Real Estate Law

ALERT | 15 May 2025





In this issue

SOUTH AFRICA

 The rise of the construction mafia in South Africa: Impact on developments and the real estate sector



REAL ESTATE LAW ALERT

The rise of the construction mafia in South Africa: Impact on developments and the real estate sector

In recent years, South Africa has witnessed a troubling rise in the phenomenon known as the "construction mafia". This term refers to organised groups that have infiltrated the construction industry, using intimidation, violence, and extortion to force their way into lucrative projects. The impact of these groups has been profound, leading to delays, increased costs, and a chilling effect on investment in the real estate sector.

Origins and rise of the construction mafia

The construction mafia, also known as "business forums", began to gain prominence around 2015. These groups often justify their actions by claiming to represent local communities seeking a share in the economic benefits of construction projects.

Initially, these groups targeted smaller projects, but their reach has since expanded to major infrastructure developments, residential complexes, and commercial properties. Their modus operandi typically involves demanding a 30% stake in contracts and when developers refuse to comply, these groups resort to violent tactics, including site invasions and equipment sabotage.

Impact on developments and the real estate sector

The activities of the construction mafia have far-reaching implications for the real estate and construction sectors, including:

- 1. Project delays and increased costs: One of the most immediate impacts of the construction mafia is the delay of projects. Developers are forced to halt construction when sites are invaded or when contractors refuse to work under threat. These interruptions lead to significant cost overruns, as delays can result in penalties, increased labour costs and the need for heightened security measures.
- 2. **Investor confidence:** The presence of the construction mafia has shaken investor confidence in South Africa's real estate market. Both local and international investors are wary of committing funds to projects that may be subject to extortion or disruption. This hesitation affects the availability of capital for new developments and can slow down the growth of the sector.
- 3. Legal and compliance challenges: Developers are finding themselves caught between the demands of these groups and the legal requirements of their contracts. While some may feel pressured to acquiesce to the mafia's demands, doing so can lead to breaches of contractual and legal obligations, exposing developers to further risks and potential legal action.



REAL ESTATE LAW ALERT

The rise of the construction mafia in South Africa: Impact on developments and the real estate sector

CONTINUED



- 4. Impact on local communities: Ironically, the very communities the construction mafia claims to represent are often the most negatively affected. Projects that are delayed or cancelled due to mafia activity can lead to lost opportunities for local employment and development. Furthermore, the association of violence with community-based demands can tarnish the reputation of genuine local businesses and entrepreneurs in the area.
- 5. Government response and law enforcement: The South African Government has recognised the threat posed by the construction mafia and has taken steps to address the issue. The Special Investigating Unit (SIU) has been tasked with probing instances of extortion and corruption in the construction sector. However, enforcement remains inconsistent, and many developers continue to face threats with little recourse to effective legal protection.

The way forward

Addressing the rise of the construction mafia requires a multi-faceted approach. This includes:

- Strengthening law enforcement: There is an urgent need for more robust law enforcement to deter criminal activity in the construction sector. This includes not only prosecuting those involved in extortion and violence, but also protecting developers and contractors who stand up to these groups.
- Community engagement: Developers should engage more effectively with local communities to ensure that legitimate concerns are addressed. By fostering genuine partnerships with local businesses and workers, developers can reduce the influence of criminal elements that exploit community grievances.

- Policy and regulatory reforms: The Government should consider policy reforms that make it easier for developers to comply with local participation requirements in a way that benefits both the community and the project. Clearer guidelines on community involvement in construction projects can help prevent the manipulation of these processes by criminal groups.
- Public awareness and advocacy: Raising public awareness about the destructive impact of the construction mafia is crucial. Stakeholders in the real estate and construction sectors, along with Government and civil society, should work together to advocate for stronger protections against extortion and violence.

Conclusion

The rise of the construction mafia in South Africa poses a significant threat to the real estate and construction sectors. By driving up costs, delaying projects, and deterring investment, these criminal groups undermine the potential for growth and development in the country. A concerted effort is required from both the public and private sectors to combat this scourge and restore confidence in the industry. Only through a combination of law enforcement, community engagement and policy reform can the construction mafia be effectively countered, ensuring a safer and more prosperous future for South Africa's real estate sector.

Lulama Lobola



OUR TEAM

For more information about our Real Estate Law practice and services in South Africa, Kenya and Namibia, please contact:



Muhammad Gattoo Practice Head & Director: Real Estate Law

T +27 (0)11 562 1174

E muhammad.gattoo@cdhlegal.com



Bronwyn Brown

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1235 E bronwyn.brown@cdhlegal.com



Simone Franks

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)21 670 7462 E simone.franks@cdhlegal.com



Fatima Gattoo

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1236 E fatima.gattoo@cdhlegal.com



Simone Immelman

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)21 405 6078 E simone.immelman@cdhlegal.com



Lydia Owuor

Partner | Kenya T +254 731 086 649 +254 204 409 918 +254 710 560 114



Muriel Serfontein

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1237 E muriel.serfontein@cdhlegal.com

E lydia.owuor@cdhlegal.com



John Webber

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1444 E john.webber@cdhlegal.com



Alex de Wet

Director: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1771 E alex.dewet@cdhlegal.com



Natasha Fletcher

Counsel: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1263 E natasha.fletcher@cdhlegal.com



Samantha Kelly

Counsel: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1160 E samantha.kelly@cdhlegal.com



Lutfiyya Kara

Senior Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1859 E lutfiyya.kara@cdhlegal.com



Sune Kruger

Senior Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1540 E sune.kruger@cdhlegal.com



Lulama Lobola

Senior Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)21 481 6443 E lulama.lobola@cdhlegal.com



Ceciley Oates

Senior Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1239 E ceciley.oates@cdhlegal.com



Henry Omukubi

Senior Associate | Kenya T +254 731 086 649 +254 204 409 918 +254 710 560 114 E henry.omukubi@cdhlegal.com



Ebun Taigbenu

Senior Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1049 E ebun.taigbenu@cdhlegal.com



Fatima Essa

Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1754 E fatima.essa@cdhlegal.com



Muneerah Hercules

Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1579 E muneerah.hercules@chdlegal.com



Zahra Karolia

Associate:

Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)11 562 1701 E zahra.karolia@cdhlegal.com



Asisipho Kozana

Associate: Real Estate Law T +27 (0)21 405 6168 E asisipho.kozana@cdhlegal.com

BBBEE STATUS: LEVEL ONE CONTRIBUTOR

Our BBBEE verification is one of several components of our transformation strategy and we continue to seek ways of improving it in a meaningful manner.

PLEASE NOTE

This information is published for general information purposes and is not intended to constitute legal advice. Specialist legal advice should always be sought in relation to any particular situation. Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr will accept no responsibility for any actions taken or not taken on the basis of this publication.

JOHANNESBURG

1 Protea Place, Sandton, Johannesburg, 2196. Private Bag X40, Benmore, 2010, South Africa. Dx 154 Randburg and Dx 42 Johannesburg.

T +27 (0)11 562 1000 F +27 (0)11 562 1111 E jhb@cdhlegal.com

CAPE TOWN

11 Buitengracht Street, Cape Town, 8001. PO Box 695, Cape Town, 8000, South Africa. Dx 5 Cape Town. T +27 (0)21 481 6300 F +27 (0)21 481 6388 E ctn@cdhlegal.com

NAIROBI

Merchant Square, 3^{rd} floor, Block D, Riverside Drive, Nairobi, Kenya. P.O. Box 22602-00505, Nairobi, Kenya. T +254 731 086 649 | +254 204 409 918 | +254 710 560 114 E cdhkenya@cdhlegal.com

NAMIBIA

1st Floor Maerua Office Tower, Cnr Robert Mugabe Avenue and Jan Jonker Street, Windhoek 10005, Namibia PO Box 97115, Maerua Mall, Windhoek, Namibia, 10020 T +264 833 730 100 E cdhnamibia@cdhlegal.com

STELLENBOSCH

14 Louw Street, Stellenbosch Central, Stellenbosch, 7600. T +27 (0)21 481 6400 E cdhstellenbosch@cdhlegal.com

©2025 13980/MAY

