



**CID Sondal Public Meeting – Meeting Minutes**  
**15 April 2025**  
**Gene Louw School Hall**  
**18:00**

***Please note the minutes are based on an audio recording of the public meeting. Not all people in the audience with questions/comments were willing to use the microphone, therefore there were questions/comments that could not be included in the minutes – noted as “person's voice inaudible on meeting recording”.***

Meeting opened by Julian:

I will ask that we keep it short and respectful. The time of everyone here is valuable. Can you go to the next slide, please, Richard.

Timeline: So, we started with the first meeting in October 2024. Since then, we had a comment period of about 30 days, received comments from the community, and essentially took that back, did research, made a couple of adjustments to the business plan, and that is what we are here for to discuss. After tonight, there still is a 30-day objection period. If somebody does have a significant objection they still wish to raise, they are welcome to do so. The objection will form part of the submission to Council.

Voting: The objections or consent phase also starts tonight and will run for about two months. That is essentially the period that will allow everyone to indicate whether they support the CID or do not support the CID. The question always comes up how the 60% works. So, it is 60% of the properties in the community need to vote in favour of the CID.

It is not 60% of the people who vote. What that essentially mean is that if you do not vote, it is a no. If you vote no, it is also a no. We need to get more than, I think it is 1 100 or 1 200 of the 2 000 homes to vote yes.

So that is obviously quite a high bar. When you consider the amount of people who just would not bother to vote, the turnout is not going to be very high. That means that the percentage of people who vote yes will need to be probably close to 80% of the people who vote.

It is a very high bar to get this passed. It will not be easy for us to get the number of votes. Naturally there will be some of you that really do not want the CID to be established. I mention this so that you can rest assured that it is going to have to be



a very substantial part of the community that will need to vote in favour of the CID before it can be established.

Once the objection and consent phase are completed, we will submit the whole pack to Council. Council then needs to approve the CID. Council will consider, of course, any objections that are raised in the 30-day comment period after this. The establishment will only be when the next financial year after that for the city of Cape Town starts, which is July 2026.

We are looking at more than a year from now before any money might come in and any operations will commence. Next slide.

Changes to the business plan: I will go through this in detail in the coming slides. We have made two adjustments to the boundaries. The first adjustment was to exclude properties accessed via Moredou Street. This is the street next to the field across from Fairmont High School. The second is Heerenzicht Estate. Since these properties were excluded, there was a budget cut of about 12% of the overall budget to keep the CID rate that we gave to the community the same. Obviously, we cannot expect the community to increase the CID rate that they would have to pay to accommodate these adjustments.

There are a few clarifications that we also included in the business plan. One of them is of how the life period of the CID works. Therefore, if the CID is approved now, there is a five-year period that the CID will run.

It can only be renewed for another five years if more than 40% of the community at that time do not want it to continue to go forward. To an extent, this can be treated like a trial period. If some of you wish to give the CID a go and see what it can offer and then close it after five years.

We also clarified the non-residential rates. They were all calculated and worked into the budget, but due to oversight, were not included in the business plan. So that is now been made clearer.

That is essentially the rates that applies to schools, guest houses and any properties zoned as non-residential. This is a very small portion of our community. I think it is less than 1% of the total property value. Next slide.

Apologies, this is not very clear on the projector. I think we can just move to the next slide. Next slide.



This is the properties accessed via Moredou. The streets in red are public space, and those in blue are estates. This is an important part of the next slide. To give you an idea, there is very few properties along that street that are not in an estate, and there is only one entrance to that sector of the community. Next slide.

As part of the comment period after the first public meeting, we have had a large quantity of objections from residents in that area that I just showed. They do not wish to be part of the CID. Their main arguments are that they have essentially already created a mini-CID of their own where they have communally contributed to cameras and a security agency that is assisting them on responding to alerts and doing some work to improve the area around them.

They had significant objections against paying for services that they feel they are already providing for themselves. They also felt that they do not use the facilities that runs through a major part of the CID. They also felt they do not have much of a security risk because they only have one entrance after that field was closed off. We did a poll for the entire area after a focus group with members of the HOAs, and the rejection rate was 90% of residents in that area.

We considered that that would essentially have a very significant impact on the likelihood of us being able to get enough votes to get the CID across the line. We also considered the qualitative factors that I have explained. The fact that they are actually quite segregated from the rest of the CID, since having only one entrance on one of the boundaries and essentially covering a lot of their security expenditure. They were then excluded in the revised business plan. Next slide.

This is one that I am not personally particularly happy about. Similar issues were raised by Heerenzicht.

Main objections from them are the fact that because their property values are high, they will contribute substantially more per home than the rest of the CID. The fact that they obviously have a very upmarket estate and good security, they felt that they would just be overpaying for essentially the benefits that they would get. I am personally of the view that if you are well-off, that you should support the neighbourhood around you, but 80% of the residents did not support that theory, which we need to respect.

We are not happy removing them. It was a case of they are a high number of homes in the neighbourhood. It could have jeopardized the success of the entire. Next slide.



To accommodate these adjustments, we kept the CID rate the same, as I mentioned earlier. We have made reductions on a couple of things. We do not feel that these will have any major impact on the services that we promised to deliver. We have not cut any program. We have just made reductions on those programs.

The first thing is the cameras. We have an existing network of about 120 cameras that is going to be transferred to the CID. The expansion of that will be a bit smaller.

It is still well covered in the neighbourhoods and with time and good maintenance, we are still going to have a very strong network. Park wardens will be reduced from three to two. The wardens have a security role and environmental role.

Wardens will need to move around between the parks a bit more than we planned initially. We will still get a lot of benefit there. Fencing has been reduced by 60%. We are hoping that if the CID continues past the five-year term, that there will be obviously another term where we can expand the fencing further.

It is essentially Capital Expenditure that now needs to occur at a slower rate where in the first five years we have been understandably ambitious to try and remedy many different things at once. We are now going to need to do that at a bit of a slower pace. The control of Egyptian geese was something that came out a lot in our discussions with the community.

You have all seen how the dam has, excuse the French, gone to shit, with biodiversity just declining very rapidly over the last 10 years. I do not see any other animals there other than Egyptian geese now. We had some money in the budget to essentially control those populations. Now we will just have to get the park wardens to run after them.

The walking paths: The walking paths are essentially connecting paths that we want to build. City of Cape Town does invest a lot of money in the walking paths in the area. There have been expansions over time. Expansions are expensive. We have reduced paths from 400 to 200 metres. That is essentially just to connect bits where now it is maybe muddy or rutty. We will just have to do a bit less of that. That is all the reductions. There has been no change to the programs. There has been no change to the number of patrol vehicles, the number of patrollers, the leap officers, the cleaners or anything of that nature. So, yeah, this allows for a 12% reduction in the budget in total over the five years. Next slide.

This is the financial modelling. It is not a pretty slide because this is the one City of Cape Town presented to us to include.



Per month, this is the same what it was before. A reminder, it works out to roughly R100 per month per R1m property value. On average for the community, according to the evaluation roll that we have, the average home value is R3.5 m. That is R350 per month. I cannot remember the exact number. I think it is 80% of our community will pay less than R400 per month. Next slide.

Some detail here. We want to go through the objections that were raised during the 30-day phase.

The actual objections are available in the revised business plan in one of the addendums. If you want to see more detail, you are welcome to look at it there. The slideshow will also be provided on the website after this meeting. If you want to take a read through the text here, which I can see is quite small. The one objection was from estates or people living in estates. They felt they are already paying a lot for security. They also do not want to pay the CID rate as they are not going to benefit.

As discussed with Heerenzicht, we were forced to remove them. The Moredou area, we understood and were happy or content at least to remove them from the CID. There are not many remaining estates. We do sympathize with those living in estates.

I do not live in an estate. However, I pay a lot for CCTV monitoring, my alarm, armed response and gates. Most of us already do have a lot of security expenditure.

Estates have levies. I pay a gardener. A lot of those objections we do sympathize with, but we do not necessarily agree.

We do think there is a huge benefit to those living in estates as well, given that the focus here is not private security, rather public security. It is about when you walk out your door and you go for a run, you go for a jog or walk your dog. If your kids want to play outside and where you drive to work.

If you want to meander around the dam, it is about that security. Then, naturally, uplifting the area, has a benefit to property value across the CID area. It is not just about houses outside estates. If you can make the whole area nicer, that, in my opinion at least, will influence home prices of everyone, not just those living outside of estates.

The next point, the fee structure: Many issues rise to the fact that it is a percentage of property value basis. People who live in expensive houses have to pay more. They will not necessarily get more benefit than those living in a smaller or less expensive



houses. Again, the estate question comes in here as well. Estates tend to have a higher property value per square than those outside estates.

We, of course, understand that. We are tied here by legislation. This is not City of Cape Town's bylaws and legislation. This is national legislation which require this approach. We would have loved to put a cap on it. We would have loved to have had a rebate maybe for estates or a rebate for people over a certain age. Unfortunately, there is nothing that we can do about this. I believe CIDs would be a lot easier to establish if there was more flexibility around these laws. Maybe in future it will change at this stage we are not offering a perfect solution.

**Affordability:** We naturally received emails from several pensioners. Those are the most difficult one's to deal with because we really do sympathize with them. There are many residents who have lived here for 20, 30 years. Property was cheap back then. Now it became expensive and living costs are rising. They are going to get stuck with the CID levy.

In those cases, we replied to the residents with some of the relief that City of Cape Town offers. Pensioners earning below a certain threshold can apply to the City of Cape Town for rates relief. Even if City of Cape Town only provide a 5% rate relief on the normal municipal bill, the full CID rate will be waived in full. Some residents disagreed about the need for this. They said, okay, well, look, most of the money is going to security. Security is actually pretty good, it is fine. Why do we need to spend so much more on this?

I am not sure who was at the initial meeting. The opening slide then was on how this all began. It was by people on the neighbourhood watches and the camera committees who essentially look after the security of the area. There was not enough funding, nobody has enough time and there was not much buy-in from the community in a lot of areas supporting those that were working on all of this.

Pretty much everyone I know who have been involved in the security is at their very last of energy. We are quite concerned that it will essentially come to an end. The security benefits that everyone has reaped from that being in place will fall away. Most probably the characteristics of the area will then change. It will be less safe.

There is more densification. Durbanville is expanding outwards. There are only downside risks to security. There is nothing new that will make us all feel more assured that things will get safer. We think it is a need. We understand that people think the area is nice and safe, and we do not disagree. It is a matter of keeping it that way in the future as times change and in a sustainable manner. We need to distribution value. Some residents felt that some areas will benefit more than others.



We agree. If you are living close to the dams and the fields, probably you will get more of a benefit from the environmental spending. If you are staying further away in Valmarie Park, where it is closer to the edge of Durbanville business area, then you are going to benefit more from the security aspects. It is not a blanket area. Some areas will benefit a bit more than others. We do think overall that it will benefit everyone to have a large CID area. There will be a fixed cost component to running the CID.

The economies of scale will allow us to have a big CID area to bring the cost down. When we benchmark CID rates, we came in at some of the lowest rates of residential CIDs in the City of Cape Town, whilst offering probably, I believe, better service or a bigger budget for certain areas. We just feel that the benefits do outweigh the negatives in this instance. Next slide.

These are the last four, and then we will go on to other stuff.

Duplication of costs: Everyone think that we are just going to do what the city of Cape Town does. Also that it will cost more money. I am not sure who has told everyone that. We do not have a desire here as people living in the community who will pay the CID rate to get the same thing done.

This is all about supplementary services or enhanced services. We want more than the very basic. Essentially we are in a municipality that is trying to give the same basic services to all areas. If we want more than just the basic services given to Gugulethu and Khayelitsha, and we want improved maintenance at our parks, and we want better security, then we will need to pay a bit more.

I believe for the, on average, R350 a month, which is probably not far off what you pay for your armed response, which doesn't really do anything except phone you once a week, for this you are getting a lot of bang for your buck. You can have patrollers driving around, you can have environmental work being done, extra cleaning, maintenance of walking paths and trees being planted. That money will go directly into services.

It will not be going into the big pot to cover the rest of the city of Cape Town. It will be managed by the non-profit company that will be set up and managed by community members, A board that will be chosen by the community, not by the city of Cape Town. We are not allowed to take over basic services of the city of Cape Town. This will be to add to existing services.

Size of the area (which we discussed earlier): Some felt that the target size was way too large. They thought we should do a smaller pilot area. As I alluded to earlier, the



fixed cost component of a CID is very significant. It does not really work to have a small CID. We will end up only benefiting from 20% or 30% of the CID rate that you put in because 70% will go towards fixed cost. Our area will have the lowest fixed cost percentage or general administration percentage of all the CIDs that we have looked at, A lot of will go directly into services to benefit us. On the suggestion of a pilot area, we felt that there is enough pilot CIDs in the city of Cape Town.

There are many CIDs that are very successful. Camps Bay, Wynberg, Vredeklouf, the list is very long. There has not been a single residential CID, to my knowledge, that has not been extended past the initial five years. All of them, I am sure, would have had a lot of pushbacks and a lot of negativities in the beginning, but ultimately, once it was in place, the community decided to continue to use it. I believe that is enough of an indication that those are pilots for us, essentially. It is not really going to be feasible to do something like that here. Some residents complained of a lack of clarity and consultation, not being involved enough in deciding what the CID will be or not being aware of what is going on.

It is difficult to hear that as a steering committee because we obviously have worked very hard. There were posters. There were many WhatsApp's. Most of you would have received five or six e-mails from us over the last year. There has been a public meeting. There has been phases to allow for comments. We replied to every single e-mail. We replied to every single e-mail. There were Tygerberg advertisements.

We have really tried to get the message out there. We have tried to communicate as wide as possible. It was difficult with a steering committee of only five who all has full-time jobs with no funding, essentially, other than their own money that we put in to have advertising campaigns and all of this.

We have heard the feedback. We have done everything that possible in line with the requirements of the City of Cape Town. We are obviously happy to hear further comments tonight from all of you. Some questioned our motives.

We were called self-serving. We were told we are looking to enrich ourselves, which is ironic when you think how much money for example I had to put in and other steering committee members have had to put into this. They have put into all the camera initiatives and neighbourhood watches. It is a crazy number of hours and work. We are not going to get a cent out of this. We have not received a cent.

The board that will run the NPC will never be paid. We have got no businesses that are involved in any way, shape, or form in offering services that could benefit us.



I am an auditor. Jacques works at Sanlam. There is no way where this is to enrich ourselves.

Obviously, we understand that not everyone will agree with the way we think. It is good for the community, and that we respect. Most certainly we are not going to get anything out of this. We will get the peace of mind that we have given the community the option to do something that we think will benefit everyone. Ultimately, that is why we are here. Everyone can vote for or against this.

We have done a lot of work just to provide the community with an opportunity to say yes or no. If you say no, then you say no. If you say yes, we will obviously be glad that our efforts were not for nothing. We are here just to provide for an opportunity. Next slide.

We thought we would mention that there is quite a number of CIDS popping up. The Eversdal CID is in progress.

We have been in contact with them. The CIDs support each other in what needs to happen, what boxes to tick, what to do next. So that's well on its way.

Durbanville CID as well. I saw they had their Tygerberg adverts and articles going. Kenridge and Durbanville Hills, just on the other side of us, they are also now in initial talks to get a CID process underway.

The reality is that there are more and more CIDS being established on a regular basis. It does not look like any of them are being closed after they have started up because the community is choosing to keep them. We should be mindful that once these areas around us, if their CID establishments are successful, they may drive crime to our area if we do not have similar measures in place to keep the area safe.

Essentially when someone is in your area, you motivate them to leave and you are taking them to your neighbour. I would not like to be the neighbour they take everyone to. Next slide.

Practically how the voting will take place or the consent or objection phase. There is a hard copy way and online website way. On our website, there will be a button where you can use JotForm to complete your details and sign the electronic form that is available on our website at the link over there.

Voting will be opened until the 15<sup>th</sup> of June. For some owners that are trustees or directors of companies that own properties, more supporting information will need to



be provided to vote. So that will be provided by email after the voting form has been completed. Next slide.

Paper-based. There are some pre-printed voting forms outside. At the end of this meeting, you are welcome to take one of those along with you or fill it out here. OK Urban will also have some pre-printed forms. They can also be downloaded from the website or printed from there. They can be delivered to us in three ways. They can be delivered at OK Urban. There is a post box there that is locked that where you can put your voting form in. You can also scan and email the form.

We have also hired an assistant for the next two months. If you phone the number provided, she will come and pick it up from you at your house whenever it suits you. There have been some questions about the voting process and how we check the legitimacy of votes. The steering committee is essentially responsible for making sure that the voting forms are complete and have all the supporting information. If, trust deed or supporting documents as required are there, signatures are there, and everything is filled in. All will provided to the City of Cape Town. The City will audit all votes. Next slide.

Finally, business plan: There is a little typo there. It says draft business plan. The final business plan is available on the website and the Durbanville Public Library. I mentioned earlier that you are still able to lodge objections that the city of or the council will consider. You can send those for another month or so after this meeting.

You are still welcome to send us questions by email. There will be a lot of correspondence happening in the next month or two. Lastly, we have a contact preferences format. That link, if you wish to, provide us with your cell phone number or email address to get regular updates. If you want to be chased for your vote, you are welcome to fill out that form. I think we can just leave it at this slide.

We will start with questions and answers now. Like I said earlier, you are welcome. If you want to just say your piece. I know some of you will have opinions. I do not mind if you raise them in this forum.

We obviously do not want to do a whole debate, and nobody wants shouting or chair throwing. So just keep it short and respectful. We have got a roaming mic.

Stick up your hand if you want the mic.

[Rickus]

Julian, First, if it is the whole Durbanville and Kendridge, these CIDS, have they excluded the, estates as well?



[Julian]

I've got no idea.

[Rickus]

I have got a, also a piece I'd like to share. I don't know if it is appropriate now.

[Julian]

Sorry?

[Rickus]

My name is Rickus Nell. I am a resident in Sonstraal, and I am the disclosing that I am part of the Kendall neighbourhood watch since 2010.

There is a lot to say about the security and the measures that has already been taken. There are two ironies in that one is, most Kendall neighbourhood watch patrollers and members feel that the CID is a good idea. Also, that individuals feel strongly that is not necessary – however they are not members. I find that ironic.

Secondly the estates. Again, everyone is open to their own opinion. The existence of a security estate implies there is a need for a greater security oversight than what is available elsewhere in the neighbourhood. I have a few people that, I spoke to that said, more than others, that the CID is a good idea. They do not generally speak up at forums like this, so I decided to speak up from my side. There is a saying from Dietrich Bonhoeffer, who said, "*not to speak is to speak, and not to act is to act.*". There is a growing number of cities in South Africa that are undesirable to live in.

It is not reversing. It is accelerating. The residents and businesses here are trying to move, but with few or no buyers, low offers, and the losses too great to contemplate, they are pushing on. The single greatest aspect, making a neighbourhood desirable for the long term and for investment, like any other investment, is law and order and governance. It is clear what happens to property prices in areas that are less desirable, less desirable.

There are many neighbourhoods less than 10 to 15 kilometres from here that are relatively undesirable, and it is, directly reflected in their property values. In South Africa, and elsewhere in the world, it is becoming very hard to know how to prepare for crime tomorrow. If we desire law and order, how do we prepare and plan for it today? Against petty crime. Petty crime becomes aggravated crime.

Aggravated crimes become organized crime. Organized crime becomes institutional crime and institutionalized crime become industrialized size crime as what we have



seen in state capture and in the USA now. Everywhere in South Africa, crime matters. Where there is crime, there are neglect, destruction, no investment. I am of the opinion that communities that are able to unify and organize themselves against crime will be better prepared and more desirable to live in.

In the Western Cape, things are better than the rest of the country. It is not perfect. Durbanville, Sonstraal, we have it exceptionally good. Things are working orderly. The centre is holding residents and private sector partnerships through the Neighbourhood Watch, amongst others, has taken a particular project that has, certainly helped to create a safe space.

There was a camera project that started in 2015. These cameras and with the armed response support, we can use to proactively clean our neighbourhood, monitor during times 12:00 in the evening when most people are in bed till 05:00 in the morning. Five to 10 individuals are monitored every night. Most of them asked to leave. So are vehicles that are suspicious.

The only constraint for sustainable improved camera initiative, consider the long-term maintenance, please, the replacement, the professional monitoring, all these rest on funding. These initiatives that we have put in place thus far were sufficient for petty and aggravated crimes. Who of us is however prepared to fight organized crime, institutional crime, industrialized size crime in the future? Who will respond to taxi matters? Who responds to gang related matters?

Who of you will respond to a land grab? What will you do? Who will fund the lawsuit? How long will it take? Who picks up the mountain of trash that is flushed down gutters into our green areas from the higher part of Durbanville?

This ends up in our oceans for our children to fix one day. The potential benefits, if we can unite and organize ourselves perhaps through a CID, that is why we are here to consider, is we end up living and doing business in a more desirable area with law abiding citizens. We can sell our properties when we want to or need to at reasonable or great prices. The CID in my view is not a monthly cost. It is a monthly investment towards improved lifestyle and a property investment or property value.

In my closing, perhaps, thank you for bearing with me. Unity equals strength. Divide equals weakness. It has been like that for centuries. History is there to tell which nations were divided.

If we think crime is going to leave the Western Cape alone, we are dreaming. The Western Cape is currently the most desirable province in the country. Money and assets are flowing here and so are, unfortunately, organised crime from all over the



world. What we should really debate here tonight is what the alternative to a CID is. I am surprised I have not known about the Durbanville, Eversdal, and Kenridge, progress in terms of CIDs.

What is the cost of not doing anything? Not keeping the Northern Suburbs as desirable as it currently is. Many towns and people can attest to the losses, injuries, their children moving overseas because their community leaders were divided. They appeared helpless, hopeless for the future, and they were unprepared. Who's going to respond to the threats mentioned?

Who is going to respond to a taxi or organised crime issue? Is there anyone here? I am in the neighbourhood watch. I am not sure what is our approach to organised crime. Who is doing the cleanups?

I think what we should hear from individuals opposing the CID, with all respect, what is the alternatives for these issues? As a resident of Sonstraal, a good steward, in my view, invest, they maintain, they take ownership of their families, their homes, their streets in front of their homes, their parks, their schools, their churches and their shops. These are amenities for people staying in estates as well. And, yes, we pay for it. Like generations before us has paid for it, more dearly than this.

Many things in South Africa are out of control, but what the community as a unit do remains in our control. Whether we are involved as our community, engaged, and contribute towards something greater, is this time in our control? Thank you very much, Julian. Thank you for all the great work the steering committee has done.

[Julian]

Thank you, Rickus. Next. In the back there, Jacques. We are recording it for the minutes.

[Jacques]

Thank you. Is this on? I just want you selling it. That is what is in the CID based on crime.

Daar word baie keer vermelding gemaak van hoe onveilig ons plek is en die statistieke wat jy laaste gegee het, die statistieke is verkeerd. As ons wil sê dat die statistieke reg is, dat ons iemand van die polisie of die polisie forum kry, dat hulle dit kan bevestig, want ek kan dit bevestig. Ek help om die verslae te genereer. Ons het nie veel misdad hier nie. Die tweede ding is sekuriteit, want die ding is ons gaan moet betaal vir iets. Ek het twee jaar gelede bybetaal vir die kameras en ons het nog



steeds nie kameras nie. Ek het 'n jaar gelede gevra, wat daarmee aangaan en niks nie. Net soos baie mense wat vir dit is wat nie hier is nie, so is hierso wat nie belangstel in dit nie. So dit is 'double edged'. So ek wil net se ons sekuriteit is nie 'n probleem hier nie.

[Julian]

Die statistiek het ons gekry by die gemeenskap polisiërings forum, as ek dit reg het Jacques. Ons het dit nie opgemaak nie. In terme van kameras sal ek maar net Rickus jou vraag beantwoord, ek dink as jy wil verseker wees dat jy geld gaan sien vir die geld wat jy insit is die CID die beste manier om dit te bereik, want daar is regulasies in plek, daar is 'n raad in plek, Stad Kaapstad het 'n obserwing op die bord. Dit moet geoudit word. Rickus jy kan dalk antwoord.

[Rickus]

Die statistiek wat jy op die oomblik sien is die resultaat van honderde duisende rande en duisende ure van mense wat belê het om dit tot op hierdie vlak te kry. Dit is nie 'n volhoubare model nie. Baie van die mense wat betrokke was sedert 2015 se families het uitgebrei, hulle besigheid belange het meer ernstig geraak, mense raak ouer. Prioriteite verander. So ek deel jou sentiment dat dinge is relatief, ek het gesê dit gaan goed met ons nie. Ek sê dit is nie volhoubaar om te glo elke keer as ons daai projek aan die gang moet hou, moet 'n enkele persoon terug gaan na die gemeenskap toe en vir geld gaan vra nie. Die bydraes kom grootliks vanaf dieselfde individue se sakke. So ek deel jou sentiment oor die resultate, dis nie 'n volhoubare model nie. Die tweede vraag, as jy enige vrae het oor die kameras, wat nog nie geantwoord is nie, praat met Jacques. Hy weet hoeveel elke straat ingesamel het vir 'n kamera. Die balans is beskikbaar, maar as die balans nie genoeg is om 'n kamera te koop nie, dan is daar nie 'n kamera installasie nie.

[Speaker 4]

Good evening. Just a question. There was a document that was circulated on the Sonstraal WhatsApp group. I think it is from MoneyWeb. And there is a document that stated that the city council is proposing new rates.

I do not know if there is a representative from the city council here. If I look at the increase of those rates on a R 3.5m house, you take that price and you add what we are talking about here. Another R300 per million. You are looking just over a R 1 000 of increases that the people must be prepared for. I do not know if this was taken into a account and if that document is perhaps fake news or what if or...

[Julian]

Sure. Thank you. I looked at it as well, and, and I thought, this is really bad timing.



The rates on my house are also going up by, I think, 20 to 30%. It is a big increase. I think it is the cleaning fee or something is essentially what the CID rate would amount to now. We know that essentially, I Am just going to hazard a guess, 80% of that is not going to be spent on your community. It is going to be used in the rest of Cape Town.

As disappointing as that is, I am not going to try and sugarcoat it or make some other funny story about how this is a good thing. I am disappointed that the rates are going up so much. To me, I still think the CID is absolutely worth it in that every cent that you spend there or, you know, minus the 15 or 20% that has to be spent on, administrate all things gets spent right in your community on things that you can see. Whether we will be able to remove some of the cleaners in time in the CID because this City of Cape Town is charging a cleaning fee remains to be seen. Joepie Joubert from City of Cape Town, I think will answer your question better than I do.

Jacques sal jy vir Joepie die mic gee?

[Speaker 5]

Can I ask a practical question about the voting? My understanding is that 60% of the community has to vote yes. How will you determine that 60%?

How will you quantify or measure that? What happens to people who just do not participate, who do not vote either yes or no?

[Julian]

Not voting is a no vote. The votes get tracked based on ERF numbers within the area. There is a whole list on the business plan of every property that is included.

Essentially, 60% of that list has to vote yes. If 100 people vote and 60 of those 100 vote yes, the CID is not going to be established. To clarify, you can vote online. Not everybody has to vote because if not everyone who do vote is counted as a no vote. So yes.

You can vote online, or paper based. Every ERF has one vote. If you have four ERFs, you have four votes.

[Speaker 6]

Goeie naand voorsitter, ek wil net 'n opmerking maak, nou met die Stad Kaapstad wat nou die skoonmaak heffing van R250 gaan begin hef, hoe lyk dit vir ons, moet



ons miskien die model aanpas. Want 'n groot deel van die koste van die projek gaan oor skoonmaak en as Stad Kaapstad nou R250 op elke huishouding addisioneel hef vir skoonmaak, moet 'n mens die model dalk aanpas en meer fokus op die sekuriteit? Daar is ook baie besighede wat die Sonstraal Dam projek het wat gereeld deur MES die area skoonmaak, so is skoonmaak dalk nog belangrik in die toekoms, of minder belangrik? Ek dink ons moet net dalk daarna kyk.

[Julian]

Dit is 'n baie goeie vraag en ek sal dat Joepie ook praat oor die eiendomsbelasting. Ek is nie seker hoe baie ons daarvan in ons gemeenskap sal sien nie, maar verseker as ons sal sien dat die stad meer skoonmaak, kan ons die skoonmaak wat in ons begroting is, verminder of gebruik vir iets anders wat dalk 'n hoër prioriteit is. Dit is 'n redelike klein deel van die begroting wat in skoonmaak oormerk, ek dink nie dit sal meer as 10% in totaal wees nie. Van dit sal wees vir goed wat die Stad Kaapstad ook nie as skoonmaak sal beskou nie.

[Joepie]

Thank you.

To clarify, I do not work in the finance directorate. I am not involved with the setting of the tariffs or setting of the rates increase. I can give you some background in terms of the tariffs that you see and some of the perceptions around it.

Currently, how it works, you pay your municipal bill, and then some of the funding that we receive via the electricity tariff, a contribution is made to rates. From the rates fund, you do not see it, but that revenue is then, transferred to the cleansing department, which is then using that basically rates to fund the cleansing. So National Treasury put out a directive to the city to say, if you if you have a service that you are implementing, it must have a tariff that sustain the income. In other words, the way that we currently doing business, we cannot continue with it. What the city did was they stopped the contribution from electricity to rates.

That is now for next year. That is why if you look at the increase, the expected increase for electricity, on average, we're looking at 2%. There is an immediate relief on the electricity side. The rate side remains as is. I think the increase is 7.8 to 7.9% for next year.

The cleansing tariff is introduced. In other words, now it is funding the service separately. The city is not introducing a new service. The city is changing the method the current service is funded.



[Julian]

Thank you, Joepie.

[Speaker 7]

Thank you.

I want to ask a question first. How much residences or properties are there in the area? Are you able to give a ballpark or estimate that answer?

[Julian]

After we reduced the size by 1 800 or so?

Is that right? 1 800?

[Speaker 7]

So ultimately 1,800 times R400 a month. Right.

That that is a sizeable amount of income on a monthly basis to run the CID.

[Julian]

The first-year budget is about R8m. Say that again. It is about R8m in the first years budget. The detailed budget is in the business plan.

[Speaker 7]

I saw that. I want to say to the steering committee, we appreciate, honestly, what you are doing. You do not need to. We see all the work that you are doing. I think the CID itself is a great idea. The benefits of it, we all would want the benefit. I think the challenge is the price. Right? To look at the price and to think that it is not meaningful is wearing blinkers over our eyes. I reckon the price should be a quarter of that. That is just my thumb suck per house. The price should be a quarter. I think like a gym; you could possibly do a special levy maybe once or twice a year. That is still a lot of money. Right? That's still a lot of money twice a year. That is still enough money. The other ten months to run and sustain the operation. First five years could be a pilot. Yes. Less money, but enough to prove the pilot, enough to go on and gain buy in. Just a suggestion. Great idea. That is a sizable cost for all of us in the room. Understood. So, one, wants to one needs to consider that there is a sort of an entry fee to even just have a CID that covers a certain area.

For a quarter of the CID rate, you are going to essentially be able to employ a CID manager. Then maybe one team that goes around cleaning. You are going to be paying a quarter, but you are going to be getting, 10% of what you were getting



because there is a base fixed cost that it costs just to manage a CID. Nobody will do CCTV monitoring for free. Essentially, that is being done by the community for free. That costs money.

There is a very entry level fee just to have a patroller on three shifts to have a 24 with one car is about R1m a year. You cannot do anything for a quarter of the fee, unfortunately. This, we felt, is kind of a sweet spot, in terms of what is reasonably affordable - while still getting good services. We are also only able to achieve this level of fee for this level of services because the CID is so, large. We have the economies of scale that other CIDs do not have. If you look at some of the CID budgets, of the smaller CIDs, you will essentially see that 60% is being eaten by, just the operations.

Unless you are volunteering your time to perhaps run the CID for us, for free, then, we will unfortunately be stuck at a level close to what it is now.

[Speaker 8]

Good evening. Apologies, I would just like to make a comment on statistics. In 2006, we started the Sonstraal Neighbourhood Watch in response to crime. It took about three months just to get up and running. What we had was we introduced, bicycle patrol. The heat rate was 25% people contributed to the bicycle patrol. We have 35% people participating in the neighbourhood watch. Things got under control, and then at times, we had a spike in incidents. The latest has been the burglaries through the roofs. Where it increased endeavours to clamp down on it. It is the same 35% that did extra patrols that sat on spots during the night and look. My point is just, it is a frustration that things are going well, and I am grateful for that, but that is due to a small number of people that put in the effort. My support for the CID would be on the basis that that is in spread evenly.

I think that is sort of the strongest argument to make for that for me personally.

Thank you.

[Julian]

Thank you. That is really the crux of the matter of how this this started.

[Irish Gentleman]

58:20 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

I am glad that you have not had a break in eighteen years. That is great. I do not think everyone here can say the same. My neighbours to the one side were held at



gunpoint in their home not long ago. Neighbours to the other side had an intruder in the house while the family was sleeping. A house just across from them was burgled, and even the bedsheets were stolen. The house on the corner, they broke in through the roof and ransacked everything. It is not everyone's story.

[Irish Gentleman]

1:01:25 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

I would then suggest... do you lock your door when you leave the house?

That is why we have CCTV. I am not going to convince you, so I am not trying to. I am just answering some questions for the benefit of others. In terms of the CID rate being hiked without you having a choice, that is not true. The members must vote essentially for a revised budget after five years. So that is not just automatic. Your point of we are going to be employing people, we will not. We are going to be subcontracting in accordance with, agreements that will have fixed measurable outcomes. They will be held accountable by the board. It is not just going to be run willy nilly. We do respect your views, and of course, many people here echo your views and agree with your views, and we respect that as well.

[Speaker 10]

1:02:30 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

Laat ek net die vraag oor die HOA's bespreek. So ons is deur die HOA van Heerinzicht genader en ons het verstaan dat hulle het die gemeenskap van al die HOA's is op 'n groep en praat met mekaar. Hulle het kontak gemaak met die Stad Kaapstad ons wou 'n vergadering hê met al hierdie HOA's om deur al hierdie kwessies te praat. Ons het verstaan dat al die HOA's in die hele omgewing ingesluit was, want dit is hoe dit aan ons oorgekom het. So ek verstaan dat dit nie was nie en ek probeer dit nie ontken nie. Wat ek wel sal by dit noem is dat die regulasies laat nie toe dat ons binne 'n CID, stukkies uitsny nie. So ons kan die grense om die kante uitsny, maar ons kan nie byvoorbeeld 'n blokkie uithaal nie. Ons weet natuurlik die deel waarvan jy praat in Sonstraat-weg met die paar klein landgoede wat so in 'n ry is. Ek dink op die einde as ons deur presies dieselfde goed gegaan het sou ons as die bestuurskomitee in elke geval nie besluit het om daardie dele uit te haal nie, want julle is heeltemal geïntigreer in die CID tussen al die losstaande huise, julle is in 'n hoofweg. So al het ons gesien byvoorbeeld 80% van julle wil nie deel van die CID wees nie sou die besluit gewees het om julle nie uit te haal nie. Ek weet dit is nie wat jy wil hoor nie, maar ek dink op die ou einde kom dit op dieselfde neer en ek is



jammer dat daar fout was met die HOA's. Die eerste wat ek besef het en julle nie genooi was nie, is toe jy vir my 'n e-pos gestuur het laasweek daaroor.

[Speaker 11]

1:05:28 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

You are on Sonstraal Street, which integrates in the rest of the CID. Yes, you are on the one border on the one side, but, if you look at the map as a whole, you are you are pretty integrated into the rest of the CID.

[Speaker 12]

Wie het besluit watter areas deel vorm van die CID?

1:05:55(Talks about crime in Sonstraal Area) - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

Ek dink Rickus, ek sal maar net die vraag beantwoord wat daar was.

[Rickus]

Nee dis nie 'n vraag nie. Ek weet waar Boetie bly. Just the Irish gentleman, where do you stay? Can I just ask which street are you in?

[Irish Gentleman]

1:08:44 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Rickus]

For the last fifteen of the eighteen years, sorry for the last fifteen out of the eighteen years that you have had your blessed stay there. A handful of patrollers and I have driven your street that you can dream away and have a splendid time. You were at least not part of it for fifteen years up until tonight. I think what needs to be so and this is exactly why I just challenged that view of yours.

I think it is out of context. There are a handful of men that were looking after your interests. This is not a Ponzi scheme. If that is a Ponzi scheme, you can say, neighbourhood watch is also a Ponzi scheme.

[Irish Gentleman]

1:09:47 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Rickus]



I just wanted to mention that I think there is some credit to go out to people that have looked after your interest. Similarly, I have my interpretation of this similarly to other individuals are trying to put something together, looking after mutual interest.

[Julian]

Boetie, skuus Jacques, hy het 'n vragie gevra. Boetie, net om jou vraag te beantwoord wie besluit het wat waar moet in, ek dink twee van die lede op die bestuurskomitee wat die kaart getrek het is in Sonstraal. So dit was deur die bestuurskomitee besluit heel aan die begin. Dit is mense wat nog altyd betrokke was by die buurtweg en die gemeenskap.

[Speaker ?]

1:10:43 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

That does not seem right mathematically, but I take your word for it. You would need to lobby City of Cape Town to change the bylaws if you want that. I now understand. I understand, of course, your position.

I just want to answer one thing that you raised about the security companies. Now, what a lot of you might not see is that the people talking to the security companies and asking them where to drive and who to look at and who to go are people like myself and Jacques and the guys on the neighbourhood watch looking at camera alerts and talking to the armed response and, essentially telling them where to go. There just is not many resources left for that of all these volunteers anymore. Those security companies are working with us, and they are not just driving around there of their own accord. I understand it looks that way to a lot of people, but it has taken a lot of effort and a lot of work to build these relationships with the armed response.

[Anton]

Thank you. Anton Fourie from, Sonstraal. I just want to add a view from a younger, kind of person. I am not that young, but I am not old either. It is from an affordability point of view. I think that and I do not know if there's anyone else in a similar position to me. Obviously, just from an affordability point of view, I agree that there are many amazing things about a CID, and especially if you have the money and you are all rich and you all have the money for it. It is like this amazing thing that you can buy with money. I do not think in the current economy and with everything that is happening in the world with AI or whatever, you know, so many different factors coming in.



I mention that because as a younger person living in the area, having moved in with a good salary, since then, I have been retrenched twice. I am earning 40% less now than three years ago. What it means for me to vote yes here for something like this means that if it comes to pass, I will have to move out of the area, out of the area where my children go to school, etcetera. I would rather stay, not vote, and be able for my children to finish their schooling here. I think it is an assumption. I have seen a few assumptions in the business plan as well, which I will put in writing.

There are some assumptions made, for example, about safety where it says, you know, in that survey that we completed, the fact that we are saying that I will not let my child play outside by himself or walk to school by himself, that is an indication. It is indicative of me saying that the security is not good enough or that I want this thing. That is not true. Even if the CID is there, I would still not do it. I think for many parents, it is like in South Africa and maybe elsewhere. There are other things. There are cars around. This is a public area. Cars are moving around. I do not feel comfortable letting my child walk to school, and I think it is a personal decision.

It has nothing to do with the security. Lastly, I also do not feel comfortable contributing. Like I said, there are many amazing things, and I think if you have the money, then yes. I do not feel comfortable paying money, which I do not have, towards cleaning the Sonstraal Dam, for example, which is a public area. It gets filthy and whatever because of, outside people coming in. That is another assumption in the document which says something to the effect that, most people in the area make use of that area, of the dam and those areas.

I do not think that is necessarily true. I think if you look at proper surveys of the percentage of people actually from the area. I mean, we are busy working. We are trying to just make ends meet. We do not even have time to go, make use of those places, but we see hundreds of people, thousands of people coming in over weekends, using these facilities, which you or I already pay tax for to be cleaned.

Now I must pay extra money for that to be cleaned for other people, for a public area, and I do not think that is right. It is a public area. Unless we close this area and becomes like a complex, and we have full control over who comes in, but we do not. It is a public area.

[Speaker ?]

I just want to come back to our Irish gentleman's comments here and your response to that. You responded with the security scare and that incident where they broke through the roof. On our security group, I queried that incident, how it was handled. I asked, how would the CID have handle it? Was it better or not?



I spoke to two people involved in this was close to the CID. No positive or no feedback on how they would act differently. That argument of yours what asking you, what would have been done to prevent that? You cannot prevent anybody coming into the area. That's against the law.

If somebody want to break in, he will break in. There is nothing the CID can do to prevent that.

[Julian]

I respect that view. A lot of it is about, deterring crime, having a presence, not just, armed response car driving around or driving through the area, like, once or twice a day.

Having a presence where there is regular responses to people moving in and around the area, following any suspect cars that are driving around very late at night, early morning. There was a gentleman from Geocentric here at the last meeting. He explained that it is taking away the opportunity for crime. If you see a strange car driving around slowly at, two in the morning, then the security can follow them. Yes, you cannot force them out. It is against the law.

You cannot search and seize his car at two in the morning, but he can follow him around, and it takes his opportunity to be able to do anything away.

[ Speaker ?]

Ek sal net graag wil weet sal die CID iets kan hanteer soos die mense wat daar agter die kragstasie daar by Fairtrees se kant, wat daar so plak. Ek het al hoeveel keer die Stad Kaapstad gebel om te sê daar stap mense, hulle plak daar. Die brand wat so 3 weke terug gebeur het, dit was deur hulle gestig wat bossies aan die brand gestee het. Sal die CID so iets kan hanteer?

[Julian]

Dit is 'n baie goeie vraag. Deel van die begroting is vir "leap officer law enforcement". Nou die "law enforcement officer" het die reg om te deur soek en om te "seize" asook om boetes te skryf. Nou, ek is nie seker oor die wet nie, ek dink nie hy kan die ou daar uittrek by sy arms nie, maar wat hulle verduidelik is, hulle maak dit verskriklik ongemaklik en moeilik vir daai mense om aan te hou. So dit is die hoof rede hoekom ons 'n "law enforcement officer" in die begroting het, sodat sulke stappe waar die "armed response" kan rerig waar niks aan die ou doen nie, kan die "leap officer" sê maar reg "urinating in a public place" of 'n vuur maak of so iets. Die "leap officer" gaan nie elke uur van elke dag daar wees nie, dit sal min of meer in werksure wees, maar tot 'n groot mate gaan dit baie sulke probleme kan keer in die toekoms. Dit keer ook dat mense gevestig kan raak op 'n plek, want die oomblik wat hulle daar is,



die eerste dag, is daar klaar 'n "leap officer" wat hulle lewe begin moeilik maak. So, ja, ek glo die CID sal so iets kan keer.

[Speaker ?]

Thank you, I just have a couple of things to say. Firstly, sir, I think I would encourage you to just walk around in the streets in Sonstraal and just convince all the people staying around you to not vote, to vote no, and then hopefully, you will be able to get Sonstraal collectively for the rest also to not take part in this. Then thank you for your comment about the survey. That is the comment that I wanted to make. Two things that I want to say is firstly, I think this approach is for me disappointingly very much a fear driven approach installed into people, which I think is not the right way to deal with people in a community like this because you would want to rather inspire hope and be positive and uplifting. This whole exercise, my experience from the beginning, it is fear driven and it is a lot about security and safety.

The second point I want to make is in the context of the survey, I also know a couple of things about surveys. The questions were asked to get to the answer that the CID is wanted. If the questions were posed, I mean, the question about bicycle riding in public safety, that is not a Sondal problem. That is a South African problem, maybe even a worldwide problem. That has nothing to do with this area specifically.

It is a too generalized question. The thing that specifically, I think, should have been asked in a survey like this is that for an unknown additional I am focusing on security or safety because that is the primary budget dealing with this. This is for an unknown amount of additional security, how much are you willing to pay to get that security? R 100 a month? R 200 a month or R 500 a month? Because the result that you would have gotten out of that which has not been dealt with in the survey.

And an extra R300 or R400 a month as that gentleman said now is a lot of money in South African terms in a current economy. It is not going to go away because when the CID is established it is not going to go away. I am not supporting this. I was not supporting this at the first public meeting, and I strongly encourage people to vote no or to not vote because this is not a this is not a viable, sustainable value proposition. In terms of the viability of the cameras, I would advise all of the security firms patrolling this area to invest a little money from each of the organizations individually to take over that infrastructure so that that level of security which is in place, which is deemed not to be viable or sustainable in the future, that they then run with it.

They are already embedded within the invested in this area, and it is probably not a lot of money for them to do that. We do not have to pay for that then because they



are doing that on our behalf. We indirectly pay them through our subscriptions that we pay to them. Thank you very much.

[ Speaker ?]

So maybe I just want to answer on that, taking over of security company. So that is exactly what Moredou, the estates are doing there.

And they are paying R400 per camera per month to be monitored by a security company. We have a hundred and twenty cameras, so you can do the math.

[Speaker ?]

Thank you. I did not come here this evening to impose my point of view on anyone. I came here to be informed. I have been following the process to be informed.

I agree that there is sort of been an attempt to frighten us into supporting this venture. I think there has also been an attempt to tell us that it is unaffordable when it is a waste of money. My decision is purely going to be, do I think it adds enough value to my community? I am going to base my vote on that. The only thing tonight that I strongly want to disagree with is the idea that was sold here that somehow this is a fraudulent process.

I am going to walk out here with a vote. It is going to be one of those 1 800 votes. If most of us want the CID, then it will be supported. If most of us do not want that, it will not be supported. I think we must leave here with the knowledge that we have been informed, and we have a vote. We will differ from each other, and the votes can account for it.

[80 year old Gentleman]

I am 80 years old, and I am living 36 years in this, in my area. I cannot afford any more costs. There are no ways I am paying that cost. Now are you forcing me out of my house? Sorry I do not trust this and I cannot afford it. Thank you.

[Julian]

I would encourage you to apply for the rights relief, sir.

[80 year old Gentleman]

We need medical aid; I am 80 and my wife is 75. We need medical aid. We cannot afford these massive increases. Why must we pay if we cannot afford it?

[Julian]

We are unable under the legislation to exempt certain residents.



[80 year old Gentleman]

We cannot afford it, now you want to kick me out of my house.

[Speaker ?]

I have listened to both sides. I came here leaning in one direction. I am leaning here standing in the middle of consent vote or oppose vote. Possibly still leaning more to the one direction. I think looking at the bigger picture, so many of us feel we are in a catch 22 situation. We can see benefits. We can see reasons for saying, do we really need this? Are we in such a bad state that what we have is not working? I honestly feel the gentleman basically put it very well. We have heard different opinions. We each have a vote.

When we leave here, we must put the question of consent or oppose to the full picture and to ourselves individually and personally and our personal circumstances are very important. I hope that the steering committee who I agree has worked damned hard would not oppose that at all. I feel that it is important that however many physically owned registered properties that will make up the CID that you go the extra mile to ensure absolutely that every single solitary property owner casts a vote. So that all of us then can be assured that if it is passed, it is a 100% correct. If it is not passed, it is a 100% correct.

I would like to know exactly how many votes are received. Not these side comments of if one property owner doesn't make a vote then it is a no vote. I do not want that. I would like to see a proper supporting documentation of every owner in this proposed CID having filled in, a consent or opposition form.

[Julian]

Thank you.. Anyone else?

[Speaker ?]

1:31:35(Regarding voting process) - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

No. We need to get something like 1100. That would be lovely, that would be helpful.

[Speaker ?]

1:31:45 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Speaker ?]



So just a quick question. I know that you are an auditor, and I know that obviously, as the committee, you said that you would basically count the votes. I just...

[Julian]

No. We do not count the votes. The steering committee is responsible for collecting the votes, making sure the voting forms are in order and everything is filled out. That gets submitted to the City of Cape Town. Ultimately, they audit and that gets submitted to the council.

[Speaker ?]

Does it get submitted directly to them or does it go via you and you have a chance of intercepting it, so to speak? Just as a kind of peace of mind for obviously people that we know, like you as an auditor, Like, can we have an external auditor, you know, be part of the process? There's no requirement, for an external audit. I do not know, Joepie, if you want to discuss that much, but, they have to audit the yes votes. Are you concerned that the steering committee would commit fraud by forging signatures and submitting the fact documentation?

[Speaker ?]

1:33:07 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

No, of course.

[Joepie]

Can I just answer that question? The main thing is 60% of households in the CID plus one needs to vote yes. If it is a 1 200 of the 1 800, that votes, and all of them vote yes and it is 60 plus one, then yes, the CID is going to take place.

But if 500 households only vote, then we're not going to get to the 60 plus one. So, so it does not really matter if 500 households vote or 1 800 households' vote. We still need to get past the 60%.

[Speaker ?]

1:32:22(Regarding business plan) - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

The costs have been in the draft business plan. They were discussed at the first public meeting. The business plan has been available on the website throughout. As I mentioned, there's been Tyger Burger. I know, but I understand, and we have



obviously noticed that people open emails and then just ignore them and do not read them.

It is hard to make them read something. We have done everything we can in terms of WhatsApp group, posters, Tyger Burger advertisements, emails, to get the word out. Much more than that, given the 1 800 residences is very difficult to do for a group of five people with full time jobs. The point that you have raised was raised in the objection phase. I talked about it earlier.

You are not wrong. I am not trying to argue with you. I am just saying that we really tried our bit, to get the message out there, and the cost has always been publicly available for the last more than six months.

[Speaker ?]

1:36:10 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

The reason why we are here and why this was launched is because that approach has been tried in every way, shape, or form that everyone involved could muster and has failed. Far more has been put into the neighbourhood watches and raising funds, far more than the CID. It has been brought in the community. I mean, as an example, when we were raising funds for the cameras that went up in Sector 8, so think Vygeboom. I had a public meeting at my house. I invited all the neighbours to come. I got a Yoco machine to raise money. We had campaigns on WhatsApp, and I think less far less than a third gave anything. I ended up putting in about a R110 000 to put cameras in the neighbourhood, and the entire rest of the community put in R30 000 combined.

And the big issue is, yes, now we have those 15 cameras. Who is going to pay for them when they need to be replaced? Who does the monitoring? It is me and these guys at night on our phones. Who is going to respond to the alerts? The armed responses do this as a courtesy. They have absolutely no obligation to do anything on public land. They do it for marketing. This is why these guys are on the WhatsApp groups.

They want to show that you are there. Guardian did a huge push and to make sure that they are responding to almost every alert on the WhatsApp groups and got lots of clients that way. This is why they are doing it. Oftentimes, they will drive around and say, oh, well, no one is there. Great. Where the hell are they hiding? They did not disappear. Their objective is not to keep us safe. Their objectives are to make money.



Go ahead.

[Speaker ?]

1:39:32 - person's voice inaudible on meeting recording

[Julian]

I also cannot afford to keep the security of my area going.

[Speaker ?]

Good evening. And to the gentlemen from Ireland, well done to Rory McElroy.

We are joyful with you. I just want to, from my side, I am fairly new in Sonstraal. I have not been part of the neighbourhood watch for the first probably three years until, I think the break ins in the roofs started, and then I was actively involved and I started to join. I would recommend there is an and I do not know if it is possible to put that, Telegram link on the website perhaps. What I would recommend to anybody who would like to understand what is going on in our streets at night is to download the Telegram app and to have a look at the activity on the however many cameras throughout the night.

I was pleasantly surprised when I started, and I joined it. Then the following morning, you know, there was, like, 80 notifications because people have moved around between ten to five. So, yeah, it is not a scare tactic. It made me realize what is going on after my kids go to bed. Thank you.

[Julian]

I think, to sum up, we would not be here if all those community initiatives that everyone has really tried very hard to keep going had worked. Alright, I think that is all. Meeting adjourned.

Thanks everyone for coming.