SUBMISSION BY THE VENDA GOVERNMENT WITH REGARD TO THE PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED IN CASE OF REINCORPORATION OR NON- RE-IN-CORPORATION INTO THE R.S.A.

LEGISLATION

As far as legislation is concerned, if Venda is re-incorporated into RSA there can be no problems because only one legislation will be passed which will be a pplicable to Venda as well. This was the position before Venda became independent. This was also applicable to Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Ciskei before they became independent.

In the case of the TBVC states not re-incorporated to RSA the existing problem of harmonisationn of legislation will continue and all the TBVC states will lag behind as far as legislation is concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL

At the present mement each TBVC state has its own Constitution different from that of RSA. If all the TBVC states are reincorporated there will be one constitution. Some of these constitutions do not have a provision of the entrenched bill of rights e.g Venda.

There is also a general outcry by the TBVC states in that they are not recognised by the international communities.

3. POLITICAL :

In the meantime there are no easy defined boundaries between RSA and each of the TBVC states. In the case of re-incorporation, political parties may be formed which will effectively represent the people of all the regions. This representation may no longer be based on the ethnic groupings which is the current position. On the other hand if TBVC states are not re-incorporated to RSA the problems which are in existence will continue which may ultimately bring chaos to this whole region.

4. FEDERAL STATE :

At the present moment the federal form of government is not favoured by the citizens of the independant homelands because of its disadvantages. If a federal government is formed by the RSA and the existing TBVC states the poor homelands governments will not be in a position to share in the wealth of this country.

5. UNITARY STATE

The most favoured form of government is the Unitary state in which one central Government will be formed. The economy of this form of government shall be centralised. Whether a region is poor or not it will be able to participate in the whole economy of the country. Economical stability may be maintained unlike in the present situation where homeland governments are not economically viable in that some of them depend wholly on the RSA economy.