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Multi-Party Forum
W T C
Kempton Park
Transvaal

## AN ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTORAL PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION

The electoral provisions are in two parts:

1.  National Assembly  - Regional and National list M.P.s

2.  Regional Assemblies - Nine Assemblies

For the National Assembly, the following provisions should apply:

1.1   The nine Regions should be allocated a minimum number of seats each according to their electorates from the 200 M.P.s that have been allocated to them. The I E C could have slight discretionary powers to make the final decision, if it is properly advised, according to the votes actually cast in the election.

Each Region will contain after the close of poll and when the votes are counted, votes for each party. The total votes in any particular Region should be divided by the number of seats plus one, for that Region. This quota should then be divided into each party's total. The party will then be allocated its share of the seats in that Region by the number of quotas that it has.

The remaining Regional seats will be allocated in each Region first by the largest remainder and then by the highest average to produce as close to true proportionality as possible.

1.2   The total of votes nationally will then be divided by the number of seats in the Assembly plus one, and a new quota obtained. This new quota will be divided into the total votes for each party's national total. This will then allocate the total number of seats that each party should have in the National Assembly by proportional representation.

The number of seats that each party will be allocated from its National list, will be the number of seats that it is entitled to proportionally, less the number it has in total Regionally.

2.1   For the Regional Assemblies, the number of seats in each Region should be fixed bearing in mind the electorate in the Region. The total votes in any Region should be divided by the number of seats plus one, and that quota should be used to divide into each party's total in that Region. The party's will then receive seats from their lists according to the number of quotas that they have. Remaining seats can be allocated by the use of the largest remainder system.

This system is completely [1]monotonic and will produce accurate proportional representation. It will satisfy all the requirements demanded of it. If the negotiators still want 200 Regional seats then the proportionality of the 200 seats will only be approximate. With the likely number of parties and spread of votes in the coming election, 300 seats Regionally would be needed to effect reasonable proportionality for the parties in all Regions.

These formulas will produce the result that the Constitutional technical committee are looking for and satisfy the negotiating parties.

Yours Sincerely,


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Independent Election Analysis

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[1]      monotonic is mathematically infallible