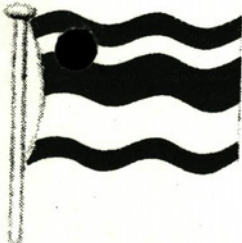


"Democracy means freedom to choose"



# INKATHA

Inkatha Freedom Party

IQembu leNkatha Yenkululeko

MULTI-PARTY PLANNING CONFERENCE, WORLD TRADE CENTRE  
MARCH 5-6, 1993.

## PRESS STATEMENT BY THE INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

The Inkatha Freedom Party, from this date, wants a straight run to democracy culminating in elections for a new Central and State Governments, under a final constitution, by the end of next year.

We believe it is possible for a Multi-Party Conference to have a final constitution for South Africa drafted and thereafter ratified by the electorate later this year, or early next year.

During the same period the powers of the Central Government and the boundaries of our regions can be agreed and, in tandem, Federal State constitutions can be referred to a referendum or referenda.

The IFP sees no necessity for a protracted process in which vital constitutional issues will not be finally decided for five years or longer, as is envisaged by the ANC/SACP alliance and the SAG/NP.

We intend to immediately negotiate a Federal solution for South Africa, as an internationally acclaimed democratic system of government, which we (and others) are convinced will meet the needs of all our citizens.

The issue of the Form of State must be settled now and openly debated now -- not behind closed doors somewhere, at some time we know not when.

Federalism will defend and promote, for example:

- \* The healthy co-existence of different political parties;
- \* Pluralism;
- \* Harmonious government;
- \* Protection of social, cultural, economic and labour institutions and organisations;
- \* Human rights;
- \* Individual autonomy and cultural diversity;
- \* Direct political representation at local, regional and state levels.

The IFP is not interested in being a party to complex power-sharing arrangements to preserve the current status quo. Nor do we desire to have our representatives participate in a so-called "Government of National Unity". Identical attempts have never worked satisfactorily elsewhere in the world and there is no reason to believe they will here.

What we want for South Africa, now, is a complete set of constitutional principles for a Central Government and State governments approved by the electorate.

The IFP requires a Bill of Rights and mechanisms (including Constitutional Courts) to determine the future constitutionality of legislative and administrative actions of government/s. We seek nothing that is incompatible with democracy as it is practised around the free world.

Once this has been achieved (and only then), can the first post-apartheid elections for Central and State governments be held. We will all know where we stand; there will be no ambiguities; there will be defined national and State constitutional principles and checks and balances to engender trust, confidence and mutual cooperation.

Voters must get what they want. Those whom they entrust to govern must bear total responsibility and be held accountable for their actions. The people will enjoy the rewards of their elected governments' efforts or, conversely, suffer the consequences. That is democracy.

No democratic government can operate efficiently and effectively if it is hamstrung by obligations made previously in power-sharing pacts with parties who could well undermine their efforts.

The IFP rejects proposals offering South Africa an uncertain future. Following elections for a Constituent Assembly we will inevitably face this scenario:

- \* There will be no final constitution for the country in place;
- \* Regional/State dispensations will not have been concluded;
- \* There will be no actual guarantees that sufficient powers will be devolved by the Central Government to regions/states at any time, if ever, when in fact the regions/states themselves should devolve power upwards to the Central Government;
- \* We will be ruled by a unitary/centralised government with authoritarian powers;
- \* Uncertainty and top-down edicts will frustrate and alienate grassroots democratisation and development processes;
- \* Tenuous regional/state links with an all-powerful and distanced central government will create hostile perceptions of citizens being excluded from decision making, particularly if there is non-delivery of material expectations;

- \* Ordinary citizens will have no direct access to local government representatives and there will be little recourse to address grievances;
- \* Punitive measures (fiscal and otherwise) can be employed with the full might of the State against "uncooperative" regions and their citizens to force compliance with Central Government dictates.

(This list is not exhaustive.)

In all, an unhealthy state of affairs would loom.

The IFP is not convinced that transitional constitutional arrangements would be honoured by any government in power. There are many examples of interim constitutions adopted in a number of countries which mandated the regionalisation of the State and which have remained totally unimplemented or abandoned.

The people of South Africa deserve, at long last, the security of a democratic Federal constitution now and the protection of States which will have autonomous and residual powers.

We know only too well what an all-powerful Central Government can do. We do not want to have these powers for ourselves as a political party and neither do we want them for any other party to ever again be in a position to trample over the rights of each and every South African.

The time has come for people in our villages, towns and cities to choose how they wish to negotiate now their own guarantees and protection against abuse and how they wish to be governed.

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KWAZULU GOVERNMENT

MULTI-PARTY PLANNING CONFERENCE

PRESS STATEMENT - MARCH 5, 1993  
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The KwaZulu Government delegation wishes to make it abundantly clear that it is attending the Multi-Party Planning Conference representing the KZG in its own right. We are not, as is alleged by some, only representing traditional leaders in the region of KwaZulu/Natal.

The KwaZulu Government has, in all discussions with the South African Government, reserved its right to attend the Conference. In this regard we have received the open support of the SA Government and others.

Our position is that we did not ask to come, we are here because we insist on fully participating in negotiating the future of KwaZulu, the region of KwaZulu/Natal and, in particular, a Federal formula/solution for South Africa.

Our representation at this forum and in the future Multi-Party Conference is not negotiable.

It appears clarity is also necessary with regard to His Majesty the King of the Zulu Nation. His Majesty is a Constitutional Monarch and as such has a special seat in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly. We are his loyal subjects.

We serve as his Government, as representatives of the KwaZulu electorate, and have an obligation to equally serve all KwaZulu citizens regardless of their affiliations, whatever they may be. Traditional leaders also have reserved seats in the Assembly and play a vital role in the life of the Zulu Nation.

The Legislative Assembly (encompassing His Majesty the King, traditional leaders and elected officials) resolved, in session, that its representatives must take part in all constitutional negotiations affecting the powers, boundaries and functions of KwaZulu and the future of the country as a whole. There has never been any question that His Majesty would personally be involved in political debate, as this would be in direct conflict with his role as Monarch.

This delegation, which has the honour of being nominated to serve the KwaZulu Government and all it entails, has received specific mandates from the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly. As negotiations proceed we must report back to the Assembly where further collective debate and consultation with His Majesty will produce ongoing instructions.

We wish to place on record the disquiet with which the KwaZulu Government views attempts by the ANC/SACP alliance and its satellites to exclude His Majesty's Government from democratic negotiations about its own and South Africa's future.  
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PRESS RELEASE

KWAZULU GOVERNMENT

MULTI-PARTY PLANNING CONFERENCE  
WORLD TRADE CENTRE, KEMPTON PARK  
MARCH 5-6, 1993

The delegation representing the KwaZulu Government at the Multi-Party Planning Conference has a clear mandate to seek the implementation of ground-up democracy-building processes in negotiations for a new South Africa.

Along with many Parties and other Administrations, including the South African Government, we share a vision that South Africa should be divided into regions with autonomous and residual powers.

The KwaZulu Government wants a Federal future for South Africa. We believe there should be devolved powers from Federal States to the Central Government. Such powers, duties, obligations and other rights must be listed in State constitutions together with the powers accorded to the Federal Government.

(This type of constitutional arrangement is typical of numerous democracies throughout the world.)

We also share with others the conviction that the boundaries and the powers of States should be determined before the election of a new government.

(In this way critical issues can be negotiated now with the inputs of all political, economic, social and cultural formations in each region. Areas of potential conflict can be satisfactorily settled, enabling a future Central Government and State Governments to function unhindered by unresolved problems.)

The KwaZulu Government has no wish to dictate to other regions. For this reason we are taking a flexible approach in seeking commonality with others.

We intend, however, to clearly pronounce the desire of the KwaZulu/Natal region to be governed within the context of final and specific constitutional agreements about which there can be no future dispute.

We believe the Constitution of the State of KwaZulu/Natal, adopted by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in December 1992, reflects the needs, wants and aspirations of the people of KwaZulu/Natal. We will vigorously reject any attempts to impose regional arrangements on us which are not acceptable.

(The KwaZulu Government will not oppose any region seeking to determine specific powers and functions suitable to their needs and their required relationship with the Central Government. The principle of asymmetry is well entrenched in democratic constitutions in many countries.)

Our Government is eager to encourage processes in which all relevant viewpoints emanating from KwaZulu/Natal are expressed now. It also recommends that other regions immediately begin constitutional consultations with their citizens.

It is our desire to avoid certain civil unrest resulting from the consequences of top-down unitary and authoritarian approaches towards regions which see themselves as having a special identity and character.

(To this end the KwaZulu Government is insistent that both the KZG and the Joint Executive Authority of KwaZulu/Natal have a formalised role in all negotiations and decision-making about the future of the region. The advice and opinions of economic and all other social and cultural formations will also be sought and recognised.)

It is our belief that democracy requires all citizens to be free to participate in the political process and the process of constitution-making. Only thereafter can any proposed constitution/s be tested for general acceptability amongst the public. Democracy rests on the will of the people being given effect to in government and in the administration of the country's affairs.

(The KwaZulu Government does not support the proposal of a winner-takes-all election following which a Constituent Assembly will author South Africa's constitution and determine the powers, functions and boundaries of regions.)

In the realisation that any future elections will no doubt be held in a climate of violence and intimidation, the KwaZulu Government demands that democratic consultation and inclusive decision-making with regard to State constitutions and a Federal constitution be implemented now. Any proposals in this regard must be accepted by South Africa's voters (by referenda/referendum) and entrenched in the supreme law of the land before a general election can be held.

(This will ensure that a broad spectrum of South African citizens and their representatives are consulted and their wisdom and aspirations incorporated into the constitutions which will thereafter, if accepted, form the basis of their governance -- both nationally and regionally.)

The KwaZulu Government wants democracy, not expediency for certain political parties at the expense of democracy. It will at all times protect the best interests of all the people of KwaZulu/Natal.

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# **MULTI-PARTY NEGOTIATIONS PLANNING CONFERENCE 5 AND 6 MARCH 1993**

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*Telephone (011) 397-1198/99 - Fax (011) 397-2211*

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## **MEDIA RELEASE**

It has been confirmed that the Multi-Party Negotiations Planning Conference will be held on 5 and 6 March at the World Trade Centre, Kempton Park. The Conference will start at 10:00 on Friday, 5 March and will probably end not later than 17:00 on 6 March. Through a process of consultation, the following has been agreed upon:

- That each delegation shall consist of 3 delegates and 2 advisers;
- That the Conference will be open to the media on the basis of accreditation;
- That foreign missions in South Africa are welcome to send one observer each;

Arrangements for the Planning Conference are proceeding well.

**ISSUED BY:**

**THEUNS ELOFF  
CONSULTATIVE BUSINESS MOVEMENT  
CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATION**



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# **MULTI-PARTY NEGOTIATIONS PLANNING CONFERENCE 5 AND 6 MARCH 1993**

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*Telephone (011) 397-1198/99 - Fax (011) 397-2211*

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The Editor

Dear Sir

After consultation with a variety of parties, it has been agreed that the Multi-Party Negotiations Planning Conference will be held on 5 and 6 March at the World Trade Centre, Kempton Park.

The Conference will start at 10:00 on Friday, 5 March. The Conference will be open to the media, with provision for occasional television and photographic sessions. (10 minutes before the opening of each of the two days). No audio or visual recordings will be permitted for purposes of radio and TV broadcasting.

The following logistical arrangements will apply:

- Media representatives will be accredited at the World Trade Centre, North Entrance, from 08:00 to 09:30 on Friday, 5 March 1993. On presentation of an official media card or letter of appointment, an individual name card will be issued, giving access to the holder.
- Media representatives will be seated (tables and chairs) in the gallery.
- Additional seating and working space, pay telephones and pay faxes will be provided. Reproduction facilities will be available for reasonable use in a first-come-first-served-basis.
- Private lines should be personally arranged for own account (Tel: 3972192).
- Meals will be provided, but drinks will be for media representatives' own account.

If you have any enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact me or Khanya Makgabo (011 - 6142213 or 011-3971198).

Kind regards

**THEUNS ELOFF**

**CONSULTATIVE BUSINESS MOVEMENT (Conference Administration)**