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25 FEBRUARY 1992

DRAFT DOCUMENT ON COMMON PRINCIPLES REGARDING THE BALANCE BETWEEN CENTRAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PREPARED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF WORKING GROUP 2

- 1. Government shall be structured at national, regional and local levels.
- 2. At each level there shall be democratic representation.
- 3. Each level of government shall have appropriate and adequate legislative and executive powers, duties and functions that will enable each level to function effectively; such powers, duties and functions to be entrenched in the constitution.
- 4. In addition to the powers, duties and functions entrenched in the constitution, each level of government may delegate powers, duties and functions to the lower level of government.
- 5. The general principles of the constitution, including the terms of the Bill/Charter of Fundamental Rights shall apply to each level of government.

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CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

We propose that the following general constitutional principles, which build on and clarify principles agreed to in the Declaration of Intent, be enshrined in the new constitution.

- a) South Africa will be a united, democratic, non-racial and non-sexist state in which sovereign authority is exercised over the whole of its territory;
- b) the Constitution will be the supreme law and will be guarded over by an independent, non-racial, non-sexist and impartial judiciary;
- c) there will be a multi-party democracy with the right to form and join political parties and with regular elections on the basis of universal adult suffrage on a common voters roll; <u>each vote shall be of equal value and</u> in general the basic electoral system shall be that of proportional representation;
- d) there shall be a separation of power with appropriate checks and balances to prevent abuse of power or oppression of any group;
- e) the governmental system shall be such as to enable coalitions to be formed;
- f) the diversity of languages, cultures and religions of the people of South Africa shall be acknowledged;
- g) all shall enjoy universally accepted human rights, freedoms and civil liberties including freedom of religion, speech and assembly protected by an entrenched and justiciable Bill of Rights and a legal system that guarantees equality of all before the law;
- within the context of an undivided South Africa, government will function at national, regional and local levels; the appropriate territorial division and de-centralisation shall be such as to encourage non-racial, democratic participation and administration at all levels;
- i) The Constitution will permit the application of affirmative action in order to help redress the racial and gender imbalances created by past discrimination.

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Qualifies; O Regions subject to Bonst & Rophts. De Regno got a constit. N. & share of noth resources (3) Integral part of central gort. (a) Ansids pegions - comparents of central gove. (a) Gentral gove. shall have power to delegate (eg. off. section) (5) Not demarcated on ethnic or rocial basis

GENERAL CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

--- THE FEDARALISM/REGIONALISM ISSUE---

The following is a compromise formulation drafted by the steering committee of WG2. It will appear before the WG on 24/02/92.

- " 1. Government shall be structured at national, regional and local levels.
 - 2. At each level there shall be democratic representation and the general principles of the constitution and terms of the Bill of Rights shall apply.
 - 3. Each level of government shall have legislative and executive powers and functions, which shall be entrenched in the constitution.
 - 4. In addition to the powers, duties and functions enshrined in the constitution, the central government may delegate powers, duties and functions to regional and local governments."

[The government is insisting on the following additional point:

"The devolution of power to second and third tier government will be in accordance with the principle that maximum separation of power (compatible with good government) should be achieved."]

{ 18/02/92, MVM }

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	 boundaries, powers, functions and structures of regions and that the elected National. Assembly would not be able to change this. DECISION-MAKING: The regime wanted decisions in the National Assembly to be taken by a 70% majority and a 75% majority for decisions relating to the Bill of Rights. regions and the structure of government. The ANC's position was that the National Assembly takes its decision by a 66.7% majority in the National Assembly. However, the ANC and other Pathotic Front Organisations offered a last minute compromise position of 70% for all decisions relating to the constitution and 75% for the Bill of Rights if all other conditions were agreed to by the regime. In addition, the ANC proposed that a deadlock - breaking mechanism should be agreed upon before hand as the National Assembly may never be able to take decisions with such high percentages. The ANC therefore proposed that, if within six menths the National Assembly is unable to agree on a new constitution, then a constitution which has the support of over 50% of the delegates should be put before the people in the form of a referendum for adoption. When the regime rejected this compromise position, an impasse was reached. The ANC announced in Working Group Two that it was withdrawing the compromise proposal.
THE WAY FORWARD	The ANC would now return to its original demand for a democratically-elected Constituent Assembly whose decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority. The ANC would also be engaging in consultation with its regional structures and allied organisations in order to determine a way forward.
THE WAY FORWARD FOR CODESA.	 Regarding the future of CODESA, the following resolution was adopted at CODESA if "1. The Management Committee is extremely concloue of the fact that the participants in Codesa entered the negotiations process in the ballet that it can take our county to a stable order. We have a responsibility to approach our task in such a mienner that the confidence of the participants, and our people, in the negotiations process is reinforced. a. In order to promote better co-ordination and improve efficientcy and effectiveness. Codesa II mandates the Management Committee as follows: a. The Management Committee shall suspend the work of the Working Groups with the mandate to convene any Working Group if necessary. b. The Management Committee shall be given responsibility for resolving at outstanding matters of Working Groups. c. The Management Committee shall eximine all Working Group agreements with a view to establishing what work can be done in order to facilitate implementation. c. The Management Committee shall all a Codesa Plenary with a suitable representation as a matter of urgency to adopt all agreements and to receive a report on all matters which have been assigned to it by Codesa II having regard to the scheduled are dot the current session of Parliament. c. The Management Committee be given the authority to constitute a mechanism which will draft all the legislation required as a result of agreements reached at codesa. Subject to 2.5 above, the Management Committee be authorised to exercise such authority, as is necessary, to ensure that the objectives of the Declaration of intent are the Management Committee base given the authority of agreements reached at codesa.