

SUBMISSION BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY
IN RESPONSE TO THE DOCUMENT OF THE BOPHUTHATSWANA ADMINISTRATION
ENTITLED "RESERVATIONS" TABLED AT THE MEETING ON 24 FEBRUARY

The South African Communist Party wishes to table its growing concern at the manner in which the Bophuthatswana administration continues to conduct itself at CODESA.

It is our contention that the document tabled by this administration at our previous meeting is not in the spirit of CODESA and does not contribute to a positive resolution of the problems of our country. We say this for the following reasons:

It was agreed at CODESA 1 that the Declaration of Intent embodied the most basic principles and spirit within which any attempts to move towards a new constitution for South Africa could be defined. It was also felt that parties who had not signed this declaration should not be expelled forthwith, but given the opportunity to observe the progress that is possible in such a forum and inform themselves about the process.

In the series of meetings since 20 January, the Bophuthatswana administration has consistently argued that it be given the right, not that it has the right to adopt a position 180° in the opposite direction to all other parties at CODESA, viz. that it wishes to be an independent sovereign state and to make further claims* for extended borders. By so doing, it is staking its claim to determining the future of South Africa, of which it claims not to be a part.

In so doing, it has not merely stated its position in principle, but has introduced the debate (supported by other parties) that its position impacts on the determination of sufficient consensus and that, in fact, no sufficient consensus can exist (in this working group) without the agreement of the Bophuthatswana administration.

It argues further that the option of incorporation into a federal structure must be decided by the people themselves. This we have no argument with and there is even a sub-committee dealing with the very question of testing the will of the people. However, at the same time, Bophuthatswana has stated categorically that it will not hold a referendum and that the will of the people has in fact already been tested.

Thus the attitude of this administration in Working Group 4 has had the effects of :

- * retarding progress towards determining a principle
- * disturbing the ability of the group to reach consensus or sufficient consensus

The South African Communist Party believes that the work of this Working Group is serious and that quantifiable progress at CODESA towards determining the future of South Africa is paramount. The name of this Working Group, the "Future of the TBVC states" is of course more than that - it is the Future of South Africa and the TBVC states. Only South Africans can determine the future of South Africa.

The underlying assumption of CODESA is that we all see our future as one and the same future. While we may consider some of the implications for those who choose to remain outside, we can certainly not determine their future. Let those who wish to reserve their rights, and who do not wish to be part of the new South Africa, determine their own future. We are certain that the people of Boputhatswana know that they are South Africans, that they are welcome in South Africa and that we want them with us.

Lastly, the Declaration of Intent was signed and formed the basis for CODESA 2. The fact that Boputhatswana had not signed did not lead to the conclusion that there was no sufficient consensus to move forward in relation to the entire process. Should the Boputhatswana administration wish to inform itself on deliberations at CODESA, fine and well. However, we cannot accept further disruption, disturbance or retardation of discussions or the reaching of consensus by parties who are not committed to the process of building the future South Africa.

2 March 1992



[2]

14.19

C O D E S A

WORKING GROUP 4

SUB-GROUP 3

MEETING OF 9 MARCH 1992

AGENDA ITEM 3.1

(Status of RSA Pension Fund)

STATUS OF THE RSA PENSION FUND

1. MEMBERS AND PENSIONERS AS AT 31 JANUARY 1992

1.1	<u>FUND</u>	<u>MEMBERS</u>	<u>PENSIONERS</u>
1.1.1	Government Pension Fund (GPF)	535 340	94 150
1.1.2	Temporary Employees Pension Fund (TPF)	355 104	43 341
1.1.3	Associated Institutions Pension Fund (AIPF)	54 451	11 595
1.1.4	Authorities Services Pension Fund (ASPF)	104 035	4 360
1.1.5	Authorities Super Annuation Fund (ASAF)	<u>26 471</u>	<u>2 040</u>
	TOTAL	<u>1 075 401</u>	<u>155 486</u>

2. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUNDING LEVELS AS AT 31 JANUARY 1992

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>GPF</u>	<u>TPF</u>	<u>AIPF</u>	<u>ASPF</u>	<u>ASAF</u>
PIC Investments	30 745 908 261	3 644 434 178	5 314 298 490	4 136 169 171	191 418 397
Expected Income from Stabilization Account 1991/92	328 072 843	86 031 049	38 605 633	52 521 555	11 236 410
Back dated Pensionable Service	138 200 967	6 223 328	44 308 203	5 159 573	-
Deficit on Stabili- zation Account	290 000 000	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	4 382 221	928 183	731 505	152 713	11 151
Transfer Values	<u>1 806 429</u>	<u>959 263</u>	<u>101 926</u>	<u>91 642</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	31 508 370 721	3 738 576 001	5 398 045 757	4 194 094 654	202 665 958
Liabilities	*	*	Nil	Nil	Nil

* With the privatization of the Post Office an amount of R2 000 million was paid over, with a limited actuarial amount still to be paid over after it has been determined.

2.1 Funding levels

<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDING LEVEL</u>		<u>DATE OF VALUATION</u>
	(i) <u>without; and</u>	(ii) <u>with increased pension levels</u>	
2.1.1 Government Pension Fund (i)	63%		31 March 1988
	(ii)	41%	
2.1.2 Temporary Employees Pension Fund	(i)	56%	31 March 1989
	(ii)	35%	
2.1.3 Associated Institutions Pension Fund	(i)	87%	30 September 1988
	(ii)	53%	
2.1.4 Authorities Services Pension Fund	(i)	119,5%	30 September 1986
	(ii)	83,4%	
2.1.5 Authorities Super Annuation Fund	(i)	60,05%	30 September 1986
	(ii)	43,1%	

For Employees of Self-governing States.