- 1.8 That you are a former soldier but you resigned and are currently employed by the Department of Correctional Services.
- 1.9 That your work to the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit is totally voluntary, because all of your members were victims of organizations who requested money for integration into the SANDF, and

- 1.10 That you utilized your skills on what organization did wrong and submitted research that was evident that the Khoisan Soldiers were excluded from the SANDF integration process.

2. Mandate of the Public Protector

- 2.1 Section 182(1) of the Constitution states that the Public Protector has powers to investigate any conduct in state affairs or in the public administration in any sphere of government that is alleged to be improper or to result in any impropriety or prejudice.

3. Issues for investigation as per your complaint

The following issue was investigated by the Public Protector:

- 3.1 Undue delay on the part of the South African National Defence Force (SANDF) to integrate members of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit during the integration process which took place in April 1994.

4. Whether the SANDF did fail to integrate your members into the SANDF

Subsequently, we directed a communication to the South African National Defence Force and invited them to respond to your complaint.

We received a response from the SANDF dated 05 February 2016 which stated as follows:-

"The position of the SANDF is the same as the response given to other groups in similar position as the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit. The Integration process was closed in terms of Legislation (Termination of Integration Intake, 2001). This was also confirmed by the Judgment of the

High Court (Case No. 41202). The view of the Department of Defence has not changed".

5. Methodology adopted by the Public Protector in relation to investigating your complaint.

5.1 The process that the Public Protector follows in its investigations is as follows:

5.1.1 What happened;

5.1.2 What should have happened;

5.1.3 Is there any discrepancy between what happened and what should have happened; and

5.1.4 In the event that there is, whether it is possible to place the Complainant in the position he was had it not been for the conduct of the state institution concerned.

6. Applicable legislation and prescripts

6.1 The Interim Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993

Section 224 prescribes the establishment of the National Defence Force.

The Interim Constitution, 1993 Section 224 Establishment of National Defence Force.

The National Defence Force is hereby established as the only defence force for the Republic.

The National Defence Force shall at its establishment consist of all members of:-

The South African Defence Force;

Any defence force of any area forming part of the national territory; and

Any armed force as defined in section 1 of the Transitional Executive Council Act, 1993 (Act 151 of 1993), and whose names, at the commencement of this Constitution, are excluded in a certified personnel register referred to in section 16(3) or (9) of the said Act: Provided that this subsection shall not apply to members of any such defence or armed force if the political organization under whose authority and control it stands or which it is associated and whose objectives it promotes did not take part in the first election of the National Assembly and the provincial legislatures under this Constitution.

Save for the National Defence Force, no other armed force or military force or armed organization or service may be established in or for the Republic other than:-

As provided for in this Constitution;

A force established by or under an Act of Parliament for the protection of public property or the environment; or

A service established by or under law for the protection of persons or property.

6.2 Termination of Integration Intake Act, 44 of 2001

Section 3 Termination of Integration Intake

3(1) Every member, except a member referred to in section 4, must enter into an agreement with the National Defence Force on or before the date referred to in section 236(8)(d) of the Interim Constitution.

Section 5: Amendment of Section 236 of the Interim Constitution, 1993.
Section 236 of the Interim Constitution is amended by the substitution in subsection (8) for paragraph (d) of the following paragraph:

Any armed force as defined in section 1 of the Transitional Executive Council Act, 1993 (Act 151 of 1993), and whose names, at the commencement of this Constitution, are excluded in a certified personnel register referred to in section 16(3) or (9) of the said Act: Provided that this subsection shall not apply to members of any such defence or armed force if the political organization under whose authority and control it stands or which it is associated and whose objectives it promotes did not take part in the first election of the National Assembly and the provincial legislatures under this Constitution.

Save for the National Defence Force, no other armed force or military force or armed organization or service may be established in or for the Republic other than:-

As provided for in this Constitution;

A force established by or under an Act of Parliament for the protection of public property or the environment; or

A service established by or under law for the protection of persons or property.

6.2 Termination of Integration Intake Act, 44 of 2001

Section 3 Termination of Integration Intake

3(1) Every member, except a member referred to in section 4, must enter into an agreement with the National Defence Force on or before the date referred to in section 236(8)(d) of the Interim Constitution.

Section 5: Amendment of Section 236 of the Interim Constitution, 1993.
Section 236 of the Interim Constitution is amended by the substitution in subsection (8) for paragraph (d) of the following paragraph:

(d) "The continuance of membership of members of the South African national Defence Force referred to in section 224(2)(c) shall be subject to such members entering into an agreement for temporary or permanent appointment with the South African National Defence Force [within a reasonable time] on or before 31 March 2002: Provided that such agreements shall be in accordance with normal employment policies and terms and conditions of service".

6.3 The High Court ruling of 30 March 2012 (Case No. 41202/2010)

Judge Mavundla in this case concluded that applicants (Khoisan Kingdom All People Party) were seeking an audience of the Minister of Defence to discuss the fate and integration of its left-out members into the SANDF. However, there exist presently no legal framework in terms of which the respondent can integrate the left-out members of the applicant, due to Termination of Integration Intake Act No 44 of 2001.

The expectation of the applicants, in my view, cannot therefore be legitimate. The Applicants, in the absence of a legal framework to integrate them into the SANDF do not have a legal right to demand that they be heard.

6.2 Measuring the conduct of the SANDF against the rules

This is the stage where the conduct of the Department, based on the allegations levelled against it and their response to the allegations, gets measured as against the applicable law and prescripts. This is the stage where the question of "what should have happened" gets answered.

6.3 Whether the South African National Defence Force acted lawfully by failing to integrate your members

In terms of the response received from the SANDF and taking into account the legal prescripts discussed above, the refusal of the SANDF to integrate your members into the SANDF is lawfully justified.

7. Findings

Is there any discrepancy between what happened and what should have happened?

We could not establish any discrepancy on the part of the SANDF. The conduct of the SANDF cannot be construed as maladministration or as undue delay. The SANDF relied on legislation and the High Court Judgment in refusing to open the integration process for your members. Furthermore, this office cannot make any finding and take any remedial action that would be in conflict with the prevailing legislation and jurisprudence.

8. Remedial action

8.1 In the absence of any finding of wrong-doing on the part of the SANDF the issue of remedial action falls away.

9. Conclusion

In view of the aforementioned, we are therefore proceeding to close this complaint. However, in the event that you are not satisfied with this decision, please feel free to contact the Public Protector's Review Unit on the following details:

- 1.1. Ms Neo Matlawe – Email Address: neom@pprotect.org
- 1.2. customerservice@pprotect.org

Kind regards,

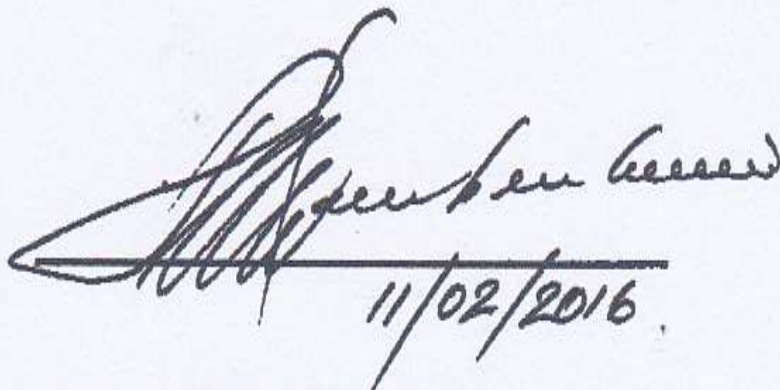


M V MAOKA (MR)

SENIOR INVESTIGATOR

ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE AND SERVICE DELIVERY

I concur with the submissions above



Adv J Raubenheimer
11/02/2016

ADV J RAUBENHEIMER

CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE AND SERVICE DELIVERY

Name: Rajaa Azzakani (Ms)
Parliamentary Communication Services
Tel: 021 403 8437
Cell: 081703 9542
E-mail: razzakani@parliament.gov.za

From: Pat Jayiya [mailto:pjayiya@parliament.gov.za]
Sent: 03 May 2016 09:29 AM
To: Pieterse, Dannyboy
Subject: Re: SUBMISSION TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

Good morning Mr Pieterse

This serves to acknowledge receipt of your submission and wish to advise you that, it will be submitted to the committee for consideration. You will be advised on the outcome of the process of deliberations.

Kind regards

Pat Jayiya
Committee Secretary
Constitutional Review Committee
Parliament of RSA
Tel: 021 4033661
Fax 021 4032808/8249
Mobile 0814410345



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Private Bag X1000, Pretoria, 0001

Ref: 9/28/5/3 (446719) vol. 16 /2016 (ns)

23 February 2016

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse

Per E-mail: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Dear Mr Pieterse

AMNESTY FOR KHOISAN SOLDIERS (CAPE CORPS) TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF WHO WERE EXCLUDED SINCE 21 APRIL 1994 SANDF INTEGRATION PROCESS

We write to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter addressed to the President of the Republic of South Africa, His Excellency, Mr Jacob G Zuma.

We have perused the content of your letter and have forwarded it to the Ministry of Defence and Military Veterans as this is the Ministry that is best placed to engage with you. As such, we respectfully advise you to contact Ms Nozuko Gqirana-Woko, Appointment Secretary to Ms Nosiviwe Mapisa-Nqakula, Minister of Defence and Military Veterans, on telephone number (012) 355 6108 and e-mail address: Nozuko.Gqirana-woko@dod.mil.za

Kind regards


Mr Michael Louw
Director: Support Services

Enquiries: Mr Robert Ngobeni
Administrative Secretary: Support Services
Tel.: +27 12 300 5219 #Fax: 012 323 8246/3231 #E-mail: robert@presidency.gov.za



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Private Bag X1000, Pretoria, 0001

Ref: 9/28/5/3 (446719) vol. 16 /2016 (ns)

07 March 2016

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse

Per E-mail: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Dear Mr Pieterse

**AMNESTY FOR KHOISAN SOLDIERS (CAPE CORPS) TO INTEGRATE INTO THE
SANDF WHO WERE EXCLUDED SINCE 21 APRIL 1994 SANDF INTEGRATION
PROCESS**

We write to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter addressed to the President of the Republic of South Africa, His Excellency, Mr Jacob G Zuma.

Kindly note that your matter has been referred to the Department of Defence and Military Veterans and a response will be sent in due course.

Kind regards


Mr Michael Louw
Director: Support Services

Enquiries: Mr Robert Ngobeni
Administrative Secretary: Support Services
Tel.: +27 12 300 5219 #Fax: 012 323 8246/3231 #E-mail: robert@presidency.gov.za



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Constitutional Review Committee

2016 Table of Submissions

7 June 2016

Submission Reference:	Submitter:	Section submitted for review and subject matter of submission:	Recommendations and related matters:
CR16/1 3	Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit	<p>Defence Laws Act. No 99 of 1996 demobilisation Act, 1996, Act No.81 of 1998, defence special tribunal act, 1998, Act No.128 of 1998 demobilisation amendment act, 1998. Act No.43 of 2001, demobilization amendment act, 2001 ad Act No. 44 of 2001, termination of integration intake act, 2001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest in Defence Laws and Amendment bills legislation to bring it in line with the Constitution and to amend the termination of the integration intake bill of 2001. Aver that the Act does not cater for full participation of the integration of the Khoisan Soldiers/Cape Corps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer matter to the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans Refer submission to Joint Standing Committee on Defence. Write to SC Committee on Security and Justice. 7 forces currently benefited during SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. Submitters aver that the Khoisan soldiers made up the 8th force which was excluded since 21 April SANDF integration process.



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Private Bag X1000, Pretoria, 0001

Ref: 9/30/1/2 (462180) vol. 177 /2016 (ns)

01 September 2016

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

Per E-mail: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za


Dear Mr Pieterse

**TELEPHONICAL CONVERSATION BETWEEN THE OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENCY AND PASTOR ANDREW PIETERSE**

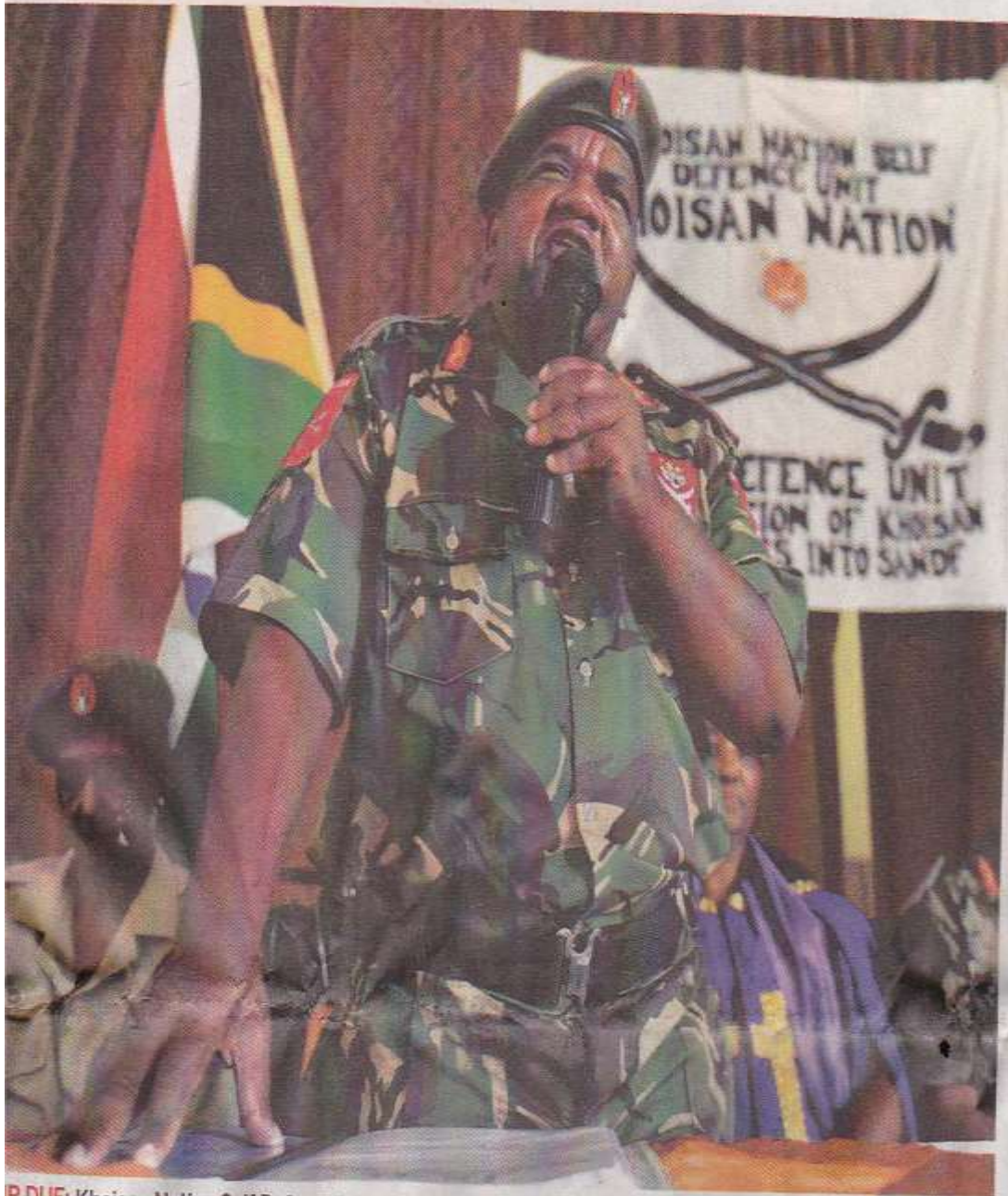
We write to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter addressed to the President of the Republic of South Africa, His Excellency, Mr Jacob G Zuma.

We have perused the content of your letter and have forwarded it to the Ministry of Defence and Military Veterans as this is the Ministry that is best placed to engage with you. As such, we respectfully advise you to contact Ms Nozuko Gqirana-Woko, Appointment Secretary to Ms Nosiviwe Mapisa-Nqakula, Minister of Defence and Military Veterans, on telephone number (012) 355 6108 and e-mail address: Nozuko.Gqirana-woko@dod.mil.za

Kind regards


Mr Michael Lotw
Director: Support Services

Enquiries: Mr Robert Ngobeni
Administrative Secretary: Support Services
Tel.: +27 12 300 5219 # E-mail: robert@presidency.gov.za



Khoisan plan Parly march

VINCENT CRUYWAGEN

THE Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit will march to Parliament next month to seek amnesty and underline their plight for being refused integration into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF).

The march will take place on February 6, three days before the state of the nation address by President Jacob Zuma. Approval has already been granted for the march and the organisers announced at a special meeting on Saturday in Robertson that many of its 3500 members would take to the streets.

The march is seen as a last resort after several calls for integration and reinstatement of Act 44 of 2001 were unsuccessful and the repeal of the Integration Act signed into law by the president on December 15, 2015.

After several attempts at integration the chief of the SANDF, Brig-Gen Z. Mkhosi, on July 015 drew their attention to the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of their unsuccessful court attempt for integration, adding that all former statutory and non-statutory forces had been integrated and the integration process was deemed complete.

Media spokesperson for the Khoisan National Self Defence Unit Lt-Gen Dannyboy Pieterse said: "We are not a third force but a military wing to the Khoisan clans, the same as MK and Apla were for the ANC and PAC.

"Amnesty will give our soldiers the recognition they duly deserve and benefits they are entitled to. We as soldiers for the Khoisan clan will take our fight to Parliament on February 6. On the day of the march we want to say to President Zuma the Khoisan have had enough and we have become prisoners of hope for 22 years."

R DUE: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit's Gen Andrew Pieterse calls for amnesty to integrate the Unit into SANDF which he says was excluded since the integration of various armed units into the present SANDF.

ing growth Pay disparity surprise

BERNARD SATHEKGE

10 people with the prospects of more created as the sector continues to w.

The size and continued growth of sector is testament to what this on has to offer to the thousands of ors who flock here annually.

All these factors make this R100m stment by the Western Cape govt through its department of sport and public works in Platten.

Black South Africans' pay is about 20% of their white counterparts, Statistics South Africa says.

Annual household income for blacks was R92893 compared with R444446 for whites, the Living Conditions Survey, conducted once every five years, says.

Black Africans account for about 80% of the 55 million population and whites a little over 8%. The national average income was R138168.

Statistician-general Pali Lehohla said: "We see inequality between population groups but also within population groups." - with Reuters

See page 15

Khoisan soldiers march on 03 December 2015 to Parliament

4 Desember 2015



BRUINES EIS GRONDREGTE

Honderde ruk na die parlement op

ASOF die oorlogswolke oor die Midde-Ooste en Europa nie genoeg is nie, is daar plaaslik ook nou waarskuwings van 'n oorlog.

Lede van dit Suid-Afrikaanse Kleurlingskorps (die SAKK) het gister 'n optog na die parlement gehou.

Voor die hekke van die parlement het hulle gesê hulle is gereed vir 'n oorlog teen die regering om hul grond terug te kry. Die parlement is egter in reses.

FU'AD RAHMAN
LEUK OF GROEN WAT?

Honderde SAKK-lede het gister grond vir bruin mense geëis.

"Ons is die Khoi-San volkse self-defence unit en is gereed om die wapen op te tel. Ons is onterf," het Danny Pieterse, woordvoerder van die SAKK, gesê.

"Dis duidelik die regering gee nie om vir bruin mense nie," het hy afgesluit.

"Ons het grond besit voor die Land Act van 1913. Die land se grond behoort aan die Khoi," het Stanley Petersen, 'n stam-prins, gesê.

Belinda Petersen, voorsitter van die Ped-eration for the Aborigi-nes of SA, het gesê: "Die regering aanvaar nie ons griewe nie.

"Hy erken ons nie as die eerste nasie nie.

"Ons mense bly in haglike toestande, want ons is onterf en is son-der grond. Die regering is ons vyand, want hy baklei met ons oor ons eie regte."

REG VIR OORLOG: Honderde mense betoog gister buite die parlement vir grond vir die Khoi-San.

Foto's: FU'AD RAHMAN

32369 SE ONS!

KHOISAN IS KWAAD



MEMBERS of the Khoisan Royal House took to the streets and marched to parliament calling for their rights to be recognised.

Khoi travelled from as far as the Northern Cape to protest on the steps of Parliament yesterday, claiming they have been ignored for too long by the ANC government.

They arrived in droves, calling for the Traditional Leaders and Khoisan Bill to be amended, stating it was racist.

They also claimed Khoi members currently in government

are not representing their community, and were merely "hand picked" to appease them.

The marchers vowed that 2016 would see a greater force by the Khoisan community who were now "prepared to die for their ideals".

Prince Stanley Peterson of the National Khoisan Council added that President Jacob Zuma made no efforts to meet any

Khoisan leader in South Africa, but chose to fly around the world to meet other big figures.

He accused Zuma of having no respect for the Khoi community, showing no interest in their beliefs and plights.

Insulting

Zuma was "insulting" them by denying them their "birthright" which have been given to the Xhosas and Zulus.

He says the Khoi are prepared to die for what they believe in and would not be imprisoned.



DEMANDS: Khoisan protest outside parliament

FIRE UP: Traditional ceremony



Khoisan soldiers march to SA Parliament 06 February 2017

Under the leadership of Dannyboy Pieterse



khoisan soldiers march to SA Parliament 06 February 2017





MARCH TO PARLIAMENT ON 06 FEBRUARY 2017



DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE – JOY PETER



Dannyboy Pieterse addressing representative of Defence Ministry

Khoisan soldiers seek integration

VINCENT CRUYWAGEN

ABOUT 100 members of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit seeking amnesty to integrate into the South African Defence Force (SANDF) marched to Parliament yesterday to hand over a memorandum to Defence and Military Veterans Minister Nosiviwe Mapisa-Nqakula.

The members are demanding the minister respond to their request as soon as possible.

Among those who marched were general secretary Dannyboy Pieterse and commanding officer Gen Andrew Pieterse.

The memorandum was received by the ministry's spokesperson, Joy Peter, who told the members the document would be forwarded to the minister.

The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit are demanding integration into the SANDF from April 1 on the basis of an amnesty they had applied for from President Jacob Zuma.

The Office of the Presidency referred their application to both the Ministry of Defence and the SANDF last year.

This process would address the alleged injustice the Khoisan soldiers suffered from the integration process into the SANDF since April 21, 1994.

"At this stage of the process we submit and will wait in anticipation for a response from the minister. Depending on the answer, our generals will meet to discuss our next plan of action.

"However, if our application is successful it will mean that our members can be absorbed into the SANDF and those on retirement can get a pension fund," Pieterse said.

Presently there are more than 10 000 soldiers registered on the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit. Among them are members who were in dire need of medical aid and psychological help to heal the scars of the wars they carried with them. *vincentc@thenewage.co.za*



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THE SPEAKER

PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000 Republic of South Africa
Tel: 27 (21) 403 2595 Fax: 27 (21) 461 9462
speaker@parliament.gov.za
www.parliament.gov.za

28 February 2017

Mr D Pieterse
18 Vrede Road
Northfolk Park
Steenberg 7945

By email: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Dear Mr Pieterse

SUBMISSION FROM KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT

Thank you for your submission dated 30 November 2016.

I note your appeal to Parliament to consider the budget proposal for the integration of Khoisan soldiers into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), which you claim will be proposed by the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans in due course.

In line with the budgeting processes adopted by the National Treasury, it is the Department of Defence and Military Veterans that should formulate the budget with regard to the integration of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit into the SANDF. The Department's budget is then submitted as part of the national budget that is tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Finance. Thereafter, the relevant committees of Parliament will consider the Minister's budget proposal.

I have sent your submission to the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans, and the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans.

Yours sincerely

B MBETE MP
SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY



PARLIAMENT
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Constitutional Review Committee

Overview and Table of Submissions

11 February 2018

1. Background

During the 2016-year cycle, the Committee received 67 Submissions, which were categorized for ease of processing into the following 3 Categories, namely:

- **Category 1** submissions, denoting submissions ready for committee consideration, the Committee received 15 of these submissions;
- **Category 2** submissions, denoting submissions requiring a legal opinion, the Committee received 30 of these submissions and was briefed on same by the Parliamentary Legal Service; and
- **Category 3** submissions, denoting submissions that are not within the Committee's mandate, i.e. submissions requesting amendment of national legislation or instances where there is a lack of clarity on the section(s) of the constitution identified for the proposed review. The Committee received 22 of these submissions.

Herein below follows a table detailing all the submissions received by the Committee reflecting a table with 5 columns detailing the committee submission reference, the submission categorisation, the section(s) proposed for review, related matters for consideration by the Committee and a final column wherein the Committee will indicate whether it is for or against the proposed review of the Constitution.

2. Table of Submissions

Submission Reference:	Categorisation: 1: ready for consideration 2: Legal Opinion 3: Not mandate	Section submitted for review and subject matter of submission:	Related matters:	Desirability to amend (yes/no)
CR16/1 Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit	CATEGORY 1 Ready for consideration	<p>Defence Laws Act, No 99 of 1996 demobilisation Act, 1996, Act No.81 of 1998, defence special tribunal act, 1998, Act No.128 of 1998 demobilisation amendment act, 1998. Act No.43 of 2001, demobilization amendment act, 2001 and Act No. 44 of 2001, termination of integration intake act, 2001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest in Defence Laws and Amendment bills legislation to bring it in line with the Constitution and to amend the termination of the integration intake bill of 2001. Aver that the Act does not cater for full participation of the Khoisan Soldiers/Cape Corps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer matter to the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans Refer submission to Joint Standing Committee on Defence, Write to SC Committee on Security and Justice. 7 forces currently benefited during SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. Submitters aver that the Khoisan soldiers made up the 8th force which was excluded since 21 April SANDF integration process. 	

Author: S Spamila

Contact: ext 2377 2



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THE SPEAKER

PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000 Republic of South Africa
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speaker@parliament.gov.za
www.parliament.gov.za

30 June 2019

Mr Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
Email: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Dear Mr Pieterse

Submission of draft Bill for Parliament's consideration

Thank you for your emailed submission to Parliament on 22 March 2019 which relates to your request for integration into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF). Your submission reached us at a time when Parliament had dissolved in view of the general elections, and therefore it could not be processed at the time.

I note that you have previously written to Parliament to request the integration of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit into the SANDF and that your submission was referred to the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans of the 5th Parliament. I have decided to refer your submission to the portfolio committee for consideration.

Yours sincerely

T R MODISE MP
Speaker of the National Assembly



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COMMITTEES

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Select Committee on Security and Justice **Chairperson: Honourable Ms S Shaikh**

Committee Secretary:
Mr Gurshwyn Dixon
Tel: 021 403 3771 Fax: 0866589371
E-mail: gdixon@parliament.gov.za

Secretary to the Chairperson:
Ms Nonzwakazi Semele
Tel: 021 403 2437 Fax: 021 403 3637
E-mail: nssemele@parliament.gov.za

5 August 2019

Chief Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa
Email: Pieterse, Dannyboy <Dannyboy.Pieterse@dcs.gov.za>

INTEGRATION OF KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTO THE NEW SANDF BY CREATING A LAW OR ENABLING LEGISLATION OR DISCUSS THE DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIER INTEGRATION BILL OF 2018

Dear Chief Pieterse,

We have received the correspondence via email on 6 July 2019 requesting the Select Committee on Security and Justice to consider drafting legislation recognising the Khoisan soldiers that served prior to 1994 as an 8th non-statutory force with the purpose of integrating them into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF).

We noted that the matter has historical reference, specifically with the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans and the Ministry of Defence and Military Veterans. We further noted that on 30 June 2019 the Speaker of the National Assembly referred the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit's request for draft legislation to the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans for consideration.

In terms of the parliamentary procedure for considering draft legislation, especially in terms of matters not falling within the ambit of Schedule 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (the Constitution), the National Assembly; once it concludes its deliberations on draft legislation, would refer the matter to the National Council of Provinces for concurrence in terms of Section 75 of the Constitution.

We kindly request your continued consideration of the procedures within parliament to allow the National Assembly to conclude its consideration of the matter.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Honourable Ms S Shaikh, MP
Chairperson: SC on Security and Justice

**KHOISAN NATION
SELF DEFENCE UNIT**

ENQUIRIES:	Dannyboy Pieterse
CONTACT NO :	0760462401 / 0630190862 / 0638304383
Date:	09 September 2019
NPO Registration:	160-055 NPO
Attention:	THE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY: HONOURABLE TR MODISE
FOLLOW UP REGARDING THE DELIBERATIONS ON THE DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTEGRATION BILL OF 2018 AS STATED IN LETTER DATED 05 AUGUST 2019.	

The abovementioned matter refers.

We are pleased that the law makers of Parliament shared the same sentiments with the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa as the 8th non statutory force, that the matter has historical references.

We are also happy to announce, the release of the final chapter of research: **TODAY IN HISTORY FOR SOUTH AFRICAN KHOISAN PEOPLE WITH COLOURED IDENTITY**, as soon as President CM Ramaphosa sign the traditional khoisan leadership bill of 2015 into law.

This letter serves as a follow up on the feedback received from the Select Committee on Security and Justice on 05 August 2019 addressed to the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa. We know that Parliament request our continued consideration of the procedures and to allow the National Assembly to concludes its deliberations on the matter of the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018 & for the National Council of Provinces for concurrence **IN TERMS OF SECTION 75 OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

Hope to hear from you

Kind Regards



Dannyboy Pieterse

General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

From: Victor Ngaleka [mailto:vngaleka@parliament.gov.za]

Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2019 5:28 PM

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Cc: Nazeem Ismail; Nomaindia Xauka; Viveca Abrahams

Subject: Acknowledgement of letter to Speaker

Dear Mr Pieterse

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 9 September 2019 addressed to the Speaker.

Regards

Victor P Ngaleka
Procedural Advisor

Tel: 27 (21) 403 3824
www.parliament.gov.za



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

On Thursday, 28 November 2019, Parliament announced that President Cyril Ramaphosa had signed the Traditional Khoisan Leadership Bill on 20 November 2019 and published on 28 November 2019, which constitutes statutory recognition of khoisan communities, leaders and structures, we hope that the adoption of the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018 by the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans will follow.

Dannyboy Pieterse is also the Paramount Chief the Hessequa Khoi Tribal Council

The Traditional Khoisan Leadership Bill: President Ramaphosa signs contentious Traditional and Khoi San Leadership Bill into law

29 November 2019



Lt. General A. Maku of the KNSDU, seen with President CM Ramaphosa & other traditional Leaders

President Cyril Ramaphosa with Traditional Leaders during the annual official opening of the National House of Traditional Leaders in Parliament on February 27, 2018 in Cape Town, South Africa.. Photo by Gallo Images / Ziyaad Douglas Less

President Cyril Ramaphosa has signed the contentious Traditional and Khoi San Leadership Bill into law, amid warnings by some civil society groups that the law "enables dispossession without consent".

"The Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act seeks to transform traditional and Khoi-San institutions in line with constitutional imperatives, such as the Bill of Rights, and restore the integrity and legitimacy of the institutions of traditional and Khoi-San leadership in line with customary law and practices," read a statement from the Presidency on Friday.

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

"It also provides for the protection and promotion of the institutions of traditional and Khoi-San leadership."

"Furthermore, the act directs that the kingship or queenship, principal traditional community, headmanship, headwomanship and Khoi-San communities must transform and adopt customary law and customs in a manner that is consistent with the principles contained in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution.

"While certain traditional structures and leadership positions have been recognised by law in compliance with constitutional prescripts, there has never before been statutory recognition of the Khoi-San.

"To this end, the formal recognition of the Khoi-San communities, leaders and structures required enabling legislation, to which the president has now assented."

"The bill provides that traditional leaders and councils can sign deals with investment companies without obtaining the consent of those whose land rights are directly affected. No prior law in South African history, even during colonialism and apartheid, has enabled traditional leaders to dispossess people of their land rights without either their consent, or expropriation.



YES, THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT PLAYED AN INSTRUCMENTAL ROLE

[KNSDU CURRENTLY ADDRESSING](#) THE INTEGRATION OF KHOISAN/SACC SOLDIERS

**THE EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF KNSDU ARE ALSO SENIOR TRADITIONAL KHOISAN
LEADERS OF THE HESSEQUA KHOI TRIBAL COUNCIL**

GP-S-902-0123



**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION**

In terms of the Nonprofit Organisation Act, 1997, I am satisfied that

Hessequa Khoi Tribal Council

.....
(name of the organisation)

meets the requirements for registration.

The organisation's name was entered into the register on **19 March 2018**
(date)

Registration number **205-997 NPO**

Director's signature

M. Wufane

Department of Social



Development



Reference: C13/1/1/1/1

Jane Moleleki

WCCC: Accounting Authority

E-mail: Jane.Moleleki@westerncape.gov.za

Tell: +27 21 483-9672

Fax: +27 21 483-9711

Date: 2 May 2019

Hessequa Khoi Tribal Council
25 Bontebok Street
Swellendam
6740
Email address: Dannyboy.piet@vodamail.co.za

Dear Sir / Madam

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION MADE IN TERMS OF REGISTRATION AND DE-REGISTRATION OF CULTURAL COUNCILS

The application made to this office for registration as a cultural council on the database of the Western Cape Cultural Commission, refers:

On 2 April 2019 your application was tabled and assessed by the Cultural Councils Committee according to the stipulated requirements as stated in the Registration and De-registration of Cultural Councils policy.

Having taken all relevant factors into consideration, your application for registration has been approved at the Western Cape Cultural Commission plenary session on the 11 April 2019.

Kindly be advised that in terms of section 5 of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act 3 of 2000) ("PAJA") you may request written reasons for the decision within 90 days from date of receipt of this letter.

Kindly further be advised that you may institute judicial review proceedings in terms of sections 6 and 7 of PAJA should you be of the view that there are grounds in terms of section 6 of PAJA to do so.

Yours sincerely

Date:

10/5/19

case
IGN



This is to certify that

Hessequa Khoi Tribal Council

Has been registered as a Community Council of the Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Cultural, Religious & Linguistic Communities, as reflected in

Section 36 (1) & (2) of the Commission's Founding Act (Act. No 19 of 2002)

Authorised by

A handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Professor L. D. Mosoma.

Professor L. D. Mosoma
Chairperson of the Commission

Issued on: 04th day of December 2019



THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Bryan Mantyi [<mailto:bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>]

Sent: 28 April 2020 11:02 PM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Dear Mr Pieterse

As indicated in my previous mail, the Committee is seized with the matter you have referred. Our legal section has requested the following information:

- A copy of the original request Mr Pieterse sent to Parliament in 2014.
- A copy of the original complaint lodged with the Public Protector in 2015.

It would be appreciated if you could assist with these if you have them at your disposal.

Bryan M. Mantyi
Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
Tel: 021 403 3796
Cell: 083 709 8428
Fax: 086 760 6485

From: Pieterse, Dannyboy [<mailto:Dannyboy.Pieterse@dcs.gov.za>]

Sent: Wednesday, 29 April 2020 08:41

To: Bryan Mantyi <bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Bryan M. Mantyi

Attached please find original request to Parliament in 2014 and original complaint lodge to the Public Protector as requested and other important information for your perusal.

Please take note, it was for this reason the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit submitted the draft Khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018 to be introduced to the National Assembly

Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit – registered NPO

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Bryan Mantyi [<mailto:bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>]

Sent: 04 May 2020 10:01 PM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Dear Mr Pieterse

As indicated to you previously the Committee intends placing the issue referred by you on the agenda on the 20th May 2020. As you may be aware, due to the current pandemic, meetings of Parliament are taking place virtually. This places certain practical requirements as it requires for you to be able to have an appropriate and secure source of internet connection to be able to participate in that meeting. With this in mind, may I therefore enquire if you would be in a condition to participate in a video-conference/virtual meeting with the Committee on that date?

Your response will be appreciated. May you also supply your contact details.

Thank you

Bryan M. Mantyi
Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
Tel: 021 403 3796
Cell: 083 709 8428
Fax: 086 760 6485

From: Pieterse, Dannyboy [<mailto:Dannyboy.Pieterse@dcs.gov.za>]

Sent: Tuesday, 05 May 2020 07:44

To: Bryan Mantyi <bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Bryan M. Mantyi

A very good morning

I won't be able to participate due to technology. I appreciate the fact that Parliament will be discussing the draft Khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018, due to the recognition of khoisan traditional leaders and communities, who will soon form part of all spheres of Government await the announcement of the implementation date of the Traditional Khoisan Leadership Bill of 2015 by the President.

We trust and believe that the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans will recognise Khoisan soldiers/ (South African Cape Corps) as previous discussed by the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans on 02 September 2015 to make Khoisan soldiers part of the new SANDF by creating a law and recognising Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit as the 8th non statutory force. The draft Khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018 is before you to discuss and make amendments.

Please take note, it will also give the opportunity to those members of the 7 former non statutory forces who did not integrate into the SANDF, to integrate with Khoisan soldiers as the final intake.

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

My contact details:

0664649280 / 0217001225 (w)

Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse

From: Bryan Mantyi [<mailto:bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>]

Sent: 07 May 2020 01:36 PM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Cc: Vusumuzi Cyril Xaba; Peter Daniels; Wilhelm Janse van Rensburg; Alutho Nkwandla

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Dear Mr Pieterse

Your unavailability to participate in the virtual meeting of the 20th May 2020 has been noted. Could you kindly clarify whether your Organisation will avail someone else to participate at this meeting?

Should your organisation not be in position to avail someone else, the Committee will proceed to discuss the matter raised by Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit, through you. Once the Committee has reached a decision regarding the way forward, you will be advised in writing.

Your response will be highly appreciated.

Bryan M. Mantyi

Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

Tel: 021 403 3796

Cell: 083 709 8428

Fax: 086 760 6485

To: 'Bryan Mantyi'

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Bryan Mantyi

A very good morning

Please take note, I made arrangement to participate in a virtual meeting or video call on 20 May 2020 as indicated by your office

Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse

General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa – 8th non statutory force

Website: www.knsdu.co.za

Contact Details: 0664649280 / 0722296440 / 0217001225

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Bryan Mantyi [<mailto:bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>]

Sent: 13 May 2020 01:14 PM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Subject: RE: TRADITIONAL KHOISAN LEADERS TO INTEGRATE INTO ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

Dear Mr Pieterse

Please be advised that the virtual / video-conferencing meeting has been rescheduled to Friday, 22 May 2020 (09:00 – 12:00); due to restrictions on the number of virtual meetings that may be held by Parliamentary Committee on a given day. Could you also supply us with the following:

- **list of Members of the KSDU (with their id numbers).**
- **The presentation that you wish to make to the Committee must reach us by Monday, 18 May 2020.**

We sincerely apologise for the change in date, the current situation is beyond our control. The Institution has to grapple to ensure that all Committees meet, with the consequence that some Committees have to meet on different days than would have been previously scheduled.

Hoping for your understanding.

Thank you

Bryan M. Mantyi
Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
Tel: 021 403 3796
Cell: 083 709 8428
Fax: 086 760 6485

From: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Sent: 14 May 2020 07:20 AM

To: 'Bryan Mantyi'

Dear Mr. Bryan Mantyi

Attached please find both presentation and CPR list of KNSDU as requested for the perusal of the Committee.

Please take note the CPR list is **CERTIFIED PERSONNEL REGISTER (CPR)** THE SUMMISSION OF PERSONNEL REGISTERS TO BE PROVIDED IN TERMS OF SECTION 16 (3) (B) OF THE TRANSITIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACT 1993 INTERIM CONSTITUTION AND SECTION 3 OF ANNEXURE D OF SCHEDULE 6 OF THE 1996 CONSTITUTION

I am currently working 7 days on and 7 days off, today is my last day at work. I won't have access to this email address

I would appreciate if you can contact me at the alternative email address: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Hope it is in order

Dannyboy Pieterse



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COMMITTEES

PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000 Republic of South Africa
Tel: 27 (21) 403 2597 Fax: 27 (21) 403 3205
www.parliament.gov.za

18 May 2020

Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
President: Mr D Pieterse
18 Vrede Rd
Steenberg
7945

Dear Mr Dannyboy Pieterse

Re: Requested Information on the Members of the KNSDU

The Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans acknowledges receipt of the CPR list of the KNSDU.

In order for the Portfolio Committee to engage with the substance of your request, it would be appreciated if you furnish us with a full name list of the SACC members you are representing.

It should include the full first names and surnames, identity numbers and force numbers as well as the relevant suffixes i.e. CK, BW, PE, etc. of the SACC members.

It would be appreciated if you could attend to this soonest given that our meeting is scheduled for Friday 22 May 2020, to allow our Members to familiarise themselves with such information

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Mr VC Xaba, MP

Chairperson: Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Bryan Mantyi [<mailto:bmantyi@parliament.gov.za>]

Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 2020 8:43 PM

To: Dannyboy Pieterse

Cc: Peter Daniels; Wilhelm Janse van Rensburg; Vusumuzi Cyril Xaba; jumathc@gmail.com

Subject: RE: LIST OF FORMER SOLDIERS REPRESENT BY KNSDU

Dear Mr Pieterse

We have received the amended list that you sent, but we have noted a number of irregularities which we require you to attend to. The Committee requires for you to provide concise information regarding the individuals that KNSDU represents (*those members who were discharged following the disbandment of the SACC and the reasons why they were discharged*). It is imperative that the Committee has correct information regarding these individuals, failing which it would be difficult for the Committee to meaningfully engage with the KNSDU.

To mention a few of the issues noted, which require your urgent attention i.e.

1. The list did not respond correctly to our request to provide a namelist of former SACC members. This list just include all people who had force numbers.
2. The Force Numbers of all members on the list are not included. Some were left out.
3. The suffixes (two letters at the end of the force number) is not included so it is not possible for the DOD to corroborate which contracts these individuals had prior to 1994.
4. On the 'new' list, several ID numbers indicated are of individuals born after 1976. They would thus have been too young for integration in 1993.
5. There are 784 names on the 1st list but I found at least 1 case of **duplication** i.e. Seun Johannes Saudi appears four times i.e. no. 564 and no 600 and no 634 and 667. The third list will give the same result . They therefore need to clean the list from duplications.
6. On page 2 no 30 has an incomplete force number and same on p.5 with numbers 102 – 105 with no force numbers
7. No 99 on p. 5 has two force numbers
8. No 92 on p. 10 has a wrong force number, ditto no 106 with no 115 on p. 10 has no force number, ditto 108 and 110
9. **On page 10 they refer to the Deceased details – what would be the purpose of including deceased persons and how many are there?**
10. **On page 20 they list several females (No's 273 – 292) and the name of the veteran. Are these the spouses of dependents of the "deceased" veterans? What is the purpose of such a listing if the purpose is to integrate the KSDU members?**
11. When was the list last updated? Several of the members seem to be past retirement age to be able to be integrated.

May you urgently attend to these irregularities and resend us the revised list by tomorrow, Wednesday, 20 May 2020 at end of business day 17:00.

Thank you

Bryan M. Mantyi
Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
Tel: 021 403 3796

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Minutes of the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

Date: 22 May 2020

Time: 09:00 – 12:00

Venue: Virtual Meeting Platform

Agenda: Briefing by the Researcher on the Integration process within the SANDF; Briefing by the Parliamentary Legal Adviser on the history of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit's requests to integrate into the SANDF; Briefing by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit on its proposal for the creation of a Draft Khoisan Soldiers Integration Bill; and Briefing by the Minister on identified issues affecting the effective and efficient functioning of the Department of Military Veterans

Attendance by Committee Members

Status	Name of Member	Political Party
Present	Mr VC Xaba Mr TN Mmutle Ms AJ Beukes Ms M Modise Mr JJ Maake Ms TI Legwase	African National Congress (ANC)
	Mr SJF Marais Mr ML Shelembe Mr D Ryder	Democratic Alliance (DA)
	Gen B Holomisa Mr TWI Mafanya Inkosi RN Cebekhulu	United Democratic Movement (UDM) Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)
Apologies	Ms N Mapisa-Nqakula	Minister DODMV

Ministers and Officials in attendance

Name of Delegate	Organisation	Position
Mr T Makwetla	DODMV	Deputy Minister
Mr Jumath Hop	KNSDU	Member
Ms N Mafu	DMV	DDG ESM

Parliamentary support staff

Parliamentary support staff	Designation
Mr. B. M. Mantyi	Committee Secretary
Mr P. Daniels	Content Adviser
Ms A. Nkwandla	Committee Assistant
Dr W. Janse van Rensburg	Researcher (JSCD)
Mr M Prince	Parliamentary Legal Adviser

1. Introduction

The Chairperson welcome all present in the meeting and thereafter declared the meeting open.

2. Apologies

All apologies were accepted by the meeting.

3. Consideration of minutes of the previous meeting(s)

N/A

4. Briefing by the Researcher on the Integration process within the SANDF

The Committee Researcher, Dr W. Janse van Rensburg gave a presentation on the history of the integration process within the SANDF, as well as the case of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit. He outlined the Codesa negotiation processes; the parallel military processes which started in 1990; and the integration of Statutory Forces and Non-Statutory Forces (NSF). These included structures such as Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK); Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA); the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (TBVC) defence forces and the South African Defence Force (SADF).

The presentation highlighted that during the Joint Military Co-ordinating Council (JMCC) phase (Nov 1993 - Apr 1994), all forces forming part of the integration process had to submit a list of personnel to the JMCC to form part of the Certified Personnel Register (CPR). This list formed the backbone of the integration list. The CPR was a problem for Non-Statutory Forces due to their informal nature. The JMCC allowed for a non-formal CPR that was created and incorporated into the CPR by August 1995. The formal CPR consisted of a total of 135 927 people to be integrated.

The Committee was advised that an initial reading of the text reveals no indication of a KNSDU during the integration period. It was noted that KNSDU consists of Khoisan and SA Cape Corps (SACC) members. He emphasised that there was no indigenous Khoisan SADF unit, only a South West African Khoisan unit namely 31 Battalion.

Not all SACC members integrated, as some opted for demobilisation; others did not qualify in terms of the criteria of the Placement Board; others joined the Reserve Force; and many did not qualify for integration as they were on short-term contracts. The presentation also highlighted that the KNSDU CPR list was not credible due to a number of irregularities that were pointed out to the KNSDU.

5. Briefing by the Parliamentary Legal Adviser on the history of the Khoisan Self Defence Unit's requests to integrate into the SANDF

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Parliamentary Legal Adviser, Mr M Prince, briefed the Committee on the High Court matter of Stanley George Matthee obo Khoisan Kingdom All People Party v Minister of Defence and the Public Protector's report based on a complaint received from the KNSDU. These dealt with the request by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit to be integrated into the SANDF.

The High Court held:

- That there doesn't presently exist a legal framework in terms of which the Department could integrate the "left-out members" of the applicant.
- This was so because the due date provided for in the Termination of Integration Intake Act had passed.
- The applicants did not have a legitimate expectation in law to be integrated into the SANDF. Hence the application was dismissed.

In 2015 the KNSDU further referred the complaint to the Public Protector's Office. The Public Protector's findings were that:

- Based on the response received from the SANDF and taking into account the legal prescripts, the refusal of the SANDF to integrate the members of the KNSDU into the SANDF, was lawfully justified.
- Accordingly, the Public Protector could not make any finding or take any remedial action that would be in conflict with the prevailing legislation and jurisprudence.

Having been briefed on the history of the integration process, as well as the High Court matter and the Public Protector's findings, the Committee Members deliberated on the following:

- That it was concerned that the KNSDU has not taken the matter on appeal given that they have lost the High Court matter;
- The Committee was further concerned regarding the validity and accuracy of the CPR list due to the irregularities identified;
- The Committee agreed that the CPR list; the High Court judgement as well as the Public Protector's report, should be distributed to the Committee Members.
- The Committee agreed that it could not make any further findings due to the inability of the KNSDU to make its presentation.
- It was agreed that the KNSDU will be given an opportunity to present to the Committee at Parliament, after the Covid-19 lockdown has been lifted.

6. Briefing by the Minister on identified issues affecting the effective and efficient functioning of the Department of Military Veterans

The Deputy Minister, in the absence of the Minister, briefed the Committee on the challenges of the Department of Military Veterans, as identified by the Committee during the engagements on its Strategic Plan; Annual Performance Plan and Budget. He commenced his input by referring to the engagements on the request for integration by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit. The Deputy Minister re-emphasised the Departmental view that the period for integration has long expired. He added that the KNSDU has the right to take the High Court decision on appeal.

He added that should the Khoisan Members wish to receive the benefits accorded to military veterans, they may apply through the Department of Military Veterans for such benefits.

In responding to the challenges of the DMV, the Deputy Minister advised the Committee that he has since April 2020 been delegated certain responsibilities by the Minister to deal with identified challenges of the DMV. The Deputy Minister committed to the following:

- Strategic Leadership – The Ministry will engage the Minister of Public Service and Administration on the moratorium placed on appointment of Senior Management to expedite the filling of the relevant vacancies in the Department.
- Organisational Structure – the Ministry held a meeting with the Management of the Department and resolved to set up a project team to re-evaluate the current structure and to derive a structure that will respond to the needs of the Military Veterans as per the mandate of the Department.
- There are three options to deal with the amendment of the Military Veterans Act, with a White Paper on Military Veterans, being one of the options. He was of the opinion that such a process will allow for proper consultation and would consider this option going forward. The Deputy Minister expressed his dissatisfaction with the slow progress that has been made to amend the act.
- Outstanding policies - the Deputy Minister noted that some of the policies need to be reviewed to align it with the current realities. He referred to the housing policy which for instance does not allow for the transfer of houses to dependants of military veterans in the event of their demise, prior to allocation of a house.
- Enforcement of consequence management – The DM further decried the failure to hold officials accountable and stated that he is serious to see that such officials are being held accountable.
- Report on Skills Audit – The Deputy Minister highlighted that the report given by the DMV on the Skills Audit was inaccurate. He informed the Committee that the expenditure on this exercise was irregular and wasteful, as the project was abandoned. Although the DMV paid for the project in full, the service provider did not complete the project. He committed the DMV to brief the Committee on the Skills Audit issue in due course.

In response to the Deputy Minister's input, Members deliberated as follow:

- The Department has been granted an independent vote by National Treasury in the Estimates of National Expenditure, namely Vote 26, from 1 April 2020. But given the challenges it is currently experiencing, the Committee contemplated whether this was a correct move.
- The Committee further expressed concern regarding the incorrect information that has been provided to it regarding the Skills Audit process.
- Having accepted the Deputy Minister's commitment to resolve the identified challenges, the Committee agreed that the Department should report quarterly on progress regarding the areas of concern.

7. Resolutions of the Committee

- The Committee agreed that the CPR lists of the KNSDU; the High Court judgement as well as the Public Protectors report, should be distributed to Committee Members.
- The Committee agreed that it could not make any further findings due to the inability of the KNSDU to make its presentation, and agreed that the KNSDU will be given an opportunity to present to the Committee after the Covid-19 Lockdown, at Parliament.
- The Committee agreed that the Department should report quarterly on progress regarding the areas of concern.

8. Closing Remarks by the Chairpersons

The Chairperson thanked all Members present and declared the meeting closed.

9. Adjournment

The Committee ended at 12:00.

Mr VC Xaba, MP

Chairperson: Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

Date

Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit seeks SANDF integration, but there are problems

Staff Writer - 22 May 2020 14:00

PoliticsNational Government



SANDF enforcing lockdown regulations

Parliament says there is no evidence that the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit (KNSDU) was part of the military integration process which began prior to 1994 until 2001. The Parliamentary Research on the integration process says the KNSDU was non-existent during the integration phase. Additionally, Parliament says the list of names that the KNSDU submitted is of poor quality.

"A look at the list reveals a number of facts and that is that the list is generally of poor quality."

The the following issues were found:

- It is an unnumbered list and it is unclear how many members are represented by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit.
- Some of the names at the end of the list are written in pen
- Incomplete details on the list. Missing names, initials, ID numbers as well as incomplete ID numbers.
- More than one list has been submitted already

Other problems include incorrect force numbers and incomplete suffices, repetition of names, names of deceased people, ID numbers of young people who either were very young during the integration or were not yet born etc.

"On the first issue around the integration process, there was no indigenous Khoisan SADF unit. There were some Khoisan members that served in some other SADF units by including in the SACC [SA Cape Corps]. There were also some indigenous Khoisan people that served from South West Africa, which is now Namibia that formed part of the 31 Battalion."

The Parliamentary Research on the integration process says that Khoisan members that served in the SADF structures would have formed part of the integration phase.

"They would have been represented by the South African Defence Force in the integration phase."

In 2010, the High Court dismissed an application by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit on the grounds that the integration process had already been terminated and that there was no legal framework in which the Department of Defence would integrate the Khoisan soldiers into the SANDF.

In 2015, the Public Protector found that the SANDF acted lawfully in refusing to integrate the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit and the complaint was closed.

Following these losses, the KNSDU turned to Parliament. However, the list of names they provided has been found questionable.

“We need to arrange perhaps when the lockdown is relaxed that we invite the gentlemen and ladies to

Khoisan soldiers must explain need for SANDF integration: Parliament

23 May 2020, 6:45 AM | Abongwe Kobokana | [@SABCNews](#)



Defence portfolio committee member Bantu Holomisa says they will invite different stakeholders to make presentations once lockdown restrictions are lifted

Parliament says it wants former Khoisan soldiers to first explain why they should be integrated into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), before making any recommendations on the matter.

In 2012, the Khoisan Self Defence Unit applied to court for its former soldiers to join SANDF after the duration of the intake has expired. That court application was dismissed.

The Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans has discussed a report of Parliament's legal research unit on the legitimacy of the Khoisan Self Defence Unit.

The committee has resolved to call the Unit's former soldiers to make a presentation to the committee on the matter after the lifting of national lockdown regulations.

come and make a full presentation to the portfolio committee. Maybe also possibly invite the SACC leadership whom we know many of them were part of the SANDF and start asking them why they were not integrated. And by the time we finalised the whole review, we will be in a better position to recommend to the speaker,” says committee member Bantu Holomisa.

Introduction

The term “Integration” The bringing of people of different racial or ethnic groups into unrestricted and equal association, as in society or an organization in this case the new SANDF.

Base on the integration of the 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history into the SANDF. Admitting to a common culture and identity was the Khoisan soldiers of South Africa / former SACC members excluded from SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. Who became prisoners of hope?

Who is the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa?

The KNSDU was launched on 15 June 2014 as a new indispensable unit in the struggle for Khoisan people's recognition and to address integration of Khoisan soldiers /former SACC members into the new SANDF.

Who do the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit represent?

The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit represent both former SACC members and civilians that consist of volunteers drawn from the revolutionary sections of Khoisan people.

The history of our fore fathers against colonialism started *1st Khoikhoi War (1659-1660)*, *San Wars (1668-1861)*, *2nd Khoikhoi War (1673-1677)*, *Cape Frontier Rebellions (1795-???)*

Who is SACC – South African Cape Corps?

The SACC was one of the oldest organised military units in South African history, the origins of the Cape Corps date back to 1781 from the khoikhoi at the Cape during the first Dutch administration. At the time they were called the “Cape of Bastard Hottentoten.

Splinter groups continue addressed the integration into the SANDF, **Why?**

Introduction:

Upon being disbanded in 1992, SACC members could unfortunately not integrate into the SADF and did not receive assistance of being re-skilled or being given alternative employment.

Some may argue that some members of the SACC integrated by 21 April 1994, those who were still in the SADF. **My question is?** How is it possible that if SACC was disbanded in 1992 how could its members integrated? **Those members who integrated was members of the SADF not representing SACC.** You might received you training under SACC or even be a former member of SACC still serving at the time of 21 April 1994, but you could not represent SACC the time of integration, SACC was disbanded in 1992.

The First organization to apply for the integration of khoisan Soldiers were Khoisan, aboriginal and other movements (KAOM) under the leadership of Henry January – **termination of the integration intake act 44 of 2001**

THE SEARCHING FOR INTEGRATION CONTINUES IN 2010 UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF STANLEY MATTHEE, KHOISAN KINGDOM – High Court matter of *Stanley George Matthee KAOM (Khoisan Aboriginal Movement) vs Minister of Defence*.

THE SEARCHING FOR INTEGRATION CONTINUES IN 2011/2012 UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF JACK MOREKI OF KKAAP (KHOISAN KINGDOM AND ALL PEOPLE) - **North Gauteng High Court (Case 41202/2010) – Court case lost by khoisan soldiers – 18 May 2012**

KNSDU applied for integration on 30 June 2014 and The Public Protector's report based on a complaint received from the KNSDU. Feb. 2016 – **Repealed of all integration laws signed into law by former President JG Zuma & Termination of integration act 44 of 2001, Court case lost by khoisan soldiers**

Launched of SACCMVA- South African Cape Corps Military Veterans Association

The SACCMVA was launched on 29 August 2015 by the former Deputy Minister of Defence & Military Veterans, the honourable Kebby Maphatsoe, SACCMVA a formation of Military Veterans which was composed of various formations of splinter groups, which included the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa to unite an elective conference to integrate them into the SANMVA – South African National Military Veterans Association.

SACCMVA was launched but not recognise by the Minister of Defence.

The Executive Committee of the SACCMVA approached AfriForum in October 2017 for assistance after the Department of Military Veterans kept postponing the veterans group's application for recognition. **AfriForum's legal team placed the department of military veterans on terms and in reaction and SACCMVA was officially recognised on 08 November 2018 by Department of Defence & Military Veterans.**

According to Luke Plaatjies – President of SACCMVA, it was a disgrace that the majority of the SACC soldiers were not integrated into the former South African Defence Force (SADF), as well as the fact that they didn't receive assistance to be trained again or be employed alternatively since the unit's disbandment in 1992. Plaatjies pointed to the fact that these former members of the defence force didn't receive any state support after completion of their services. The SACC soldiers deserve recognition for the big role that they played in the history. **What Luke Plaatjies did not understand, is that how could some members of SACC integrate if SACC was disbanded, those who integrate did not represent SACC**

Noted: Dannyboy Pieterse – General Secretary of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit was also elected as an additional member of SACCMVA on 29 August 2015.

Going back to KNSDU – Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

The KNSDU was registered as an NPO on 10 October 2015 and continued addressing the injustices of former SACC members as a registered entity who were excluded from the SANDF integration process

since 21 April 1994 and who became prisoners of hope, **due to the struggle of SACCMVA seeking recognition by Department of Military Veterans since it's launched on 29 August 2015.**

Concerns raised by Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans meeting held on 02 September 2015

The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit did not fall within the prescripts of section 224 of the interim constitution and was non – existent at the time and the integration was terminated in 2001. No Party or organisation represented the SACC members' ref. CODESA1 & 2. **SACC was disbanded in 1992.**

Rear-Admiral Bakkes added that only people who had been serving on 21 April 1994 and whose names were on the CPRs were considered for integration. The Coloured Corps were a voluntary corps who served according to a contract. Those whose contracts had expired and were not in the service on 21 April 1994 were not considered for integration.

Keeping in mind the history of the SACC, date back to 1781 from the khoikhoi at the Cape during the first Dutch administration. At the time they were called the "Cape of Bastaard Hottentoten.

Findings preventing integration of former SACC members into the SANDF

Termination of the integration intake act 44 of 2001

Court case lost by Khoisan soldiers to integrate – North Gauteng High Court

The public protectors report to the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

The repealed of all integration bills signed by former President Zuma JG on 15 December 2015.

Recommendation to recognise Khoisan soldiers /former SACC members by members of the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans – **Meeting held on 02 September 2015 or to create a law**

Hon Bongo (ANC): The plight of the Khoisan was a serious matter to be treated sensitively. The Khoisan's plight was not looked at in 1994.²³ He submitted that the Department, in the re-integration process, should make enabling legislation to make the Khoisan feel part of the country. If there was no legislation for this then Parliament could attend to it.

Mr J Skosana (ANC): I am reminded of the pain and suffering endured by the Khoisan, who suffered more than anybody and were now left out of the mainstream of education of the country. He agreed that enabling legislation had to be created to integrate the Khoisan and make them part of the country.

Hon Bongo (ANC): Mr Bongo said that **Parliament had created the law** and if there was something wrong with the law then it should be improved. He accepted the judge's verdict, which had looked strictly at the law, so it was up to Parliament to change the law.

Conclusion

Taking all the splinter groups as well the KNSDU challengers and short comings addressing integration into the SANDF, the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit drafted the draft Khoisan soldiers' integration

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

bill of 2018, which will recognise KNSDU as the 8th non statutory force and allow the integration of Khoisan soldiers / former SACC members into the SANDF.

The traditional Khoisan Leadership bill of 2015 was signed into law by President CM Ramaphosa on 20 November 2019 and published on 28 November 2019, which constitute statutory recognition of Khoisan communities, leaders and structures.

Know that the Khoisan Nation is recognise by the South African Government, it is also important to reconsider integration of its former khoisan soldiers / SACC Members to form part of the new SANDF in the form of integration.

It is understood why Khoisan soldiers / former SACC members could not really formed part of the SANDF at that time, because they were not recognise as a nation and as a defence formation because they were disbanded in 1992.

Today Khoisan people is recognised in terms of the Traditional Khoisan Leadership bill of 2015. Khoisan Nation Self Defence unit of South Africa is registered as an NPO registered on 08/10/2015 SACCMVA is recognised as a Military Veterans Association – on 08 November 2018

Closing: The view of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

The view of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa is that in order for all 8 forces to enjoy equal opportunities and benefits the best way is to provide for a proper legal basis by enabling legislation or to create a law or to discuss and amend the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018 to bring it in totally in line with the constitution

Date of this document: **24 May 2020**



.....
Dannyboy Pieterse

General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

Website: www.knsdu.co.za / Email address: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za 1 Contact Number: 0664649280

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Cyril Xaba [<mailto:xabavc@worldonline.co.za>]

Sent: 17 July 2020 10:51 AM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Cc: vxaba@parliament.gov.za; bmantyi@parliament.gov.za; makualfred37@gmail.com; gdamon0207@gmail.com; Past: Jumath Hop

Subject: Re: PURIFIED CPR OF KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SA

Dear Dr Pieterse

Greetings to you.

I once more request you to accede to the Committee request. We need the list of ex SACC members (names, ID & Force numbers and suffixes), **exclusively**. To be specific, we need the list of ex SACC members that you claim were excluded from the integration process when in actual fact qualified, at the time, to be integrated into the SANDF - **and not the list of all your members of Khoisan Self Defence Unit.**

Kindly confine your submission to this request.

Kind Regards

VC XABA, MP

Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee of Defence and Military Veterans

Co-Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Defence

On 19 Jul 2020, at 13:27, Pieterse, Dannyboy <Dannyboy.Pieterse@dcs.gov.za> wrote:

Attention: Honorable Xaba & Honorable Members of the PCDMV

I sincerely apologise for sending an uncompleted CPR of former SACC Members only.

I was informed by the National Officer Bearers (**NOB**) of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit this afternoon of duplications and the format of the CPR submitted not structured.

Please be informed that Commander (Lt. General Alfred Maku of KNSDU has been appointed to rectify the CPR of former SACC Members only and will submit the purified CPR of former SACC members not later than Tuesday evening, 2020/07/21.

Please regard both Purified CPR & CPR of former SACC members send to you as None & void.

Commander Alfred Maku will rectify the CPR and will forward the Purified and final CPR of former SACC Members only for your perusal

I sincerely apologise for the inconvenience.

Contact details of Commander – Lt. General Alfred Maku of the KNSDU is : 0825631951, email Address: makualfred37@gmail.com

From: Cyril Xaba [<mailto:xabavc@worldonline.co.za>]

Sent: 19 July 2020 07:17 PM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Subject: Re: APOLOGIES FOR SENDING AN UNCOMPLETED CPR OF FORMER SACC MEMBERS

Dear Dr Pieterse

Your Apology is noted and welcomed.

Kind Regards

VC XABA, MP

Sent from my iPhone

From: Cyril Xaba [<mailto:xabavc@worldonline.co.za>]

Sent: 05 August 2020 10:32 AM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Cc: Wilhelm Janse van Rensburg; Peter Daniels; Bryan Mantyi

Subject: Re: PURIFIED CPR OF FORMER SACC MEMBERS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF

The General Secretary KNSDU

Dear Dr Pieterse

Your email dated 21 July 2020 entitled **PURIFIED CPR OF FORMER SACC MEMBERS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF** refers.

Having engaged with the content of the Purified CPR of Former SACC members, the following further concerns emerged:

1. The suffix PE used in Force Numbers indicates a member who has joined the Permanent Force of the SANDF. There are several members that are still serving ie. p. 5 – G Crisp, p. 9 BIC Geduld, p. 15 Alfred Maku and on p. 26 AJ Taylor.

Given that the title of the subject is “PURIFIED CPR OF FORMER SACC MEMBERS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF”, I am of the opinion that such names should be omitted as these members **are serving or have served in a permanent capacity in the SANDF**, and are therefore not eligible to be “integrated” into the SANDF.

2. Some of the suffixes and or force numbers are incorrect ie. p. 4 Ernest Brown 87088597PTE, p. 6 Johannes Davids 86073874PTE, p. 7 VM Dick [9378257](#) PE, p. 12 Johan Jacobus 48068115BW, p. 14 Mark Andre Le Roux 78208972PTE, Louis Lesley

91067041PTE, p. 18 Samuel N Mogashane 8971110B, and p. 23 Jafhta Sameuls 8707040CK. Given these examples, I propose that you correct these and other such related mistakes.

3. There are still several duplications on the list, ie. p. 3 John Anthony Booysen, p. 6 Rubin Daniels, Wilfred Daniels, p. 11 DJ Isaacs, and J Jacobs,, p [13 H](#)Jooste, p. 14 JP Levendal, p. 25 EK Steenberg, p 26 FD Syster.

The effect is that one cannot determine the exact number of former SACC members that you want to be considered for integration, as the list contains duplications, some members have passed on or have retired and others are still serving.

You are therefore requested to provide the Portfolio Committee with a refined list with the following criteria:

1. List Serial Number (Currently it is not clear what the total number of people are – the list needs a sequential numbering)
2. Surname
3. Name
4. Former rank
5. ID Number
6. Former Unit (this is important for verification purposes as you rightly pointed out that SACC served predominantly so-called “Coloureds”)
7. Year of joining the SADF
8. Year of exit from the SADF
9. Telephone number

The submission of this corrected detail will be essential for any engagement between the Portfolio Committee and the DOD on the matter.

Kind Regards

VC XABA, MP
Chairperson of the Defence and Military Veterans Portfolio Committee

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Cyril Xaba [<mailto:xabavc@worldonline.co.za>]

Sent: 06 August 2020 01:50 PM

To: Pieterse, Dannyboy

Cc: Bryan Mantyi; Peter Daniels; Wilhelm Janse van Rensburg

Subject: Re: PURIFIED CPR OF FORMER SACC MEMBERS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF

Greetings Dr Pieterse

You are most welcome, Sir. I am looking forward to your submission. Thank you for your cooperation.

Kind Regards

VC XABA, MP

Sent from my iPhone

From: dannyboy.pieterse@dcs.gov.za

Sent: 14 August 2020

To: Cyril Xaba [<mailto:xabavc@worldonline.co.za>]

Attention: Honourable Xaba & Honourable Members of PCDMV

Attached please find a copy of **the justified refined CPR of Ex SACC & current serving members** to integrate into the SANDF. **Please take note:** in the content of this justified refined CPR it was important to include current serving members, who are a very small % and who volunteered their services to address the injustices of Ex SACC members to integrate into the SANDF. The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit is a community base organization who was **created to address the injustices of EX SACC & current serving members of SACC** to integrate into the new SANDF, who is registered as an NPO. All work done was voluntary. It will not serve justice as they (**current serving SACC members**) did not benefited from the SANDF integration process. Given that the title of the subject "**JUSTIFIED REFINED CRP OF EX SACC & CURRENT SERVING MEMBERS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF**", they should be part of this CPR and are therefore eligible to integrate with full benefits as those members of the 7 former non statutory forces.

It is also being motivated that former SADF - SACC current serving members have integrated by notification (letters). The direction taken is/was absurd, because within the new dispensation integration became an historical moment in the lives of all integratees with exception to the former SADF – SACC current serving members who were in the SADF. **They have not integrated.** We hereby certified that this **justified refined CPR of Ex SACC & current serving members** are hereby eligible to integrate into the new SANDF as being outline by the honourable Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans, honourable Xaba in the email received on 06 August 2020, according to the content of information requested for integration into the SANDF.

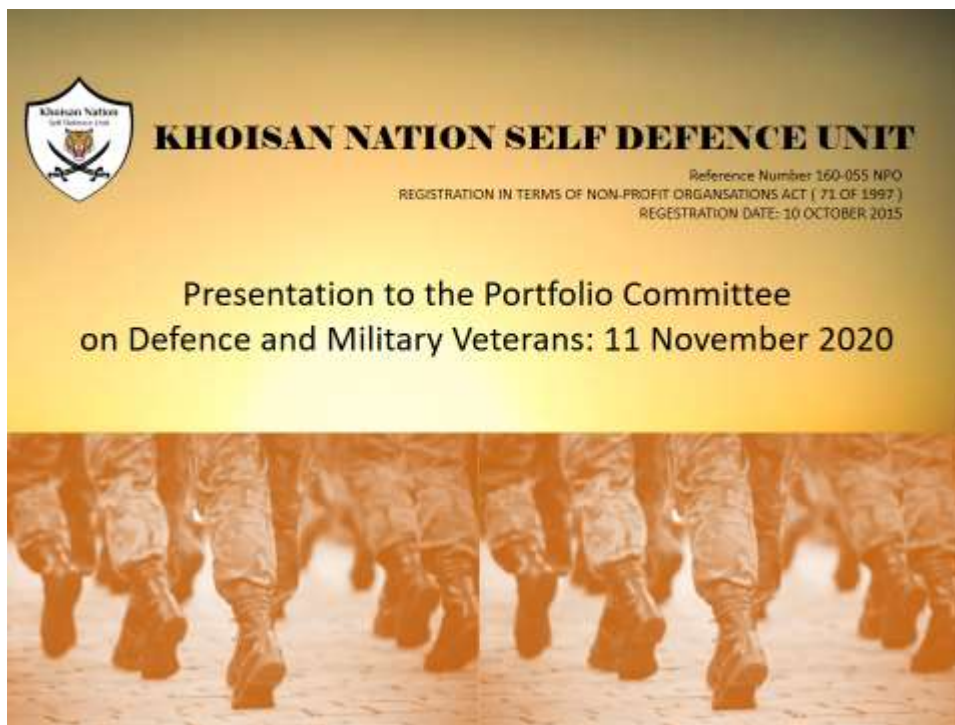
Please take note: We shared this email with various splinter groups of Ex SACC and individuals to provide us with details as outlined by the honourable Xaba for ex SACC members not to lose out on this opportunity to integrate into the SANDF as well past engagement regarding integration.


Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dr. Dannyboy Pieterse
Commander and Chief

PRESENTATION REGARDING INTEGRATION BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA





FOREWORD BY FORMER CK – SADF (SACC) MEMBER
ID. Hop

This is a great honor for me to serve and represent the former CK – SADF (SACC) members in my capacity as a leader of KNSDU and also as a community leader. We are aware that here are several as yet register and unregistered organizations who represent the un-integrated former CK- SADF members and we as KNSDU wish to join forces to speak with one voice on behalf of these members, we also agree that it is a democratic and constitutional right to belong to the organization of your choice.

Mr. Chairperson and members of the PC on Defense and Military Veterans allow me to speak a foreword to you and the Commander in Chief: President Cyril Ramaphosa, members of the National Assembly and members of the NCOP. Our journey start with the first democratic elected government under Former President: Nelson Mandela.

On our journey for the last 26 years as a voice on behalf of the former un-integrated CK- SADF members that we represent with our objectives to protect and promote the common interest of all its members and collaborate on all matter affecting the welfare of the former un- integrated CK –SADF members with any relevant authorities, bodies or persons. Our objective is also to promote and maintain the common military values, traditions and history of all our different un- integrated military forces/ members.

Our experience is when it came to the case at hand “ integration into the SANDF” the former CK-SADF (SACC) members is the most hatred group of people in our democratic system in South Africa. My prayer is my the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ bring peace in the hearts of all relevant authorities and bodies to except us as fellow South Africans.

GOD BLESSED SOUTH AFRICA

INTRODUCTION

The term “Integration” The bringing of people of different racial or ethnic groups into unrestricted and equal association, as in society or an organization in this case the new SANDF.

- Base on the integration of the 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history into the SANDF. Admitting to a common culture and identity was the Khoisan soldiers of South Africa / former SACC members excluded from SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. Who became prisoners of hope?

Who is the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa?

- The KNSDU was launched on 15 June 2014 as a new indispensable unit in the struggle for address integration of former CK –SADF un- integrated members into the new SANDF but keep in mind our struggle start with the first democratic elected government under Former President: Nelson Mandela and our history of our fore fathers started **1st Khoikhoi War (1659-1660), San Wars (1668-1861), 2nd Khoikhoi War (1673-1677), Cape Frontier Rebellions (1795-???)**

Who is SACC – South African Cape Corps?

- The SACC was one of the oldest organised military units in South African history, the origins of the Cape Corps date back to 1781 from the khoikhoi at the Cape during the first Dutch administration. At the time they were called the “Cape of Bastard Hottentoten

Military Voluntary groups continue addressed the integration into the SANDF, Why?

- Upon being disbanded in 1992, former un – integrated CK – SADF (SACC) members could unfortunately not integrate into the SADF and did not receive assistance of being re-skilled or being given alternative employment.

Some may argue that some members of the SACC integrated by 21 April 1994, those who were still in the SADF. My question is? How is it possible that if SACC was disbanded in 1992 how could its members integrated? Those members who integrated was fulltime members of the SADF not representing former CK – SADF (SACC) members. You might received you training under SACC or even be a former member of SACC still serving at the time of 21 April 1994, but you could not represent SACC the time of integration, SACC was disbanded in 1992.

THE STRUGGLE FOR FORMER UN- INTEGRATED CK – SADF MEMBERS CONTINUE

- KNSDU applied for integration on 30 June 2014 and The Public Protector's report based on a complaint received from the KNSDU. Feb. 2016 – **Repealed of all integration laws signed into law by former President JG Zuma & Termination of integration act 44 of 2001, Court case lost by khoisan soldiers**



Concerns raised by Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans meeting held on 02 September 2015

- The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit did not fall within the prescripts of section 224 of the interim constitution and was non-existent at the time and the integration was terminated in 2001. No Party or organisation represented the SACC members' ref. CODESA1 & 2. SACC was disbanded in 1992.

KEY NOTE: We agree with the PC on Defence & Military Veterans that KNSDU did not exist in name as a organisation but the truth is the (body's) who form CK –SADF (SACC) members exist, Mr Chairperson and members of the PC of Defence and Military Veterans, keep also in mind as we said it is a long journey, CK –SADF/ SACC apply in the time frame of integration and get response from SOUTH AFRICAN ARMY on 23 October 1996. We also know the former government before 1994 was a apartheid and discrimination government especially when it came to the other culture groups in South Africa

" I AM A FIRST HAND AND A LIVING WHITNESS "

Keep in mind the history of the SACC, date back to 1781 from the khoikhoi at the Cape during the first Dutch administration. At the time they were called the "Cape of Bastard Hottentoten.



Findings preventing integration of former CK – SADF (SACC) members into the SANDF

Termination of the integration intake act 44 of 2001

Court case lost by Khoisan soldiers to integrate – North Gauteng High Court

The public protectors report to the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

The repealed of all integration bills signed by former President Zuma JG on 15 December 2015.



UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION

- Rear-Admiral Bakkes added that only people who had been serving on 21 April 1994 and whose names were on the CPRs were considered for integration. The Coloured Corps were a voluntary corps who served according to a contract. Those whose contracts had expired and were not in the service on 21 April 1994 were not considered for integration.



Recommendation to recognise Khoisan soldiers /former SACC members by members of the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans – Meeting held on 02 September 2015 or to create a law

- **Hon Bongo (ANC):** The plight of the Khoisan was a serious matter to be treated sensitively. The Khoisan's plight was not looked at in 1994.²³ He submitted that the Department, in the re-integration process, should make enabling legislation to make the Khoisan feel part of the country. If there was no legislation for this then Parliament could attend to it.
- **Mr J Skosana (ANC):** I am reminded of the pain and suffering endured by the Khoisan, who suffered more than anybody and were now left out of the mainstream of education of the country. He agreed that enabling legislation had to be created to integrate the Khoisan and make them part of the country.
- **Hon Bongo (ANC):** Mr Bongo said that **Parliament had created the law** and if there was something wrong with the law then it should be improved. He accepted the judge's verdict, which had looked strictly at the law, so it was up to Parliament to change the law.

CONCLUSION

- Mr Chairperson and members of PC of Defence and Military Veterans all other groups and the KNSDU challengers and short comings addressing integration into the SANDF, the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit drafted the draft Khoisan soldiers' integration bill of 2018, which will recognise KNSDU as the 8th non statutory force and allow the integration of Khoisan soldiers / former SACC members into the SANDF.
- The traditional Khoisan Leadership bill of 2015 was signed into law by President CM Ramaphosa on 20 November 2019 and published on 28 November 2019, which constitute statutory recognition of Khoisan communities, leaders and structures.
- Know that the Khoisan Nation is recognise by the South African Government, it is also important to reconsider integration of its former khoisan soldiers / SACC Members to form part of the new SANDF in the form of integration.

CLOSING: THE VIEW OF THE KNSDU

- The view of the KNSDU is that in order for all 8 forces to enjoy equal opportunities and benefits the best way is to provide for a proper legal basis by enabling legislation or to create a law or to discuss and amend the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill of 2018 to bring it in totally in line with the constitution of South Africa

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

JD. Hop
Director – KNSDU

Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa
Website: www.knsdu.co.za / Email address: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za /
jumathc@gmail.com; Contact Number: 0664649280 / 0630689434



Wednesday, 2 December 2020]

No 179—2020] SECOND SESSION, SIXTH PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ANNOUNCEMENTS,
TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE
REPORTS**

WEDNESDAY, 2 DECEMBER 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. Bills passed – to be submitted to President for assent 2

National Assembly

1. Return of Bills for concurrence 2
2. Referral to Committees of papers tabled 3

National Council of Provinces

1. Transmission of Bills for concurrence 5
2. Referral to Committees of papers tabled 5

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. Minister of International Relations and Cooperation 6

National Council of Provinces

1. Chairperson6

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

1. Defence and Military Veterans 169

5. CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE ON ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN CAPE CORPS MILITARY VETERANS ASSOCIATION (SACCMVA), DATED 2 DECEMBER 2020

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Aim of the Report	1
1.2	Process	2
2.	BACKGROUND TO THE INTEGRATION PROCESS	2
3.	THE CASE OF THE KHOISAN NATION SELF-DEFENCE UNIT	4
4.	EFFORTS BY THE PCDMV TO POSITIVELY ENGAGE THE KNSDU	5
4.1	Initial deliberations: 22 May 2020	5
4.2	Engagement on the KNSDU personnel list	5
4.3	Engagement with the KNSDU: 11 November 2020	6
5.	ENGAGEMENT WITH THE SACCMVA	8
6.	PCDMV OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	9
6.1	PCDMV Observations	9
6.2	PCDMV Recommendations	10

1. INTRODUCTION

The Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans (PCDMV) engaged the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit (KNSDU) and the South African Cape Corps Military Veterans Association (SACCMVA) on 11 November 2020. The engagement followed a request by the KNSDU for an audience with the PCDMV regarding their request to be integrated into the South African National Defence Force

(SANDF). To this extent they approached the PCDMV to consider developing a Bill for such integration, 1

specifically for former South African Cape Corps (SACC) members. The KNSDU was established in June 2014 and claims to represent a number of former members of the SACC that were not integrated into the SANDF during the integration period around the 1994 transition to democracy. Given the link between those who the KNSDU claim to represent and the constituency of the SACCMVA, the Committee invited the SACCMVA to present their position and challenges to the PCDMV as well.

1.1 Aim of the Report

The aim of the report is to provide an overview of the PCDMV engagements with the KNSDU. It contextualises the KNSDU request to the Committee by providing a background to the integration process. It highlights concerns raised by the KNSDU as well as by Members of the PCDMV and aims to propose a way forward in dealing with the plight of former SACC members. The second engagement with the SACCMVA was based on the overlap between the KNSDU and SACCMVA membership as well as the SACCMVA's request for an audience with the PCDMV to raise their concerns and request its assistance to address these concerns.

1.2 Process

The report is based the following engagements between the PCDMV and the various role-players:

- 22 May 2020: Background briefing and legal aspects related to the KNSDU claims for integration
- 11 November 2020: PCDMV engagement with the KNSDU
- 11 November 2020: PCDMV engagement with the SACCMVA

2. BACKGROUND TO THE INTEGRATION PROCESS

The 1994 democratic transition require a similar paradigm shift among the armed forces of the country. There was thus a clear need for the establishment of a representative, national and accountable Defence Force. To achieve this, a process was envisaged to integrate both statutory and non-statutory forces (NSF) within South Africa. These included mainly the statutory forces such as the South African

Defence Force (SADF), the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (TBVC) forces as well as the NSFs, namely Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA).

2

This process therefore required two complementary processes, namely a political negotiation process as well as a negotiation process between the various military forces that needed integration. The overarching political negotiations took place under the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa). Military negotiations commenced in May 1990 with MK and SADF officials meeting in Lusaka to discuss possible integration.

Prior to the actual integration process, the Joint Military Co-ordinating Council phase played out between November 1993 and April 1994. The Transitional Executive Council (TEC) of 1993 established a number of sub-councils with various focus areas. One of these sub-councils focuses exclusively on defence. In order to oversee the integration process, the sub-council on defence established the Joint Military Coordinating Council (JMCC). The JMCC established a number of working groups, co-chaired by MK and the SADF. Membership of the working groups also included TBVC members. APLA members only joined the process later in 1994 and were thereafter incorporated into the working groups. All forces forming part of the integration process had to submit a list of personnel to the JMCC to form part of the Certified Personnel Register (CPR). This list formed the backbone of the integration list. The CPR was, however, more problematic for the NSFs given the less structured nature of these forces. As such, a nonformal CPR was created and incorporated into the CPR by August 1995. The formal CPR consisted of a total of 135 927 people to be integrated into the SANDF.

Two key provisions/adjustments should be noted in terms of the figures on the CPR and other integration figures. First, some analysts note that MK's actual strength prior to integration ranged from 5 000 to 12 000 members, but its ranks swelled to 22 000 as members of the self-defence units operating within the country were subsequently included. Second, integration also made way for the addition of the KwaZulu Self Protection Force (KZSPF). The latter had to enlist as new recruits in the SANDF and had to complete basic training before being eligible for rank progression. Approximately 2 000 KZSPF members were integrated. The additions illustrate that a level of flexibility existed in to accommodate those felt left out of the process.

The integration phase followed between 1994 and 1998. The placement of NSF members in the various SANDF divisions were also completed during this phase. Individuals were brought before Placement Boards, consisting of representatives from both the SADF and NSF command structures. The process was also overseen by the British Military Advisory and Training Team (BMATT). The integration process was not without its challenges, with several complaints brought forward over the initial integration years, including allegations of racism, harassment and limited cultural change within the SANDF. The BMATT, as an external oversight body, acknowledged these challenges, but noted that overall the integration process has been fair.

The integration process was complemented by a parallel *demobilisation* process mandated by the Demobilisation Act (No 99 of 1996). The Act limited ‘demobilisation’ to mean the “disbanding of members of the former non statutory forces who do not enter into agreements for temporary or permanent appointment with the South African Defence Force.” The process focused on the reintroduction of excombatants into society and commenced 16 months after the integration process began. The secondary aim was to reduce the overall SANDF headcount while the main aim was to minimise the risks and security concerns relating to ex-combatants not eligible for integration. By February 1997, a total of 3 770 excombatants were demobilised. The demobilisation process was also not free of criticism. It was accused by some scholars of being poorly planned and that it failed to meet the needs of ex-combatants, leaving some of them without skills or education relevant to the marketplace. Insufficient financial advice also resulted in demobilised soldiers rapidly depleting their funds.

The 1996 White Paper on Defence provides further police clarity on the demobilisation process and its aims as it stated:

As a result of integration, force levels have been greatly inflated. The current size of the SANDF is neither cost-effective nor appropriate to the security situation. A process of demobilisation and rationalisation is therefore being planned, and in certain respects is already underway. Demobilisation refers to the voluntary release of members of the former non-statutory forces who are constitutionally part of the SANDF but who either do not wish to serve in the Defence Force or are unable to do so for reasons of age, ill-health or aptitude. Since these people contributed to the struggle against apartheid, it would be unjust to end their military careers without compensation, especially in the case of aged and disabled military veterans. They will consequently be assisted financially, as well as through the Special Pensions Act envisaged by the Constitution. It is a matter of great importance that this Act is now promulgated.

The integration of soldiers into the newfound SANDF was a key element of the negotiated political settlement prior to 1994. To ensure the success of the process, several systems of checks and balances were put in place to limit risks to the process:

Negotiations. As already noted, military negotiations commenced in May 1990. This was essential in ensuring top-level buy-in and guidance of the integration process.

- *Placement Boards.* These boards consisted of members of both statutory and NSFs to oversee the placement of NSF members in the various division of the SANDF.
- *BMATT.* The BMATT acted as a neutral external observer to ensure the process is fair.
- *The Integration Oversight Committee.* This *Integration Oversight Committee* was established as a subcommittee of Parliament; Joint Standing Committee on Defence and ensured further political buyin and parliamentary oversight of the integration process.

3. THE CASE OF THE KHOISAN NATION SELF-DEFENCE UNIT

Background provided to the PCDMV on 22 May 2020, based on existing literature, does not reveal any reference to the KNSDU during the integration period. Similarly, no reference is made to the KNSDU in terms of demobilisation, as the KNSDU did not exist at the time and SACC would not have been covered in terms of the Demobilisation Act (No 99 of 1996) that focused specifically on former non-statutory forces. This overview on integration was confirmed by Mr Kenneth Mashego, Legal Services Advisor of Department of Defence, in 2015. During a briefing to the PCDMV, he noted that “integration looked at the forces not at individuals. Questions had been raised about the KSDU as they did not fall within the prescripts of section 224 of the Interim Constitution. The KSDU was non-existent at the time and integration was terminated in 2001.” Khoisan individuals did serve in the SADF at the time. While some of them may have integrated after 1994, they did so as part of the SADF. It is thus evident, as confirmed by the North Gauteng High Court (Case 41202/2010), that former Khoisan soldiers can only be regarded as individuals. Therefore, no KNSDU existed during the time of integration.

Based on the fact that the KNSDU did not exist as an entity during the integration period, the application of the KNSDU to the PCDMV for integration raises immediate concern. However, the initial documentation provided to the Committee by the KNSDU also made reference to the SACC and former SACC members represented by KNSDU. The SACC was established in 1963 as the SA Coloured Corps and focused on support roles for the SADF. Thereafter, the unit expanded significantly

and it began to develop into a fully fledged military unit beyond merely supporting roles. In 1970, the name was officially changed to the SA Cape Corps (SACC). By 1973, training expanded and volunteers were allowed to join the force. The SACC produced its first officers in 1975 and the unit transformed to a functioning infantry unit. In 1979, the SACC saw further expansion with the establishment of a Corps School, 1 SACC

Battalion and the SACC Maintenance Unit. The Corps School was eventually disbanded and replaced by 2 SACC Battalion. Later, 3 SACC Battalion was established in Kimberley. On 31 March 1992, the SADF closed all SACC units and replaced it with 9 South African Infantry Battalion in Cape Town.

The inclusion of the former SACC members in the submission by the KNSDU raised several concerns around representation, including the following:

- Some members of the SACC were integrated into the SANDF and are thus unlikely to seek representation in this case.
- Some members of the SACC joined the Reserve Force and it is unclear whether these members will seek representation from the Khoisan Nation SDU.
- The SACCMVA was established in 2015. In 2018 it was officially recognised as a military veterans' association by the Department of Military Veterans. The SACCMVA, as a registered organisation, is well suited to represent the interest of former SACC members.
- During the registration of the SACCMVA, it was noted that the Department of Military Veterans had to negotiate with various "splinter groups from the association." It is therefore possible that other SACC-related interest groups continue to exist.

4. EFFORTS BY THE PCDMV TO POSITIVELY ENGAGE THE KNSDU

4.1 Initial deliberations: 22 May 2020

During the PCDMV meeting of 22 May 2020, the KNSDU was supposed to brief the Committee, but due to technical challenges, they could not access the virtual online platform to do so. The Committee Researcher provided the Committee with a thorough introduction and background to the integration process as well as key concerns around the KNSDU application for integration. A briefing by the Parliamentary Legal Adviser on the history of the KNSDU's requests to integrate into the SANDF was

also provided. He referred specifically to the High Court matter of *Stanley George Matthee of the Khoisan Kingdom All People Party v Minister of Defence* and the Public Protector's report based on a complaint received from the KNSDU. These dealt with the request by the KNSDU to be integrated into the SANDF.

The High Court held that:

There doesn't presently exist a legal framework in terms of which the Department could integrate the "left-out members" of the applicant, mainly due to the enactment of the Termination of Integration Intake Act (No 44 of 2001).

- The applicants did not have a legitimate expectation in law to be integrated into the SANDF. Hence the application was dismissed.

In 2015 the KNSDU further referred the complaint to the Public Protector's Office. The Public Protector's findings were that:

- Based on the response received from the SANDF and taking into account the legal prescripts, the refusal of the SANDF to integrate the members of the KNSDU into the SANDF was lawfully justified.
- Accordingly, the Public Protector could not make any finding or take any remedial action that would be in conflict with the prevailing legislation and jurisprudence.

Having been briefed on the history of the integration process, as well as the High Court matter and the Public Protector's findings, the Committee Members deliberated as follows:

- Members were concerned that the KNSDU has not taken the matter on appeal given that they have lost the High Court matter;
- The Committee raised concern regarding the validity and accuracy of the KNSDU personnel list due to the irregularities identified;
- The Committee agreed that the KNSDU personnel list, the High Court judgement as well as the Public Protector's report should be distributed to the Committee Members.
- The Committee agreed that it could not make any further findings due to the inability of the KNSDU to make its presentation.

- It was agreed that the KNSDU will be given an opportunity to present to the Committee at Parliament, after the Covid-19 lockdown has been lifted.

In relation to the KNSDU aspects discussed on 22 May 2020 meeting, the Committee took the following two resolutions:

The Committee agreed that the KNSDU personnel list, the High Court judgement as well as the Public Protector's report should be distributed to Committee Members.

- The Committee agreed that it could not make any further findings due to the inability of the KNSDU to make its presentation, and agreed that the KNSDU will be given an opportunity to present to the Committee after the Covid-19 Lockdown, at Parliament.

4.2 Engagement on the KNSDU personnel list

In addition to the engagements on 22 May 2020, the Committee also made a concerted effort to effectively ascertain who the KNSDU represent and on whose behalf they are calling for integration. On 14 May 2020, the KNSDU provided the PCDMV with a personnel list. (The KNSDU document referred to the personnel list as a "Certified Personnel Register", but this should not be confused with the official CPR utilised for integration). The list was of poor quality and inconsistent. It was unclear exactly how many names appear on the list. Furthermore, a high number ID numbers on the list were of individuals born in the late 1980s and even 1990s, thus relating to individuals who would not have qualified for any form of integration around 1994.

Based on these inconsistencies, the Chairperson of the PCDMV requested the KNSDU to re-submit its personnel list, which it did on 21 July 2020. The request was to focus specifically on former SACC members who has a more considered claim to any form of integration. However, a number of concerns remained with the purified personnel list, including duplication of names and force numbers as well as incorrect suffixes with the Force Numbers. In addition, some individuals on the list only joined the SANDF after 1994 and would therefore not be eligible for any form of integration. A further clean-up of the personnel list was therefore requested from the Khoisan Nation SDU, which they submitted on 14 August 2020. The final submitted list saw a reduction in the number to 713 former SACC members that the KNSDU claims to represent.

Further analysis of the reduced personnel list of former SACC members submitted by the KNSDU reveal several important aspects to discussions around the claim for integration. First, the list of 713 former SACC members still included members that served or are serving in the SANDF. At least 172 individuals on the list served in or beyond 1994. Second, at least 42 members left the service in 1992 serving either from 1990 or 1991. This reflects a two-year contract coming to an end in 1992 which coincided with the disbandment of the SACC. Third, at least 38 members on the list left the service in 1993 after having

8

started service in 1991. This again indicated a two-year contract coming to an end prior to the commencement of the integration period. It also reflects that those SACC members who had an active 2-year contract at the time when the SACC were disbanded continued service in the SADF until the end of their contracts in 1993. Fourth, these assumptions figures noted above means that the remainder of the 713 members on the KNSDU list left the employment of the SADF prior to 1992, thus negating any justified claim to integration at the time or after 1994.

4.3 Engagement with the KNSDU: 11 November 2020

Mr J Hop, Director of the KNSDU, presented the proposals on which the Association seeks the intervention of Parliament to the PCDMV. The presentation covered a foreword from the Director, Mr J Hop, an overview of who the claimants (KNSDU Members) are, the reasons given for the failure to integrate former SACC Members and what recourse the KNSDU seek from the Committee and/or SANDF. Key aspects emerging from the presentation include:

- The KNSDU was launched in 15 June 2014 as a “new indispensable unit” in the struggle to address the integration of former CK-SADF un-integrated members into the SANDF.
- Upon being disbanded in 1992, former un-integrated CK (SACC) members could unfortunately not integrate into SANDF and did not receive assistance to be reskilled or given alternative employment.
- The KNSDU lodged various attempts to be integrated into the SANDF. These include a court case in the North Gauteng High Court (Case number 412020/2010) that was dismissed in March

2010. They also lodged a complaint with the Public Protector, who agreed with the ruling of the High Court.

- The KNSDU proposes that former SACC members should be integrated into the SANDF through legislation that opens up the integration process once again. They drafted a Draft Khoisan Soldiers' Integration Bill 2018 which seeks to recognise the KNSDU as the 8th non-statutory force and to allow for their integration.
- The KNSDU further complained about the unresponsiveness of the DMV to their applications to include their members on the National Military Veterans Database, to allow them to access benefits and services.

During subsequent deliberations between the KNSDU and the Committee, specific focus was placed on the Transitional Executive Council Act (No. 151 of 1993) that provided for certain aspects of the integration process. Section 16 (1) (a) stipulates that “each military force shall, at the same time as the submission of the relevant commitment, undertaking and renunciation contemplated in section 4(1)(b) or 4(5)(a), or as soon as possible thereafter, by notice in writing to the Negotiating Council or the Council- (i) associate itself with that commitment, undertaking and renunciation; and (ii) acknowledge the authority of the Council and the Sub council on Defence for the purpose of attaining the objects of this Act. Special focus was brought to Subsection (b), stating that “any military force which fails to comply with paragraph (a), shall not be regarded as an armed force, a defence force or a military force, as the case may be, for the purposes of this section.” Moreover, Section 16 (3) (a) *prescribes that a person* shall not be considered a member of an armed force as defined in section 1, unless- (a) that person was a registered member of such armed force at the commencement of this section and qualifies in terms of the requirements referred to in subsection (2)(k); and (b) that person's name and other particulars are included in a certified personnel register, which shall be submitted by such armed force to the Sub council within 21 days after the commencement of this section or, in the case of a participant referred to in section 4(5), within 21 days after the publication of the relevant proclamation referred to in section 4(5) (a), and which register shall be updated monthly.

Based on the above focus and other deliberations, Members made the following observations:

- The Committee noted that the SACC was disbanded in 1992, which was well before the commencement of the integration process.
- The Committee referred to the terms of the Transitional Executive Council Act that all armed forces which wished to be recognised as “armed forces” and to participate in the integration process needed to comply with the prescripts set out in the Act, among them being that the forces needed to subscribe/associate with the objects of the Council; subject itself to the authority of the Council; submit a registered personnel register and be active at the time of

commencement of the Transitional Executive Council Act. The Committee noted that the SACC did not meet these provisions.

- The Committee further noted the concession by the KNSDU that the majority of SACC Members, especially the CK's, served in the SADF on a voluntary basis. The Committee agreed that this further nullifies their claim for integration, as they had served the terms of their respective contracts, exited and had therefore ceased to be Members of the SADF.
- In view of above, the Committee agreed that the former SACC Members represented by KNSDU do not qualify for integration into the SANDF.
- The Committee conceded that while the CK-SACC Members do not meet the criteria for integration, they could meet the criteria to be recognised as military veterans. The Committee therefore agreed that they may be entitled to benefits in terms of the Military Veterans Act.
- The Committee expressed concern regarding the failure of the Department of Military Veterans to provide services to these Military veterans. The Committee agreed it would engage the DMV on the complaints from former SACC Members on the lack of responsiveness from the DMV.

5. ENGAEMENT WITH THE SACCMVA

During the meeting on 11 November 2020, the SACCMVA was afforded an opportunity to present their challenges to the Committee. The Chairperson of the SACCMVA, Mr A Arendse, led the delegation of the Association. The presentation of the SACC covered the status of the Association, its relationship with the DMV and South African National Military Veterans Association (SANMVA), as well as the requests by the Association to the PCDMV. The SACCMVA advised the Committee of the following matters:

- The Association has been duly recognised by the Ministry of Defence and Military Veterans as an Association representing the SACC Military Veterans, but they were disappointed that this has not been gazetted nor have they been issued with a recognition certificate by the Minister.
- They noted that they have an incomplete a Certified Personnel Register due to records of their Members being unavailable. They have made numerous request to the DOD for a PERSAL list of their members who served from 1973 to 1992. They requested the Committee to intervene in assisting them to secure this PERSAL list.

- They made specific reference to SACC members with the suffix BW to their force number, who served during the time and after the integration who have not been considered for integration.
- The SACCMVA was unhappy that the Association has been side-lined by the DMV as well as SANMVA in all structures where military veterans are expected to participate. The SACCMVA called for the institutionalisation of the formal relationship of SACCMVA with the DMV and SANMVA in terms organisational budget and resources allocation.
- Given the perceived shoddy treatment from the DMV and SANMVA, they called on the Committee to assist them with asserting their rights as a full member of the SANMVA.
- The SACCMVA further noted the failure of the DMV to provide services to SACC Members who qualify to be serviced as Military veterans. They called for equal and transparent allocation of resources to the various military veteran associations.
- They called for the review of the initial SACC Integration and Demobilisation process as it was seen to be grossly inadequate in that it resulted in thousands of former SACC soldiers not being properly integrated nor demobilised. They requested that those qualifying members who were not integrated or demobilised to be granted an opportunity to do so.
- In addition, they requested assistance for an awareness programme across the country to inform and update their members of the processes they are involved in.

Based on the key points raised by the SACCMVA, Members of the PCDMV noted that there is no legal requirement for the publishing of recognition of the SACCMVA and therefore the Minister's letter of recognition should suffice for purposes of providing legitimacy for the Association. However, Members did raise concern around the SACCMVA allegedly being side-lined by the DMV and SANMVA. The Committee committed itself to engage with the DMV regarding the complaint of non-responsiveness to applications from former SACC Members/Veterans. Furthermore, in lieu of a legal and practical path to integration for former SACC members, the Committee encouraged these members to apply for inclusion in the Military Veterans National Database in order to be considered for benefits as all other military veterans.

6. PCDMV OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 PCDMV Observations

- **Acknowledgement of the main KNSDU request:** The Committee acknowledge that the main request from the KNSDU is for a legal framework (Bill) to be drafted to ensure the integration of those represented by the KNSDU into the SANDF, notably former SACC members. This request framed discussions between the KNSDU and the PCDMV.
- **Clarity on KNSDU representation:** The PCDMV notes challenges around the representation claims of the KNSDU. While the initial personnel list submitted to the Committee laid claim to thousands of individuals being put forward for integration, the final revised list submitted by the KNSDU revealed that it acted on behalf of 713 former SACC members claiming integration.
- **The legal basis for integration.** The Committee observes the importance of the Transitional Executive Council Act (No 151 of 1993) and the specific requirements it laid out for integration of military forces. The Committee also notes the establishment of the KNSDU in June 2014 and that this establishment date excludes it, as a collective entity, from any rights provided for under the Transitional Executive Council Act (No. 151 of 1993).
- **Acknowledging contractual status of SACC members.** The Committee notes that the majority of the 713 individuals as per the ‘refined’ KNSDU personnel list left the employ of the SADF prior to 1992. At least 172 individuals on the list served in or beyond 1994, thus excluding them from any claims to integration. Furthermore at least 42 members left the service in 1992 serving either from 1990 or 1991. This reflects a two-year contract coming to an end in 1992 which coincided with the disbandment of the SACC. At least 38 other members on the list left the service in 1993 after having started service in 1991. This reflects adherence to the contracting periods entered into between SACC members and the SADF at the time.
- **Voluntary service of SACC.** The Committee further notes the concession by the KNSDU that SACC Members served the SADF on a voluntary basis, they were not permanent members of the Force. The Committee agreed that this further limits their claim for integration.

- **Existing findings.** The PCDMV takes note of the North Gauteng High Court (Case 41202/2010) that dismissed claims for integration of former Khoisan soldiers. The Committee also acknowledges the Public Protector's findings that the refusal of the SANDF to integrate the members of the KNSDU into the SANDF was lawfully justified. The Committee is also cognisant of the Termination of Integration Act (No 44 of 2001) that brought to an end the integration process.
- **Late-stage integration.** The Committee notes that, given the SANDF's current constraints in terms of rejuvenation, any integration of former SACC members into the SANDF would not be feasible more than 20 years after the integration process was completed.
- **The need for assistance to military veterans.** The PCDMV acknowledges the need for former SACC members, as part of the broader legitimate military veterans' community, to be eligible for support from the DMV.
- **Relations between the DMV and the SACCMVA.** The Committee notes with concern the claims by the SACCMVA that it is being side-lined by the DMV and the SANMVA.

6.2 PCDMV Recommendations

Based on the observations noted above, the Committee makes the following recommendations:

Integration: The Committee acknowledges that the main request from the KNSDU relates to the integration of those it represent into the SANDF. *The PCDMV does not find any justification for the reopening of the integration process to accommodate former SACC Members, including those represented by KNSDU.* This finding is based on the guiding legal principles at the time of integration, notably the Transitional Executive Council Act; legal findings by the North Gauteng High Court; recommendations by the Public Protector; the PCDMV's own concerns raised around the KNSDU personnel list; contracting between SACC members and the SADF at the time; the fact that most SACC members on the KNSDU personnel list left the employ of the SANDF well before 1992; and further observations noted by Members of the Committee contained in section 6.1.

Assistance to SACC veterans: While the PCDMV does not recommend the reopening of the integration process, the Committee urges all former SACC members, including those represented by the KNSDU, to approach the DMV to be registered as veterans on the Military Veterans Database. Based

on this registration, deserving military veterans will be allowed to access benefits through the Department, thus providing the necessary assistance to military veterans in need.

Cooperation to assist SACC veterans: The Committee urges closer cooperation between the KNSDU and the SACCMVA to ensure that all former SACC members receive adequate representation at the DMV. The Committee further encourages the SACCMVA, the SANMVA and the DMV to strengthen cooperation to ensure that services are provided to former SACC members.

Responsiveness from the DMV: The DMV is urged to ensure a quick turnaround time on applications from all military veterans, including former SACC members. Efforts to finalise the Military Veterans Database should be enhanced.

Gratitude to the DOD. The PCDMV wishes to extend its gratitude to the DOD for its assistance in the verification of the names submitted by the KNSDU to the PCDMV.

Report to be considered

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

On 03 December 2020 Dannyboy Pieterse addressed a letter to the Speaker of the National Assembly to introduced the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill.

03 December 2020

Attention: The Honorable Speaker of the National Assembly

Tel : (021) 403-2911
Fax: (021) 403-8219
info@parliament.gov.za

THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA REGARD THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE AS A REPEAT THAT PREVENTED SACC SOLDIERS TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF

RECOMMENDATION BY PCDMV: Integration: The Committee acknowledges that the main request from the KNSDU relates to the integration of those it represent into the SANDF. The PCDMV does not find any justification for the reopening of the integration process to accommodate former SACC Members, including those represented by KNSDU. This finding is based on the guiding legal principles at the time of integration, notably the Transitional Executive Council Act; legal findings by the North Gauteng High Court; recommendations by the Public Protector; the PCDMV's own concerns raised around the KNSDU personnel list; contracting between SACC members and the SADF at the time; the fact that most SACC members on the KNSDU personnel list left the employ of the SANDF well before 1992; and further observations noted by Members of the Committee contained in section 6.1.

Base on the recommendation from the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans and all the avenues exhausted by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa to address the injustices of Ex SACC to integrate into the SANDF, we hereby apply to the honorable speaker of the National Assembly to introduce the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill.

This bill will also allow the integration of members of the 7 former forces who did not integrate, to integrate with Ex SACC.

The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit has no interest in military Veterans benefits.

Attached please a copy of this draft bill.

Hope to hear from you.

Kind Regards



.....
Dr. Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa
Military Veteran – Force Number: 90097452CK
Religious Specialist ACRP Membership: 2020 – t - 01940



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THE SPEAKER

PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000 Republic of South Africa
Tel: 27 (21) 463 2911
speaker@parliament.gov.za
www.parliament.gov.za

14 APRIL 2021

Dr Dannyboy Pieterse
National Chairperson
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

Dear Dr Pieterse

**KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT: APPLICATION FOR ADOPTION OF
DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTEGRATION BILL**

Your email correspondence on the above subject, bears reference.

I note that the Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans (the Committee) was seized with your request to initiate the draft Khoisan Soldiers Integration Bill (the Bill) as drafted by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit (KNSDU). The Bill would facilitate the integration of ex-South African Cape Corps (SACC) members that you represent into the South African National Defence Force (SANDF). In considering your matter, the Committee noted the Gauteng High Court judgment in the matter of *Stanley George Matthee of the Khoisan Kingdom All People Party v Minister of Defence* as well as the Public Protector's Report based on a complaint lodged by the KNSDU with that office, that there was no basis in law for the integration of KNSDU members into the SANDF, and that the SANDF had acted lawfully by refusing the request for integration, respectively. Furthermore, the Committee also noted the Termination of Integration Act (No 44 of 2001) that brought to an end the integration process.

I have also noted the conclusion reached by the Committee that there was no desirability for the Bill for the above reasons, and the fact that ex-members of the SACC did not qualify for integration into the SANDF in terms of the law that governed integration.

In light of the above therefore, I am unable to accede to your request for the Assembly to initiate and adopt the draft Khoisan Soldiers Integration Bill as proposed by the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit.

Yours sincerely

Ms T R MODISE MP
SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Conversation with the National Vice chairman of SAMVOZA, Mr Godfrey Giles

From: Dannyboy Pieterse <dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za>

Sent: Thursday, 23 December 2021 05:49

To: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Subject: RE: Veteran Dannyboy Pieterse SAMVOZA update 2021

Importance: High

Attention: Mr Godfrey Giles

Please take note, I am also the Secretary General of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa registered as an NPO on 08 October 2015, addressing injustices of Ex SACC members.

Attached please find a database of Ex and current members of SACC for your perusal

I authorise you to register them on your database as well on the Military Database in cases where Ex SACC Members are not registered

Please take note I the drafted a draft khoisan soldiers integration bill submitted to President CM Ramaphosa, the Speaker of the National Assembly and the new appointed Minister of Defence Honourable T Modise to introduce and debate

For more information please feel free to google Dannyboy Pieterse, Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit or Hessequa Khoi Tribal Council or All Nations Bible Institution & Projects

Hope it is in order

Dr Dannyboy Pieterse

General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

Paramount Chief: Hessequa Khoi Tribal Council

President: Khoisan United Movement

Secretary General: Khoisan Hessequa Skills Development

President & Academic Dean: All Nations Bible Institution & Projects

APPETD AFFILIATION MEMBERSHIP: MN2020/027

RELIGIOUS SPECIALIST ACRP MEMBERSHIP: 2020 – T - 01940

B.Min. B.Min. (Hon.) M.Min. D. Min & D.Phil.

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com]

Sent: Thursday, 23 December 2021 09:29

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Cc: Veteran Colin Bowring, (SAMVOZA National Chairman)

Subject: RE: Veteran Dannyboy Pieterse SAMVOZA update 2021



Dear Dannyboy

I have a long history with the SACC and do know a lot about their history, struggle and attempts to be recognised etc.

I cannot just add them to our organisations, if they wish to join then they have to personally apply. We are not in the game of numbers but rather those that wish to join and believe in what we are trying to do may be accepted.

If your organisation wishes to affiliate to us then we would require a formal letter of intent etc.

I was hoping that you would have updated your personal details, maybe when you have time.

Wishing you well.

Best regards,

Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

South African Military Veterans Organisation International

SAMVOA / SAMVOZA / SAMVOEU / SAMVOTA

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Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Dannyboy Pieterse <dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za>

Sent: Thursday, 23 December 2021 14:27

To: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Cc: wendy@botoney.co.za; blackwell@unitingpresbyterian.org; jumathc@gmail.com; 'ALFRED Maku' <makualfred37@gmail.com>; 'Gordon Damon' <gdamon0207@gmail.com>

Subject: LETTER OF INTENT TO AFFILIATE

Importance: High

Dear Sir/Madam

Attached please find letter of intent to affiliate

Hope it is in order

Dannyboy Pieterse

General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

Dear Sir/Madam

23 December 2021

Letter of Intent

The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa was registered on 08 October 2015 as an NPO with Department of Social Development to address the injustice of ex SACC members to integrate into the SANDF, since 21 April 1994 and who became prisoners of hope.

We as the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit who are ex SACC/SADF members would like to affiliate with SAMVOA / SAMVOZA / SAMVOEU / SAMVOTA.

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. Applicant information

LEGAL NAME: (as per company registration document):	Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	46 Rosita Street Panorama
Town/City:	ROBERTSON , South Africa 6705
Province:	Western Cape
POSTAL ADDRESS:	46 Rosita Street Panorama
Town/City:	ROBERTSON, South Africa
Postal Code:	6705
NAME OF CONTACT PERSON:	Dr Jumath Dumas Hop
Position/Designation:	Director
Email Address:	jumathc@gmail.com
Contact Number (landline):	Not applicable
Cell Number:	0638304383 / 06306689434
Alternative Contact Details:	0825631951
Name of Contact person:	Major Dr. Alfred Phillippus Maku (Current serving)
Position/Designation:	Deputy Secretary
Email Address:	makualfred37@gmail.com

Attached please find information regarding Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit for your perusal.

Hope it is in order



Dr. Dannyboy Pieterse
General Secretary: Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com]

Sent: Thursday, 23 December 2021 19:37

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA



Hi Dannyboy

It is interesting that you state 8th non statutory force – why non statutory?

Best regards,

Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

South African Military Veterans Organisation International

SAMVOA / SAMVOZA / SAMVOEU / SAMVOTA

Cell: +27 83 600 0062

Fax: +27 86 684 8592

Email: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com]

Sent: Thursday, 23 December 2021 19:35

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Cc: 'ALFRED Maku'; 'Gordon Damon'; jumathc@gmail.com

Subject: RE: LETTER OF INTENT TO AFFILIATE

Hi Dannyboy,

Are you saying that NONE were integrated or only some were?

Best regards,

Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

South African Military Veterans Organisation International

SAMVOA / SAMVOZA / SAMVOEU / SAMVOTA

Cell: +27 83 600 0062

Fax: +27 86 684 8592

Email: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

From: Dannyboy Pieterse <dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za>

Sent: Friday, 24 December 2021 06:36

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

To: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Cc: jumathc@gmail.com; 'ALFRED Maku' <makualfred37@gmail.com>; 'Gordon Damon' <gdamon0207@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Attention: Mr Giles

The reason I stated the 8th non statutory force is:

Base on the integration of the 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history into the SANDF. Admitting to a common culture and identity was former SACC members excluded from SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. The question why could Ex SACC members not integrate. **Some may argue that some members of the SACC integrated by 21 April 1994, those who were still in the SADF. My question is? How is it possible that if SACC was disbanded in 1992 how could its members integrated? Those members who integrated was members of the SADF not representing SACC.** You might receive you training under SACC or even be a former member of SACC still serving at the time of 21 April 1994, but you could not represent SACC the time of integration, SACC was disbanded on 31 March 1992.

The next point is Where SACC is coming from with their own culture, tradition & military history

The SACC was one of the oldest organised military units in South African history, the origins of the Cape Corps date back to 1781 from the khoikhoi at the Cape during the first Dutch administration. At the time they were called the "Cape of Bastaard Hottentoten.

Integration under SACC could never materialise, but under another name, which is now recognise as a nation with culture, traditions & military history: The khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa

Yes, the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit was not in existence at the time of integration nor was SACC, but members of the KNSDU is 100% Ex SACC members

As the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa, after the traditional khoisan leadership bill of 2015 was introduce to parliament to give recognition to the so called coloured people, who are origins khoekhoe people of South Africa we as KNSDU claim our tradition, culture & military history back and identify us as the 8th non statutory force on the basis of the history of our fore fathers

Taking all the splinter groups as well the KNSDU challengers and short comings addressing integration into the SANDF, the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit drafted the draft Khoisan soldiers' integration bill of 2018, which will recognise KNSDU as the 8th non statutory force and allow the integration of Khoisan soldiers / former SACC members into the SANDF.

The view of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa is that in order for all 8 forces to enjoy equal opportunities and benefits the best way is to provide for a proper legal basis by enabling legislation or to create a law or to discuss and amend the draft khoisan soldiers integration bill to bring it in totally in line with the constitution.

Another point is, it was also important for us to register the Khoisan United Movement as a political party of which the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit is the military wing, the same like the 7 different former forces.

Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [<mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com>]

Sent: Friday, 24 December 2021 07:19



To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Cc: jumathc@gmail.com; 'ALFRED Maku'; 'Gordon Damon'

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Morning

Was SACC formed before SADF or as part of SADF?

When SACC was closed as a Corps, was it moved to 9SAI?

Those not integrated – were they on contracts which ended and others volunteers similar to the Citizen Force of which most were not integrated either?

Best regards,

Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

South African Military Veterans Organisation International

SAMVOA / SAMVOZA / SAMVOEU / SAMVOTA

Cell: +27 83 600 0062

Fax: +27 86 684 8592

Email: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Dannyboy Pieterse <dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za>

Sent: Friday, 24 December 2021 08:01

To: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Cc: 'ALFRED Maku' <makualfred37@gmail.com>; 'Gordon Damon' <gdamon0207@gmail.com>; jumathc@gmail.com

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Attention: Mr Giles

Yes, they were formed way before SADF, Since February 1488, when the Portuguese explorer Bartolomeu Dias first made contact with a group of Khoikhoi on the Southern Cape coast, indigenous African communities have fought European authority in what is today the Republic of South Africa.

The history of our fore fathers against colonialism started *1st Khoikhoi War (1659-1660), San Wars (1668-1861), 2nd Khoikhoi War (1673-1677), Cape Frontier Rebellions (1795-???)*,

The SACC was one of the oldest organised military units in South African history, the origins of the Cape Corps date back to 1781 from the khoikhoi at the Cape during the first Dutch administration. At the time they were called the “Cape of Bastaard Hottentoten.

We must understand that SACC comes from a colonialist regime our real name is Khoikhoi soldiers, the name that defended the KHOEKHOE people of South Africa against colonialism. **SADF was no where**

Yes, SACC was closed as a Corps and moved to 9SAI

WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS OUR HISTORY, BASED ON OUR own culture, traditions and military history AND not what happen after SACC closed down.

Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com]

Sent: Friday, 24 December 2021 18:27

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Cc: 'ALFRED Maku'; 'Gordon Damon'; jumathc@gmail.com

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Hi Dannyboy

Would you agree with this time line:

1. 1793 Corps van Paddoeren
2. 1796 Hottentot Corps
3. 1801 Cape Regiment
4. 1803 Corps Vrye Hottentotten – hottentot ligte Infanterie
5. 1806 Cape Regiment
6. 1817 Cape Cavalry and Cape Light Infantry
7. 1820 Cape Corps
8. 1827 Cape Mounted Riflemen
9. 1870 disbanded
10. 1915 Cape Corps 1st Bn 2nd Bn
11. 1918 disbanded
12. 1940 Cape Corps
13. 1942 SA Indian and Malay Corps
14. 1945 disbanded
15. 1947 Cape Corps
16. 1950 disbanded
17. 1963 Cape Corps
18. 1972 Corps in SADF
19. 1973 renamed SA Cape Corps Bn
20. 1979-1989 SACC
21. 1984 2nd Bn
22. 1989 3rd Bn
23. 1990 9SAI
24. 1994 9SAI in SANDF

So it would appear that they have certainly been a Statutory Force.

Then from 1972 it was a Permanent Force unit and part of the SADF – were those of 9SAI Permanent or volunteers?

Were all the Permanent Force members (PC, later PE) taken on to the CPR list?

Was it then only the contract and volunteers (those with CK suffix combat element, HC non-combat Element) but those that joined 1 year to SACC Maint unit (were BW suffix) that were not taken onto the CPR list. Who were the HD members?

Thanks

Best regards,



Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

South African Military Veterans Organisation International

SAMVOA / SAMVOZA / SAMVOEU / SAMVOTA

Cell: +27 83 600 0062

Fax: +27 86 684 8592

Email: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Dannyboy Pieterse <dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za>

Sent: Friday, 24 December 2021 19:05

To: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Cc: 'ALFRED Maku' <makualfred37@gmail.com>; jumathc@gmail.com; 'Gordon Damon' <gdamon0207@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Importance: High

Attention: Mr Giles

Like I said our culture, tradition and military history started long before the 1793, Since February 1488

As you can see it was not written as outline by you below, starting from the 1400

When integration took place in 1994, these questions were never asked to the 7 former non statutory forces, they integrated on the bases of culture, tradition & military history

The fact is our identity, tradition and culture was taken away by the colonialism and apartheid government

Hope it is in order and a happy Christmas & prosperous new year for you and family

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com]

Sent: Monday, 27 December 2021 20:34

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za

Cc: 'ALFRED Maku'; jumathc@gmail.com; 'Gordon Damon'

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA



Hi Dannyboy

I was not aware that they only looked at bases of culture, tradition & military history – I was under the impression it was just amalgamating the forces that were there at the time.

Best regards,

Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

South African Military Veterans Organisation International

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Cell: +27 83 600 0062

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Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: Dannyboy Pieterse [mailto:dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za]

Sent: Monday, 27 December 2021 23:21

To: 'godfreyg@iafrica.com'

Cc: 'jumathc@gmail.com'; 'Gordon Damon'; 'ALFRED Maku'

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Importance: High

Attention: Mr Giles

All the questions and uncertainties was in the following term **“Integration”**

The term “Integration” The bringing of people of different racial or ethnic groups into unrestricted and equal association, as in society or an organization in this case the new SANDF.

Base on the integration of the 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history into the SANDF. Admitting to a common culture and identity was the Khoisan soldiers of South Africa / Ex SACC members excluded from SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. Who became prisoners of hope?

My whole explanation was based on the meaning of the term **“Integration”** and not **amalgamating**

Hope it is in order

Kind Regards

Dannyboy Pieterse

From: godfreyg@iafrica.com [mailto:godfreyg@iafrica.com]

Sent: Monday, 27 December 2021 20:34

To: dannyboy.pieterse@vodamail.co.za



Cc: 'ALFRED Maku' <makualfred37@gmail.com>; jumathc@gmail.com; 'Gordon Damon' <gdamon0207@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PENSION FOR EX SACC MEMBERS OF KNSDU OF SA

Hi Dannyboy

I was not aware that they only looked at bases of culture, tradition & military history – **I was under the impression it was just amalgamating** the forces that were there at the time.

Best regards,

Godfrey

Veteran Godfrey Giles MMM

National Vice-Chairman - SAMVOZA

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Fax: +27 86 684 8592

Email: godfreyg@iafrica.com

Web: www.samvoint.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/samvoa.nsw

CONCLUSION ACCORDING THE CONVERSATION IS, THAT INTEGRATION INTO THE SANDF WAS ACCORDING

CULTURE, TRADITION AND MILITARY HISTORY AND

NOT **AMALGAMATING**

**THE DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTEGRATION BILL NEEDS TO BE
RECONSIDER TO ACCOMMODATE EX SACC SOLDIERS TO
INTEGRATE INTO THE SANDF**

KHOI & SAN AS THE FIRST SOUTH AFRICAN NATION

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADITIONAL KHOISAN BILL OF 2019

PROCLAMATION NO. 38 OF 2020



by the
President of the Republic of South Africa


**COMMENCEMENT OF TRADITIONAL AND KHOI-SAN LEADERSHIP ACT, 2019
(ACT NO. 3 OF 2019)**

Under section 66 of the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act, 2019 (Act No. 3 of 2019), I hereby determine 01 April 2021 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at
Hyde Park on this 02 day of December Two thousand and
Twenty.


President

By Order of the President-in-Cabinet:


Minister of the Cabinet

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL NOTICE 500 OF 2021

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF COMMISSION ON KHOI-SAN MATTERS: SECTION 52 OF THE TRADITIONAL AND KHOI-SAN LEADERSHIP ACT, 2019 (ACT NO. 3 OF 2019)

In terms of section 52(1)(g) of the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act, 2019 (Act No. 3 of 2019), notice is hereby given that the Minister for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Minister Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, has, in terms of section 52(1)(a) of the said Act, appointed the following persons as members of the Commission on Khoi-San Matters, with effect from 01 September 2021:

Name of person	Position in Commission on Khoi-San Matters
Nico Adam Botha	Chairperson
Douglas Langley Bennett	Deputy chairperson
Nokubonga Nokwanda Mazibuko-Ngidi	Member
Edna Lorraine van Harte	Member


DEPARTMENT OF TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

NO. 1639

24 December 2021

DETERMINATION OF DATE IN TERMS OF SECTION 57(2)(a) OF THE TRADITIONAL AND KHOI-SAN LEADERSHIP ACT, 2019 (ACT NO. 3 OF 2019)

I, Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Minister for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, under section 57(2)(a) of the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act, 2019 (Act No. 3 of 2019), hereby determine 30 March 2022 as the date from which Khoi-San communities and leaders may lodge applications for recognition with the Commission on Khoi-San Matters.



**DR NKOSAZANA DLAMINI ZUMA, MP
MINISTER FOR COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS**

WITH ALL THE CHALLENGES REGARDING INTEGRATION INTO THE SANDF, DANNYBOY PIETERSE CHANGED THE STRATEGY AND SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION TO THE KHOISAN COMMISSION ON 30 MARCH 2022

FOR RECOGNITION OF THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT FOR RECOGNITION AS THE 8TH SANDF FORCE ACCORDING TRADITION, CULTURE & MILITARY HISTORY TO INTEGRATE INTO THE SOUTH AFRICAN SECURITY FORCES DUE THE NORTH GAUTENG COURT CASE, TERMINATION OF THE INTEGRATION BILL OF 2001 AND THE REPEAL OF THE INTEGRATION LAWS INTO THE SANDF SIGNED BY FORMER PRESIDENT JOCOB ZUMA

PARAMOUNT CHIEF DANNYBOY PIETERSE ALSO SUBMITTED A DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTEGRATION BILL AS WELL CPR – CERTIFIED PERSONNEL REGISTER

Introduction

Some of it is captured in the words of former president Thabo Mbeki when he said:

“I owe my being to the Khoi and the San, whose desolate souls haunt the great expanses of the beautiful Cape. They, who fell victim to the most merciless genocide our native land has ever seen. They, who were the first to lose their lives in the struggle to defend our freedom and dependence, and they, who as a people, perished in the result.”

“Today, as a country, we keep an audible silence about these ancestors of the generations that lived, fearful to admit the horror of a former deed, seeking to obliterate from our memories a cruel occurrence which, in its remembering, should teach us not and never not be inhuman again.”

Base on the integration of the 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history into the SANDF, admitting to a common culture and identity was the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit (Ex SACC soldiers) of South Africa excluded from SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994. The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa is the 8th force, who represent ex SACC soldiers and members of other security forces, according tradition, culture and military history as stated in the ILO 169 United Nations Declaration who were excluded and not presented by their own culture, reference to paragraph 25 of the convention for a democratic South Africa – **CODESA 1 and CODESA 2 (1991 – 1992)**.

Taking all the splinter groups as well the KNSDU challengers and short comings addressing integration into the SANDF & other security forces, the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit drafted the draft Khoisan soldiers' integration bill, which will recognise KNSDU as the 8th force and allow the integration of Khoisan soldiers / Ex SACC soldiers to integrate into the SANDF & other security forces.

The traditional Khoisan Leadership bill of 2015 was signed into law by President CM Ramaphosa on 20 November 2019 and published on 28 November 2019, which constitute statutory recognition of Khoisan communities, leaders and structures. The TKLA was implemented on 01 April 2021 and the khoisan Commission appointed on 01 September 2021.

The term “Integration” The bringing of people of different racial or ethnic groups into unrestricted and equal association, as in society or an organization in this case the new SANDF and other security forces.

The view of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa, who is also Ex SACC soldiers and members of other security forces is, in order for all 8 forces to enjoy equal opportunities and benefits the best way is to provide for a proper legal basis by enabling legislation or to create a law or to discuss and amend the draft khoisan soldier's integration bill to bring it in totally in line with the constitution.

Findings preventing integration of Ex SACC members into the SANDF

Termination of the integration intake act 44 of 2001

Court case lost by Khoisan soldiers to integrate – North Gauteng High Court

The public protectors report to the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

The repealed of all integration bills signed by former President Zuma JG on 15 December 2015

Recommendation

Recognition of Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa as the 8th Force

It is for parliament to introduce the draft khoisan soldier's integration bill on the bases of culture, traditions and military history for the integration of Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit into the different Security Forces in South Africa as it was done to the 7 (seven former forces) **EACH WITH THEIR CULTURE, TRADITION & MILITARY HISTORY**

Draft khoisan soldier's integration bill attached

Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit

INTEGRATION INTO THE SOUTH AFRICAN SECURITY FORCES

AS THE 8TH FORCE

NPO Number 160 - 055



“THE PROPOSED DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTEGRATION BILL”



8th Force

INTRODUCTION: DRAFT KHOISAN SOLDIERS INTEGRATION BILL

Chapter 1 – INTRODUCTION

1. This Draft Khoisan soldier's integration bill has been prepared in the spirit of the new democratic era in South Africa. It acknowledges, as its point of departure, the profound political and strategic consequences of 26 years of Democracy.
 2. Following free and fair elections in April 1994, South Africa has become a vibrant democracy. It has a model Constitution of 1996 which outlaw's discrimination, enshrines fundamental rights, and finalized openness and accountability in governance.
 3. The Constitution also establishes a framework for democratic civil-military relations. In terms of this framework the Defence Force is non-partisan; it is subject to the control and oversight of the elected civilian authority; and it is obliged to perform its functions in accordance with law.
 4. After two and a half decades of isolation, South Africa has been welcomed back into the international community and has joined a host of important regional and international bodies. The country's foreign relations have been transformed from an adversarial mode to bilateral and multi-lateral co-operation.
 5. This fundamental shift has been accompanied by a dramatic change in the strategic environment at domestic and regional levels. While instability and conflict remain prevalent, the government is no longer at war with its own people and with neighboring states in Southern Africa.
 6. The government regards the daunting task of addressing poverty and the socio-economic inequalities of apartheid as a priority. The Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) consequently stand at the pinnacle of national policy.
- The government is equally committed to national reconciliation and unity. One of the most dramatic illustrations of this commitment was based on the integration of the 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history into the SANDF, admitting to a common culture and identity was the Khoisan soldiers of South Africa excluded from SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994 and the struggle to be recognize as a cultural group.
 - The Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa is the 8th force according tradition culture, and military history as stated in the ILO 169 United Nations Declaration who were excluded and not presented by their own culture, reference to paragraph 25 of the convention for a democratic South Africa – **CODESA 1 and CODESA 2 (1991 – 1992)**.
7. The Draft Khoisan soldier's integration bill addresses, the view of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa is that in order for all 8 forces to enjoy equal opportunities and benefits the best way is to provide for a proper legal basis by enabling legislation or to create a law to bring it in totally in line with the constitution

Background of KNSDU and the credo written by Pieterse D, researcher & author. The researcher addressed letters, presentation and various research papers to the different government secotors to address the injustices of khoisan soldiers to integrate

AIM AND SCOPE

The aim of the Draft khoisan soldier's integration bill is to present proposals of the integration of khoisan soldiers into the South African Security Forces on behalf of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa and for the consideration of Parliament to consider this draft khoisan soldiers bill.

Budgetary considerations for the integration of khoisan soldiers into the new SANDF.

PROCESS

Once Parliament, the public and other government departments have commented on this draft document, the Portfolio Committee on Security & Justice to recommend to the National Assembly to endorse the khoisan soldier's integration bill.

It should be noted that this Draft khoisan soldier's integration bill draws extensively from the creation of the traditional khoisan leadership bill of 2015 which was signed by President CM Ramaphosa into law on 20 November 2019 and published in the government gazette on 28 November 2019 and implemented on 01 April 2021.

DEFENCE IN A DEMOCRACY WITH THE INCLUSION OF KHOISAN SOLDIERS.

The theme of this Draft Khoisan soldier's integration bill is the transformation of defence policy and the Defence Force. Transformation is essential in the light of three sets of factors: the history of armed forces in this country; the new strategic environment at regional and domestic levels; and, most importantly, the advent of democracy to include khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit as the 8th force.

Chapter 2 – HUMAN RESOURCE ISSUES

INTEGRATION

1. The integration of former government, homeland and guerrilla forces, many of which were once enemies, is a powerful illustration of the government's commitment to national reconciliation and unity. 7 different former forces, each with their own culture, traditions and military history integrated into the SANDF.
2. Integration has two legs: incorporating into the South African Security Forces all personnel whose names appear on the Certified Personnel Register & additional list of members of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa and training these members to meet international standards of competence.
3. Bridging training programmes have been designed to empower members of the SANDF, irrespective of origin, so that khoisan soldiers stand an equal chance of demonstrating their suitability for a specific rank

The draft khoisan soldiers integration bill written by Pieterse D. The researcher addressed letters, presentation and various research papers to the different government sectors to address the injustices of khoisan soldiers to integrate

4. The DOD has two governing principles for integration: all members of the SANDF should be treated with respect and dignity; and integration should proceed in the spirit of partnership in pre-election period when meeting the 5 national Office Bearers of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence unit of South Africa under the Leadership of General Dannyboy Pieterse (Commander and Chief).
5. The overarching mission is to establish a new institution which is professional and representative. Representivity refers both to the ethnic composition of the Defence Force & other security forces and to the fair incorporation of Khoisan soldiers at all ranks. The failure of this mission will critically undermine the legitimacy of the SANDF and other security forces.
6. Thus far the process of integration has not been easy or trouble-free. Numerous problems and grievances have emerged and, at times, have given rise to serious tension. Many of these difficulties were inevitable given the political and logistical complexities of merging forces.
7. Nevertheless, we hope DOD will be committed to preventing and managing such problems and tension in a constructive way for preparing the integration of Khoisan soldiers.
8. A parliamentary Integration Oversight Committee to be established to monitor the process; the Committee includes members of the SANDF, the Defence Secretariat and the parliamentary defence committee and other security stakeholders for ensuring the fairness of the process.

DEMOBILISATION AND RATIONALISATION

As a result of integration, force levels have been greatly inflated. The current size of the SANDF and other security forces is neither cost-effective nor strategically appropriate.

Over the next few years, after the completion of integration, upwards of Khoisan soldiers/Ex SACC soldiers according to the CPR submitted to the Portfolio Committee on Defence & Military Veterans and additional list of other security forces

Demobilisation refers to the voluntary release of members of the Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit of South Africa who will be constitutionally part of the SANDF & other security forces but who either do not wish to serve in the Defence Force or other security forces or are unable to do so for reasons of age, ill-health or aptitude.

Since these people contributed to the struggle against apartheid and colonialism it would be unjust to end their military careers without compensation, especially in the case of aged and disabled veterans & additional list of members of KNSDU

They will consequently be assisted financially, as well as through the Special Pensions Act envisaged by the Constitution. It is a matter of great importance that this Act is now promulgated.

Demobilisation will be handled with great sensitivity. This is both a moral obligation and a political necessity.

The draft Khoisan soldiers integration bill written by Pieterse D. The researcher addressed letters, presentation and various research papers to the different government sectors to address the injustices of Khoisan soldiers to integrate

The DOD & other security forces must therefore develop a 1-2 year programme to prepare khoisan soldiers/Ex SACC soldiers for meaningful civilian careers. In liaison with educational institutions and employer bodies, every effort will be made to identify educational and employment opportunities in civil society.

This programme is essentially a socio-economic project. For budgetary purposes, it should be regarded as part of the RDP rather than the normal defence or security functions.

The DOD & other security forces must present to Parliament detailed plans.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The integration of 7 forces has substantially altered the composition of the Defence Force & other security forces. For historical reasons, however, the SANDF & other security forces do not yet reflect the demographic composition of South Africa base of the exclusion of the khoisan soldiers/Ex SACC soldiers from the SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994, and other security forces of which KNSDU is the 8th force.

In order to secure the legitimacy of the integration of khoisan soldiers into the SANDF, DOD and other security forces must commit to the long-term goal of overcoming the legacy of apartheid and colonialism ensuring that the **new SANDF & other security forces**, and its leadership in particular, is representative of the South

African population of which the traditional khoisan leadership bill of 2015 will give recognition to khoisan leaders and communities. This draft bill khoisan soldier's integration bill is to address the injustices of Khoisan soldiers/Ex SACC soldiers who did not form part of the SANDF integration process since 21 April 1994 and other security forces and the Gauteng High Court judgement, Public Protectors findings, termination of the integration intake act 44 of 2001 that also prevent them to integrate as well as the repealed of all defence integration bills signed by President Zuma JG on 15 December 2015 into law.

CONCLUSION

The Khoisan soldier's integration bill is a 'single comprehensive Bill' consolidating five statutes the traditional khoisan Leadership bill of 2015 which gives recognition to khoisan traditional leaders and communities, the termination of integration act 44 of 2001, North Gauteng high court judgment, Public Protectors report and the repealed of all the integration bills signed into law by former President JG Zuma on 15 December 2015. The khoisan soldier's integration bill is of particular historic value since it is the first time that legislation includes provisions relating to the statutory recognition of the Khoi and San communities and leaders.

The draft Khoisan soldiers' integration bill, which will recognise KNSDU as the 8th force and allow the integration of Khoisan soldiers / Ex SACC soldiers into the SANDF & other security forces who were excluded from the SANDF integration process, since 21 April 1994, and other security forces, who became prisoners of hope.

The draft khoisan soldiers integration bill written by Pieterse D. The researcher addressed letters, presentation and various research papers to the different government sectors to address the injustices of khoisan soldiers to integrate


THE JOURNEY BY THE KHOISAN NATION SELF DEFENCE UNIT OF SOUTH AFRICA

It is understood why Khoisan soldiers / Ex SACC soldiers could not really formed part of the SANDF & other security forces at that time, because they were not recognise as a nation and as a defence formation because they were disbanded in 1992.

The submission of Personnel Registers to be provided in terms of section 16 (3) (b) of the Transitional Executive Council Act, 1993. Section 224 (2) of the 1993 Interim Constitution and section 3 of Annexure D of Schedule 6 of the 1996 Constitution to be submit of all Ex SACC members across South Africa represented by KNSDU of South Africa. An additional list of members of Khoisan Nations Self Defence Unit to serve in other security forces provided.



Signed by General Secretary – Dr. Dannyboy Pieterse:



Signed by National Treasurer: Dr. JD Hop:.....

Date: 19 March 2022



Gen. Sec. Dr. Dannyboy Pieterse



Director: Dr. JD Hop

The draft khoisan soldier's integration bill written by Pieterse D. The researcher addressed letters, presentation and various research papers to the different government secotors to address the injustices of khoisan soldiers to integrate

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Till 1 Sale # 60021 12:27:50 30/03/2022			
Code	Description	Qty	Total
52	COURIER - DOMESTIC	1	185.00
73028	Binding 38mm	1	31.00
73031	Binding Cover Transparen	2	14.00
Vat Included			30.00
Subtotal			230.00
Cash			230.00

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This 10th day of August 2022, in the Philippines

Eden Soriano Trinidad

H.R.M. Prof. Dr. Eden Soriano Trinidad, LPT, MAP, DDIP, Ph.D. FOPd.

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Co-operation Agreement

**Pact Project International Organisation
(Police and Citizens Together)**

Ambassador Commissioner Chief Commander General

Dr Sir David Hildrew

Email DavidHildrewkt@outlook.com

Tel: +44 07756616134

To All and Sundry

As of this day 13th August 2022.

**These two Organisations have come together as one unit.
To work together to rid the world of evil and bring peace to all men
women and children.**

It is our honor to work as one team.



**Signed for
Pact International
United Kingdom**

**Dr. Sir David Hildrew
Ambassador Commission
Chief Commander General
Date: 13th August 2022**

**Signed for
Khoisan Nation Self Defence Unit
South Africa**

**General Prof Dannyboy Pieterse
Commander & Chief**

Date: 13th August 2022



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