



THESE MINUTES ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND RESTRICTED TO MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP, THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND THE DAILY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF WORKING GROUP 4, SUBGROUP 4, HELD AT WTC ON MONDAY 30 MARCH 1992 AT 14H15

(ADOPTED AT THE MEETING OF THE SUBGROUP ON TUESDAY 05 MAY, 1992)

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- PRESENT: Delegates (see Addendum A)
- D Govender (Chairperson)
- W Antoine (Minute taker)

1. Chairperson's opening remarks

The chairperson said the purpose of the meeting was to adopt the minutes of the previous meeting and discuss matters arising therefrom, and to identify what information/input the Subgroup is awaiting.

2. Agenda

The following agenda was adopted.

- 2.1 Adoption of minutes of the previous meeting.
- 2.2 Matters arising.
- 2.3 Identification of the information/inputs awaited by the Subgroup.
- 2.4 Date of next meeting of Subgroup 4.
- 2.5 Closure

3. Confirmation of Minutes

- 3.1 The minutes of the meeting held on the 23 and 24 March, 1992 could not be ratified until amendments had been made to points (5) and (7). It was agreed that the Chairperson and the Minute taker would clarify the points on which there had been agreement by referring to the tape-recording of the two-day session. The amended minutes (see the attached herewith) would be submitted for approval at the next meeting of Subgroup 4.
- 3.2 The synthesis report (Addendum C) was confirmed as being an accurate record of the presentation made at the meeting on 24 March 1992.

4. Matters arising from minutes

- 4.1 It was agreed that Mr Abrahams should be asked to explain his report to the joint meeting of the Steering Committee of Working Group 3 and Working Group 4 without having the Subgroup's mandate to give the report.

- 4.2 It was agreed that delegates on Working Group 4 Steering Committee represent Working Group 4 and do not represent the Subgroups.
- 4.3 It was agreed that either the Chairperson or the Rapporteur should represent Subgroup 4 and be present at the Steering Committee meetings if matters involving Subgroup 4 are discussed to to avoid any future misrepresentations about the decisions reached at Subgroup 4 level.

5. Identification of the information awaited by Subgroup 4

- 5.1 It was agreed to meet **subsequent** to the next plenary session of Working Group 4 so that, having heard the position papers of the TBVC states, views could be consolidated in Subgroup 4 without duplicating discussion.
- 5.2 It was agreed that presentations of "suggested blueprints" by delegates, as requested at the previous meeting, was optional and that such presentations were not required to be in the nature of a formal submission.
- 5.3 It was agreed that in the case of Bophutatswana the points outlined for consideration in (7) of the minutes of the meeting held on 23 and 24 March were not strictly applicable. The Bophuthatswana Government was asked to set out the implications for them of the scenario of future events as discussed in the Subgroup.

6. Future meetings

- 6.1 Scheduling the next meeting of Subgroup 4 depends on that of the plenary session. It was decided that if Working Group 4 meets on 13 April, 1992, then Subgroup 4 would hold its next meeting on Tuesday 14 April. Alternatively, if Working Group 4 holds its meeting on Tuesday 14 April, 1992, then Subgroup 4 will meet on Monday 27 April.

Note: At its meeting held on 30 March 1992 at 15h00, the WGSC 4 decided that the next plenary session will meet on Tuesday 21 April, 1992 at 10h00. If the meeting ends at 13h00 then the subgroups will meet that afternoon. It was recommended that the Subgroups should meet the following day, Wednesday 22 April.

Therefore, the Chairperson has agreed that the next meeting of Subgroup 4 will be on Wednesday 22 April at 09h30 to 16h00. Please make arrangements accordingly.

Further Note: CODESA will be closed during the week of 13 - 20 April, 1992.

7. Closure

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 16h00.

Addendum A

DELEGATES PRESENT AT THE MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 30 MARCH 1992

ANC	B Mabandla
Bophuthatswana Govt	JJ Tlholoe
Ciskei Govt	GF Godden
Democratic Party	NJ Olivier
Dikwnakwetla Party	S Manyane
Inkatha Freedom Party	VT Zulu
Intando Yesizwe Party	JS Mabena
Inyandza National Movement	H Motaung
Labour Party	A Dick (substitute)
National Party	PC McKenzie
NPP	B Jayraj
NIC/TIC	P David
SA Govt	NP Van Heerden
UPF	JM Nonyane
Ximoko Progressive Party	TB Shimbambu
RAPPORTEUR	B Ngcuka

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WG4 SG4/MINUTES/23 MARCH

THESE ARE DRAFT MINUTES. THEY ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND RESTRICTED TO MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP, THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND THE DAILY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE. THEY ARE STILL SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE SUBGROUP AT ITS NEXT MEETING.

MINUTES OF THE TWO-DAY MEETING OF WORKING GROUP 4 SUBGROUP 4 HELD AT WTC ON MONDAY 23 MARCH 1992 AT 10H00 AND ON TUESDAY 24 MARCH 1992 AT 10H30

PRESENT: Delegates (see Addendum A and B)

D Govender (Chairperson)

W Antoine (Minute taker)

1. Chairperson's opening remarks

1.1 Delegates were welcomed by the chairperson and the meeting was opened with a minute of silent prayer.

1.2 An apology by the administration office for their failure to fax the submission by the Ciskei Government to the delegates was registered.

1.3 An appeal was made for a concerted effort to get as much done as possible.

2. Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes for the previous meeting were ratified.

3. Agenda

The agenda was adopted.

4. Presentation of submissions by TBVC states

The delegates from the Transkei Government, Venda Government and Ciskei Government tabled documents that identified the problems that would be encountered and the actions that would be required if reincorporation was to take place.

The delegate from the Bophuthatswana Government tabled a position statement relating to paragraph 6.4 of minutes of the meeting of Working Group 4 Subgroup 4 held on 09 March 1992. The information that had been requested of the delegate from Bophuthatswana was also tabled.

Discussion ranged over the two days. At the end of the first day, it was agreed that in the absence of the Rapporteur, who was yet to join the Subgroup, three delegates, namely T Abrahams, P David and G.F. Godden, would draw up a synthesis of the day's proceedings in order to take stock of all that had emerged.

The meeting was adjourned at 16h00 and resumed at 10h30 the following day, when the Rapporteur, Mr B Ngcuka, was welcomed.

5. Presentation of synthesis

A synthesis of attitudes to reincorporation by TBVC states was presented and its accuracy was confirmed after two amendments were noted. A copy of this report, as agreed, is herewith attached (see Addendum C).

6. Discussion

- 6.1 Delegates debated the succession of necessary events in the TBVC states. There was general agreement that testing the will of the people would have to take place first. [The delegate from the Inkatha Freedom Party took up a point made by the delegate from the South African Government and framed the motion twice that there was agreement in the group that "testing of the will of the people should happen first, then reincorporation". The delegate from the Labour Party took the point, and the delegate from the Democratic Party stated "his being in favour of the previous three speakers". The delegate from NIC/TIC interjected several times during this particular debate to strongly register his point of view, which was not in agreement. Having previously noted its reservation, the delegate from Venda accepted the probability that it may be necessary to "go through a legal process".]
- 6.2 It was recommended that work on harmonisation of legislation should begin immediately in preparation for the eventuality of reincorporation. It was noted that laws relating to gambling, property rights and marriage would need to be standardised.

7. Mapping a blueprint

- 7.1 It was agreed that in order to devise a blueprint that would order the succession of events leading to reincorporation the following points would need to be considered.
- 7.1.1 Harmonisation of legislation of the five different Governments.
 - 7.1.2 The matter of transitional arrangements for an interim government with respect to the TBVC states and connected with this is the matter of sovereignty.
 - 7.1.3 The matter of the constitutional-making body with respect to the TBVC states.
 - 7.1.4 The point at which the testing of the will of the people should occur.
- 7.2 It was agreed that at the next meeting of the Subgroup all delegates may present a "suggested blueprint" which considers these points.
- 7.3 It was agreed that the delegate from the South African Government would give their response to the various scenarios discussed, and that he would present a paper on their idea of what stages could be followed in the process of reincorporation.
- 7.4 It was recommended that cognisance be taken of the decisions of Subgroups 1, 2 and 3 of Working Group 4, and that those taken by Work Groups 2 and 3 will also impact on how the task of drawing up the blueprint can be approached. It was agreed that a request for feedback on progress in Working Group 2 should be requested at the next plenary session of Working

Group 4.

8. Documents

8.1 The following documents were tabled.

- 8.1.1 Transkei. "Implications of reincorporation on the various state departments: additional data."
- 8.1.2 Bophuthatswana. "The future of TBVC states. Position statement by Bophuthatswana: paragraph 6.4 of minutes of meeting of Working Group 4 of Subgroup 4 held on 09 March" 1992.
- 8.1.3 Bophuthatswana. "Urbanisation Trends in Bophuthatswana (1980-1989)"
- 8.1.4 Venda. "The problems and solutions to be encountered in case of reincorporation or non-reincorporation into the R.S.A."
- 8.1.5 Ciskei. "A memorandum prepared by the Ciskei delegation to CODESA on the identification of problems and actions required if reincorporation of the Republic of Ciskei into the Republic of South Africa is required and possible solutions to some of the problems"
- 8.1.6 United People's Front. "Submission to Subgroup 4 of Working Group 4 on 23/03/1992. The future of the TBVC states - reincorporation."
- 8.1.7 Report by Subgroup 4 of Working Group 4. "Synthesis of attitudes to reincorporation by TBVC states."

8.2 The following documents were circulated.

- 8.2.1 South African Government. CODESA Working Group 3. 23 March 1992. "Proposals for transitional arrangements."
- 8.2.2 CODESA Secretariat. Memorandum dated 23 March 1992 re timeous ratification of minutes.

9. Future meetings

- 9.1 The next Subgroup meeting will be held on Monday 30 March, 1992 at 14h00 or depending on when the plenary session ends.
- 9.2 There will also be a meeting on Tuesday 31 March, 1992 at 09h30 to 13h00.

Note: At its meeting held on 24 March 1992 at 13h00, the WGSC 4 decided that the plenary session of Working Group 4 should meet until 16h00. Therefore, Subgroup 4 will not meet on Monday 30 March. Instead the meeting scheduled for Tuesday 31 March will continue until 16h00.

10. **Closure**

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 13h10.

DELEGATES PRESENT AT THE MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 23 MARCH 1992

ANC	B Mabandla
Bophuthatswana Govt	JJ Tlholoe
Ciskei Govt	GF Godden
Democratic Party	NJ Olivier
Dikwnakwetla Party	S Manyane
Inkatha Freedom Party	VT Zulu
Intando Yesizwe Party	JS Mabena
Inyandza National Movement	H Motaung
Labour Party	T Abrahams
National Party	PC McKenzie
NPP	B Jayraj
NIC/TIC	P David
SA Govt	NP Van Heerden
Solidarity Party	GN Naidoo
Transkei Govt	NG Makanda
UPF	JM Nonyane
Venda Govt	AN Mphaphuli
Ximoko Progressive Party	TB Shimbambu

DELEGATES PRESENT AT THE MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 24 MARCH 1992

Bophuthatswana Govt	JJ Tlholoe
Ciskei Govt	GF Godden
Democratic Party	NJ Olivier
Dikwnakwetla Party	S Manyane
Inkatha Freedom Party	VT Zulu
Intando Yesizwe Party	JS Mabena
Inyandza National Movement	H Motaung
Labour Party	T Abrahams
National Party	PC McKenzie
NPP	B Jayraj
NIC/TIC	P David
SA Govt	CJ Streeter
Transkei Govt	NG Makanda
UPF	JM Nonyane
Venda Govt	AL Mphaphuli
Ximoko Progressive Party	TB Shimbambu

Addendum C**SYNTHESIS OF ATTITUDES TO REINCORPORATION BY TBVC STATES. A REPORT BY SUBGROUP 4 OF WORKING GROUP 4.****1. The TBVC states.****1.1 Transkei**

The Transkei Government has declared itself ready and willing for immediate reincorporation into South Africa. No constraints or qualifications have been applied to this process except that existing bilateral agreements between South Africa and Transkei should continue in force during the transition period.

The Transkei Government has also agreed that the will of the people be tested on the issue of reincorporation notwithstanding its firm declaration for reincorporation.

The Transkei Government is willing to scale down sovereignty to a position of self-governing.

The main reason advanced by Transkei for immediate reincorporation has been stated as its desire that all Transkei citizens participate in all electoral processes associated with constitutional reform.

Transkei has not expressed its views on the state of government or constitution that it would wish to see and join with in the "new" South Africa.

Transkei has declared emphatically that it wishes to participate in all transitional arrangements.

The Transkei Government has also made mention of a commitment to Regional Development but without implying any prerequisite in terms of a constitutional framework.

1.2 Venda

The Venda Government has also called for immediate reincorporation into South Africa without qualification. The Venda Government has declared itself for a unitary state in South Africa with one central government. They do not favour a federal-type government for the stated reason that the wealthy will continue to be wealthy and the poor will remain poor.

The Venda Government has reservations about testing the will of the people on the issue of reincorporation because it would be superfluous.

The Venda Government has also expressed a view on its desire to participate in all transitional arrangements.

Venda Government is willing to scale its sovereignty during the interim arrangements to self-government status.

1.3 Bophuthatswana

The Government of Bophuthatswana has stated unequivocally that at the present, weighed up

against the backdrop of strife-torn present-day South Africa, it has no intention of seeking reincorporation into R.S.A. However, in making this statement the Bophuthatswana Government has reserved its position to participate in CODESA, on the basis of the open invitation extended and within the parameters set out in their position paper submitted to Subgroup 4 on 23 March, 1992, entitled "The future of TBVC States" (pp. 1-2) and which are as follows.

- 3.1 There are presently neither political, legal and constitutional problems experienced between Bophuthatswana and the present South Africa, nor do we want to anticipate any under the yet unknown "New South Africa Constitution".
- 3.2 The present Bilateral as well as Multilateral Agreements between the South African Government and the other members of the Economic Community of Southern Africa (ECOSA) respectively, have fostered such cordial political, legal, constitutional and economic relationships that we in Bophuthatswana wish to have such relationships strengthened rather than weakened or severed with the advent of the unknown "New South Africa"
- 3.3 As a Sovereign Independent State politically, legally and constitutionally, our position has been stated consistently and repeatedly since CODESA 1. It might be worth re-emphasizing the premises or conditions under which we participate in the negotiations as were submitted during February at one of the meetings of Working Group 4:
 - 3.3.1 Our right to be allowed to choose freely, without external pressure or threat, the best possible solution for the future;
 - 3.3.2 Our right to be fully informed on the contents of various options for consideration and an objective evaluation of the likely implications resulting from these options (Political, Legal, Constitutional etc);
 - 3.3.3 The opportunity to assess freely and objectively the merits and demerits of each proposal for our specific situation as a Sovereign Independent State;
 - 3.3.4 The application of democratic principles and approaches in allowing the people of Bophuthatswana themselves a final say in determining the desired outcome.

1.4 Ciskei

The Ciskei Government is anxiously seeking a suitable and acceptable regional framework as a prerequisite to reincorporation. Ciskei's view is that the present independent state is non-viable and needs to be greatly enlarged to constitute existing Region "D" industrial area with possible minor boundary amendments. This larger regional unit coincides within reasonable terms of agreement with the ANC view and various other bodies. We see this area as being identified as the Greater Kei region. The Ciskei Government would wish to participate in and be part of a unified federal state of South Africa in which strong autonomous regional government would prevail and be well represented in the central federal government. Ciskei perceives that such an arrangement would immeasurably contribute to a stable, peaceful and prosperous United States of South Africa.

Regional government would provide the most practical solution to the diversity of South Africa's people and enable communities who have lived and worked together for centuries to govern, to a large extent, their own future destinies and social structures within a federal framework.

The Ciskei Government is concerned about the interim government concept and while not opposed to the idea, would wish to secure an ongoing commitment to existing South Africa/Ciskei bilateral and ECOSA multilateral agreements. This would ensure that Ciskei does not suffer in the transitional period as it has in the past. The Ciskei Government would wish to retain its sovereignty during the transitional period until such time as proper arrangements have been made for

- (a) a structured regional government,
- (b) an approved constitutional proposals for a united federal state, and
- (c) The establishment of an interim government in which Ciskei can participate and help shape the future new South Africa.

The Ciskei Government would also wish to ensure that its membership of the South African Commerce Customs Union will continue, and that Ciskei will continue to receive its financial share of the customs pool of revenue; as well as its share of all other financial transfers in terms of the comprehensive fuel levy, the rand monetary area and tax returns (that is, VAT clearing house) until effective reincorporation has taken place.

Ciskei has also proposed that harmonisation of legislation and taxation may well take place on a regional basis as well as the rationalisation and restructuring of the civil service.

The Ciskei Government has also agreed that the will of the people should be tested on reincorporation. While agreeing to this process, Ciskei has already canvassed the reincorporation issue with the rural communities via meetings with the body of traditional chiefs (some 43 chiefs have been consulted). Opinion of urban communities has not been tested.

1.5 Summary

The situation on the issue of reincorporation as at 23 March, 1992 is as follows.

- 1.5.1 The Republics of Transkei and Venda are seeking immediate reincorporation with the Republic of South Africa, and wish that all necessary actions be instituted to accomplish this goal. Existing bilateral agreements to remain in force during the transitional period.
- 1.5.2 The Transkei Government has, however, qualified the above position by agreeing to a referendum to test the will of the people.
- 1.5.3 The Bophuthatswana Government has eloquently expressed its desire to positive participation in the CODESA arrangement and to keep its options open.
- 1.5.4 The Ciskei Government has consistently pursued its position within a greater viable regional unit to be part of the South African commonwealth within a United Federal State of South Africa.
- 1.5.5 Ciskei has reserved its position on reincorporation with qualification and constraints being applied to the two issues of (a) the establishment of strong regional government and (b) the adoption of a constitution for a United Federal State of South Africa.

- 1.5.6 The Government of Ciskei has advanced views on other issues too relating to harmonisation of legislation, taxation and rationalisation of the civil service.

2. The South African Government.

The Governments's representative said that he was opposed to the notion of the TBVC states taking part in the interim government process. He later clarified this position. The States were welcome to "design the house", that is, take part in all the initial processes to set up the interim arrangement, but could not be part of structures or sub-structures in the actual arrangement once it is in place. Only South African citizens could take part. He was against the concept of *dual citizenship*.

3. Other views.

- 3.1 The Labour Party stated its viewpoint on the matter of the participation of the TBVC states in transitional arrangements. In essence, the Labour Party position is that the TBVC states should be included in transitional arrangements despite their currently enjoying sovereign status, but only if a commitment to reincorporation is obtained from such states. Under no circumstances should any one of the TBVC states be permitted participation in such arrangements without such a commitment to reincorporation.

If the matter of sovereignty should become a legal/constitutional problem, the states themselves would have to consider scaling down their status to the of self-governing status (as suggested by the delegate from Inyandza National Movement) with commitment given to prevent any economic hardship during the transitional period.

- 3.2 Anxieties have been expressed on different occasions about the inadvisability of testing the will of the people on the desirability or otherwise of a constitutional arrangement for a new South Africa before the writing of such a constitution has even commenced.

In this regard, it is important to note that such a testing of the will of the people is based on a principle rather than on specific detail. Once the principle of the reincorporation of the TBVC states into a new South African constitutional arrangement is accepted, the qualifying participants are enabled to participate and make their contributions towards the beating out of a constitution which would accommodate as far as possible their fears and aspirations.

4. Assessment of the situation on the issue of reincorporation.

- 4.1 The NIC/TIC representative attempted to record the points on which there was approaching consensus.

- 4.1.1 South African citizenship should be accorded formally or informally to all citizens of the TBVC states to enable them to take a meaningful part in all aspects of the interim arrangement. Dual citizenship was an internationally recognised phenomenon and was practised by the South African Government in the recent whites-only referendum.

- 4.1.2 Thus, the testing of the will of the people of South Africa (including the TBVC states) could be achieved in the election for the Constituent Assembly

or similar structure charged with the task of drawing up the constitution.

- 4.1.3 The TBVC states could continue to operate during the Interim arrangements to ensure smooth administration in these areas.
- 4.1.4 The practical, financial, land transfer matters, constitutional and legal problems can be sorted out by the Interim Government in consultation with the TBVC states.
- 4.2 From submissions made up to this point, it is clear that lists of legislation exist which have been enacted by the legislatures of the TBVC states on the one hand and the South African Government on the other. Some of the laws which exist are in conflict. The need for the five legislatures to start immediately with efforts towards harmonising legislation has become very evident. To this end, Subgroup 4 wishes to recommend that a consultative mechanism be created expressly with this aim in mind in preparation for and interim government.

**SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS DECIDED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF
WORKING GROUP 4**

Working Group 4: Tuesday 21 April 1992 - 10h00 to 16h00

If the WG 4 meeting ends by 13h00 on Tuesday 21 April 1992, each of the sub groups will then meet at 14h00.

If the WG 4 meeting lasts the entire day on 21 April 1992, each of the sub groups will meet on Wednesday 22 April 1992.

THESE ARE DRAFT MINUTES, AS APPROVED BY THE CHAIRMAN. THEY ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND RESTRICTED TO THE MEMBERS OF SUBGROUP 3, THE WORKING GROUP STEERING COMMITTEE, THE DAILY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE. THEY ARE STILL SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE SUBGROUP AT ITS NEXT MEETING.

MINUTES OF THE SIXTH MEETING OF SUBGROUP 3 (THE ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND PRACTICAL EFFECTS OF REINCORPORATION OF THE TBVC STATES) HELD AT THE WORLD TRADE CENTRE ON MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1992.

PRESENT:	Delegates	(See Addendum A)
	C Simkins	Chairperson
	WJ Viljoen	Minutes

1. Chairperson's opening remarks and adoption of draft agenda.

The chairperson welcomed the delegates and the draft agenda was adopted.

2. Ratification of minutes of the meeting of Subgroup 3 held on March 23, 1992.

The minutes of the fifth meeting of Subgroup 3 were ratified subject to the following amendments that were agreed upon:

2.1. 2.2. Replace by "In view of the important progress Subgroup 3 has made, and in the spirit of cooperation that our respective delegations have established at CODESA thus far, as well as in the belief that this spirit of cooperation can be extended to all delegations when needed in future, the National Party decided to withdraw its nomination for Rapporteur, it was agreed..."

2.2. 5. Insert "The Bophuthatswana document was discussed.

The Bophuthatswana delegate indicated their apology during the lunch break for having to be excused from the meeting at no later than 15:15.

3. Progress on assembling material identified in the minutes of Subgroup 3 meeting held on February 18, 1992.

3.1. Transkei Government

1 Document was tabled (See 8: Information received)

3.2. The Development Bank of Southern Africa

1 Comprehensive document was tabled (See 8: Information received)

4. Submissions

The following position papers/discussion papers were received and circulated at the meeting:

4.1. Ciskei Government

- 4.2. Dikwankwetla Party
- 4.3. Inyandza National Movement
- 4.4. NIC/TIC
- 4.5. National People's Party
- 4.6. Solidarity
- 4.7. Transkei Government
- 4.8. UPF
- 4.9. Venda Government
- 4.10. Ximoko

Delegates presented their position papers/discussion papers.

It was noted that 3 Submissions were still to be received:

- Intando Yesizwe
- National Party
- SA Government

5. Draft report from Rapporteur.

5.1. Land Moratorium Resolution (Addendum B)

The Rapporteur presented his draft report and after discussion it was agreed that the Rapporteur will revise the draft report for discussion at the next meeting. This document will be consolidated with the document mentioned in 5.2.

5.2. Draft report from Subgroup 3 on Reincorporation (Addendum C)

The Rapporteur presented his report and after discussion it was agreed that the Rapporteur must attach a list of submissions received to the Draft Report.

It was agreed that a second draft will be presented for discussion at the next meeting.

The Rapporteur was congratulated on the first draft.

6. Date of next meeting

It was agreed that a suggestion be made to the Steering Committee that Subgroups meet prior to the next Working Group meeting on Monday, April 21 1992.

7. Any other business

None

8. Information received

Information received from the Transkei Government

- 8.1. Document titled "Project funded by the RSA Loan Fund: KEOSSA : 1991/92."

Information received from the Development Bank of SA

- 8.2. Comprehensive document structured according to the minutes of the Subgroup 3 meeting held on February 18, 1992.

9. Closure

The meeting was adjourned at 16:10.

NOTE : THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE HAS DECIDED TO GRANT THE CODESA STAFF A HOLIDAY FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY 13 APRIL 1992.

THE NEXT MEETING OF WORKING GROUP 4 WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY 21 APRIL 1992 AT 10:00.

SUBGROUP 3 WILL MEET IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WG4 MEETING ON 21 APRIL 1992. IF THE WG4 MEETING TAKES THE ENTIRE DAY ON TUESDAY 21 APRIL, SUBGROUP 3 WILL MEET ON WEDNESDAY 22 APRIL 1992 AT 10:00.

Addendum A

Attendance Register

ANC	A Nzo
Bophuthatswana Government	DW Schoeman
Ciskei Government	T Sondiyazi
Democratic Party	C Simkins
Dikwankwetla Party	DA Thejane
Inkatha Freedom Party	NJ Ngubane
Intando Yesizwe Party	-
Inyandza National Movement	ND Mokoena
Labour Party	J Douw
National Party	R Radue
NPP	AA Koobair
NIC/TIC	S Singh
SACP	L Nyembe
SA Government	G Croeser
Solidarity	N Singh
Transkei Government	M Titus
UPF	ER Maponya
Venda Government	SE Moeti
Ximoko Progressive Party	-
RAPPORTEUR	GM Memela