

'Ekonomie kan slegs groei sonder misdaad'

TLU SA het met ernstige kommer kennis geneem van die jongste misdaadsyfers wat verlede week vrygestel is. TLU SA is nafhanklik van lede se rapportering asook mediaberigte van voorvalle om die databasis korrek te hou. Dit is in beste belang dat misdaadstatistiek so akkuraat as moontlik beskikbaar gestel moet word ten einde misdaad te beveg.

Reeds op 3 Februarie 2017 en 12 Januarie 2017 is onderskeidelik skrywes gerig aan die Minister van die SAPD sowel as die Waarnemende Nasionale SAPD Kommissaris met die versoek om statistieke te bely n waarop ons nog geen reaksie ontvang het nie.

Vir die tydperk 1 April 2016 – 31 Desember 2016, het TLU SA 53 bevestigde moorde aangeteken teenoor die SAPD se 47.

Wat egter nog meer kommer wek is dat dit syfers is van verlede jaar, terwyl feitlik elke Suid-Afrikaner in die eerste paar maande van hierdie jaar reeds deeglik kennis geneem het van die vlag plaasmoorde en ander geweldsmisdade, wat dikwels ontstaan uit protesoptredes.

"Ons ervaar ook dat die regering redelik neutraal staan oor die steeds stygende misdaad, en dat dit nie vir hul 'n prioriteit is nie," sê mnr. Louis

Meintjes, President van TLU SA. "Daarteenoor word daar byna histeriese aandag gegee aan die sogenaamde radikale ekonomiese transformasie, waarin grondbesit en eiendomsreg sentraal staan. Dit is nou geen geheim meer dat 'n moontlike grondwetlike verandering om gronddiefstal sonder vergoeding moontlik te maak, op die regering se sakelys is nie. Wat die rege-ring egter nie besef nie, is dat geen ekonomiese transformasie gaan slaag tensy beginsels bepaal en maatreëls in plek gesit gaan word nie," sê mnr. Meintjes.

Wat ook al met die ekonomie aangevang word, dit moet volhoubaar wees. "Om van die een te vat om vir die ander te gee, was nog nêrens in die wêreldgeskiedenis volhoubaar nie. Dit sal ook nie in Suid-Afrika wees nie. Solank die land egter gebuk gaan onder 'n gees van wet-teloosheid, en ondersteun deur die kanker van korrupsie, sal enige verandering slegs neerkom op die bevoordeling van die korruptes tot nadeel van die werklike armes."

TLU SA doen aan die hand dat, alvorens daar na sogenaamde radikale ekonomiese transformasie gekyk word, die volgende aspekte aandag moet kry:

- Die politieke wil moet geopenbaar word om

die misdaadvlaag met desnoods radikale optrede te stuit en misdadigers hok te slaan;

- Korrupsie moet met wortel en tak uitgeroei word wat gesien moet word as 'n voorvereiste van enige ekonomiese stabiliteit en groei;
- Private besitreg behoort deeglik gevestig en erken te word sonder uitsondering. Dit geld vir landbougrond, maar ook deur privaate besitreg te vestig by HOP huise sowel as by staatsbeheerde landbougrond. Die eiendom sal dan vir die eienaars as werkskapitaal van waarde kan wees terwyl dit tans as dooie kapitaal geen doel dien behalwe dat die regering dit gebruik om die massas te manipuleer.
- Daardeur sal moontlik groter beleggings gelok word omdat toestand gestabiliseer sal wees op grond van suiwer ekonomiese beginsels, en nie politieke emosionele retoriek nie;
- Entrepreneurs sal met meer vertroue beseheid doen wat onmiddellik werkskeppend sal wees, wat die volhoubare wyse is om armoede te beveg;
- Natuurlike, ongedwonge en volhoubare ekonomiese groei sal daaruit voortspruit

TLU SA / TAU SA media verklaring, uitgereik deur Mnr Louis Meintjes, President TLU SA, 7 Maart 2017

EKONOMIESE GROEI

MISDAAD SYFER

wat sal meehelp dat die land se kapasiteit sal vergroot wat dan die middele daar sal stel waarmee die kritiese armoede- en werkloosheidsvraagstukke aangespreek kan word.

'Economy to suffer if lion breeding is banned'

What is the economic value of lion breeding in South Africa? This was the question Prof Melville Saayman and Prof Peet van der Merwe of the research unit TREES (Tourism Research in Economic Environs and Society and members of the South Africa Predators Association) asked when certain pressure groups again asked for captive lion breeding to be banned.

To shed light on this issue, new research was undertaken to determine the economic significance of the lion sector in the private wildlife tourism. This was done to assist the industry in future legislation, product development and, most notably, to understand the economic significance and importance of it for conservation and the private wildlife industry.

"We are looking at the loss of employment in rural areas, an economic crippling to the amount of almost R1 billion and a decrease in lion numbers as most of the lions in South Africa are privately owned," Saayman said of their findings.

"If captive-bred lion hunting is terminated, it would lead to an increase in the price of lion products such as bones, skins, teeth and hair as currently this market is currently served by the carcasses of captive bred lions. The demand for lion products will remain, but the legal supply will disappear. This will lead to poaching and will no doubt severely endanger this beloved species," he continued.

Saayman concluded by saying, "The private sector plays an indispensable role regarding lion conservation. Neither the government nor provincial parks can portray the same role as they don't have the financial or human resources to do so. Just look at what happened to rhinos. The private sector must drive this initiative."

Looking at the numbers

The majority of lion breeders are located in the Free State, North West and Limpopo province. The research shows that the average respondent has approximately between one and five camps with an average size of 1 to 200 hectares.

Furthermore, the size of a lion holding is much bigger (between 1401 and 1 800 hectares) than other farms that focus on conservation and tourism activities.

Regarding the cost of lion holding facilities, the largest percentage of respondents (45%) paid between R1.1 million and R5 million to construct their lion holding compounds. In all, the average cost to construct lion holding facilities is R1 385 000 and the average cost to run a lion holding facility is R50 000 per month.

The study indicates that there are between 8

000 to 8 500 lion on privately owned farms and the average farm accommodates 28 lions.

The three main purposes respondents have for breeding lions is, in descending order, for conservation and genetic purposes, for breeding, for wildlife tourism and for hunting. The majority (78%) of these lions are brown (*Panthera leo*) and 22% are white (*Panthera leo krugeri*), whilst 55% are adult males, 39% are adult females and 6% are cubs.

The average selling price for male lions are R180 000, R45 000 for lionesses and R20 000 for cubs. Prices for males can reach up to R500 000.

The research team found that the operational cost of running the country's 297 lion breeding facilities amounts to about R178 200 000 a year. This is just the expenditure on operational costs per year and excludes infrastructure costs. Therefore, to sustain one lion per year would cost approximately R20 964.

The average lion breeder sustains four employees and if that is multiplied by the number breeding establishments, it can be deduced that 1 311 jobs are sustained in the economy. This excludes workers on the farms from the research sample. If these are added, then a total of 1 680 jobs are sustained in the economy due to lion breeding activities.

What are the consequences of banning captive lion breeding?

If a ban on captive lion breeding is imposed, it will mean the loss of 1 680 possible jobs in predominantly rural areas. This equates to a possible 6 720 livelihoods if the average family consists of four people. Based on the operational cost of lion breeding then the economic impact will be about R500 million. The loss in capital cost, which entails the infrastructure development for lion breeding facilities, can be up to R411 million.

North West University Press Release, 23 February 2017



Pink Ladies celebrate 10 years

The Pink Ladies organisation celebrated their 10th year anniversary on 5 March 2017. The Pink Ladies are an independent group of volunteers, affiliated and associated with The Pink Ladies (a registered Section 21 NGO). The organisation was established for the primary purpose of reuniting missing and endangered children and loved ones with their families and/or caregivers.

Greetings all

"It is with great pleasure that we celebrate our 10th Anniversary with our partners SA Police Services and the people of South Africa and abroad. Our board of directors and members have had the privilege of working with all the communities in the provinces and various areas with great successes. Together we hold hands and make a difference to bring our loved ones home."

For more information, visit www.pinkladies.org.za or email admin@pinkladies.org.za. You can also contact them via Whatsapp on 072-214

7439 or SMS on 072-214 7439. Additional emails to contact Pink Ladies include operationspinkladies@gmail.com or missing@pinkladies.org.za. Please note that their 24 hour number is to be used only for the following: Reporting a missing child/ adult; relaying information regarding a missing child/adult. For reasons of expediency and efficiency, no other enquiries will be entertained.



Die ATKV se nuwe Besturende Direkteur

Die ATKV het bekend gemaak dat Me. Deidre Le Hanie vanaf 1 Junie 2017 die nuwe besturende direkteur van die ATKV is. Sy sluit reeds op 1 April 2017 by die maatskappy aan. Sy volg Mnr. Japie Gouws, wat aan die einde van Mei 2017 die tuig neerlê, op.

Deidre Le Hanie was sedert 1998 verbonde aan Bytes Managed Solutions, deel van die Altron-groep. Sy was tot Desember 2004 die finansiële direkteur van die maatskappy en sedert Januarie 2005 tot Februarie 2016 die besturende direkteur.

Sy het verskeie toekennings ontvang en was die eerste vrou finansiële direkteur sowel as die eerste vrou besturende direkteur in die Altron-groep. Sy was betrokke by die suksesvolle omkeer van drie maatskappye gedurende haar termyn as besturende direkteur.

Deidre skryf haar sukses by Bytes Managed Solutions toe aan ondermeer die toewyding en die belegging in die ontwikkeling van personeel asook die implementering van meganismes om innovasie aan te moedig en uitnemendheid te beloon. Sy het die belangrikheid in Suid-Afrika van dit wat die ATKV doen beklemtoon en gesê dat sy baie uitsien na haar bydrae tot die sukses en die rol van die ATKV in die toekoms.

Sy het 'n diep aanklank met die visie van die ATKV en is opreg dankbaar vir die geleentheid om deel van die besonderse omgewing te kan wees. Sy het geen twyfel dat haar lewe hierdeur verryk gaan word nie.

Mnr. Anton Redelinghuis, die voorsitter van die ATKV-direksie, het Me. Le Hanie geluk gewens met haar aanstelling en haar sterkte toegewens in haar nuwe posisie by die ATKV.

ATKV persverklaring, 9 Maart 2017



Me. Deidre Le Hanie, nuwe besturende direkteur van die ATKV.

JONKER BROTHERS SOAR TO GREATER HEIGHTS

Potchefstroom – Many pairs of brothers have made their mark in the history of aviation. Just think of the Wright brothers, the Bell brothers and the Taylor brothers. However, the Jonker brothers from Potchefstroom are second to none and in the last ten years have stirred up the world market of gliders with their business, Jonker Sailplanes.

Their revolutionary JS1 model has received several international awards in the past decade because of this glider's superior technology and effectiveness. Jonker Sailplanes recently made another big announcement, as reported on 7 March 2017.

The JS1's newly released baby brother, the JS3, features improved technology such as aerodynamics, control systems, dashboard and a brand new set of wings that are six metres shorter than those of its big brother.

Jonker Sailplanes is very well known among glider enthusiasts around the world. All the international awards heaped on the JS1 have turned the competitive market on its head. With more than one hundred JS1s sold worldwide, Prof Attie Jonker and his brother Uys and their team are now regarded as world leaders in the industry.

Prof Attie, who is also a senior lecturer at the North-West University's Potchefstroom Campus, recently carried out the maiden flight in the JS3. "It was an amazing experience. This new glider

exceeded our wildest expectations. The handling was phenomenal, and before I knew it I was sitting on top of the world in a super sailplane that I helped to design," says Attie. Uys conducted the second test flight. "I knew we built a fine sailplane, but I was still pleasantly surprised. The JS3 is by far the best 15 m class sailplane that I have ever flown."

The JS3 weighs a mere 266 kg and can reach a speed of 290 km/h in the right circumstances. Dr Johan Bosman, co-owner of Jonker Sailplanes, and also a lecturer at the NWU's Mechanical Engineering Department, was responsible for the aerodynamics of the new sailplane. "After almost five year's research, a PhD study and 15 engineers collaborating on the new design for a period of 10 months, the JS3 is finally a winning recipe. Currently we export about 90% of our gliders to other countries, and we are very excited about introducing it to the market. I believe the JS3 has once again lifted the bar for us."

The Jonker brothers inherited their love for sailplanes from their father, Tienie Jonker. Many years ago he built his own sailplane in his garage, which is where his sons' love for aviation began... Video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eTYU5YmpfZk>

The Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Prof LJ Grobler, congratulated Jonker Sailplanes on their

new innovative glider. "The NWU is proud to be associated with Jonker Sailplanes. We wish them all the best in their endeavours and look forward to seeing how the new JS3 will be received by the market."

North-West University's Potchefstroom Campus press release, 7 March 2017.



Many pairs of brothers have made their mark in the history of aviation. The Jonker brothers inherited their love for sailplanes from their father, Tienie Jonker.

SKRYF NET WRITING COMPETITION

Entries for the *Skryf Net* writing competition have finally opened! The *Skryf Net* administration seeks out, encourage and recognize writing excellence among primary school pupils in South Africa.

The writing competition is open to any South African primary and home school pupil up to 13 years old. There are two age categories namely 6-9 year olds and the 10-13 year olds. Stories should be original and unpublished work of that writer. The story can be on any subject but not exceed 1,000 words.

Entries can be typed in double spacing on one side of A4 paper with all pages showing the title of the story and your name. Hand written entries should be clear and legible. You may enter one story per entrant written either in: Afrikaans; English; Sotho or Zulu language.

If you enter, aside from the awe and reverence of your teachers and fellow school friends, you are a contender to win the following; a R450 book voucher for the winner and R150 book voucher for the runner up in each language category.

The deadline for entries is 30 June 2017.

Written work may be edited by the adults for spelling mistakes only. Authors should be able to read their work. The winners may be asked to read their story live or in front of an audience.

Entries should be posted to the following address: *Skryf Net* Writing Competition, P.O. Box 82046; Southdale; 2135. Entries may be also emailed to SkryfNetcompetition@gmail.com.

Entries should include the author's contact details including parents' or guardian's telephone number.

