

The National People's Party Of South Africa



YOUR REF:

All correspondence to the Party must

OUR REF:

be addressed to the National Secretary

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS / CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Proposals of the N.P.P. for consideration by the Working Group No. 3 of Codesa.

In submitting the following proposals the N.P.P. has taken the following into consideration :

- (a) The commitment by the State President that the proposals will be put to the White community, also, in a referendum. If the proposals are rejected then it will have very serious consequences for the reform process.
- (b) The demand for those who are not in Parliament :
 - i. For a constitution-making body, and
 - ii. For managing the transition.
- (c) Avoiding drastic changes at all levels which will take a considerable period of time to implement. Changes such as abolishing or restructuring the self-governing states and legally accommodating the TVBC states are sensitive issues that can only be resolved after prolonged negotiations.
- (d) The interim measures must be of a short duration. Parliament must decide on its own dissolution once the constitution-making body finalises its task and the new legislature and executive take office.
- (e) The future shape of the regions ^{will} have to be dealt with before major changes to the present constitution should be decided upon.
- (f) The interim measures must be structured in such a manner that it must not become a semi-permanent body.

In the following proposals those who are and those who are outside are required to make significant concessions. They are :-

- i. The National Party will have to give up its control of the Government - both at the central and the provincial levels.
- ii. Those in control at local levels will have to work under local government forums that must have legal status.
- iii. The present Parliament will be required to approve the decisions of the new non-racial cabinet. It must have all apartheid structures within Parliament removed. The three Chambers must be converted into one Chamber. The President's Council must be dissolved. Own Affairs, with its Ministers' Councils, must be scrapped. ^{AM}
- iv The extra-Parliamentary forces will have to accept a restructured Parliament and there will be joint control of the Executive.

Our proposals are as follows :

- I. The present Parliament be converted into one Chamber. All apartheid structures must be scrapped.
- II. A Constituent Assembly be established and it must be given legal powers :
 - i. To draw a new constitution.
 - ii. To appoint certain members to the Cabinet.
 - iii. To appoint certain members to the Provincial Executive
 - iv. To play a role in setting up local Government forums.
- III. The self-governing states remain as they constituted at present. Their future must be decided when the Regional structures are to be shaped by the constituent assembly.
- IV. The TVBC states must remain as they are. Their future must be negotiated with each state separately when the new constitution is being drawn up.

V . THE CABINET

The present cabinet must be replaced by the following:

- a. 15 members appointed by the Constituent Assembly.
 - b. 15 members appointed from all the Parties in Parliament.
- The cabinet shall appoint its own Executive of five persons and the position of State President must be filled on a rotating basis from amongst the members of the Executive. Members of Parliament who are in the Cabinet will be required to present Bills to Parliament for consideration and members of the constituent Assembly who are in the Cabinet will report to the Constituent Assembly.

VI. THE PROVINCE

All present Provincial Executive Committees must dissolved
The interim Provincial Executive Committees shall be reconstituted as follows :

Five members appointed from all the Parties in Parliament and five members must be appointed by the Constituent Assembly.

The position of the Administrator shall be filled on the basis of rotation from each group (The Parliamentary and the Constituent Assembly Groups)

VII LOCAL GOVERNMENT

There shall be a non-racial interim control of local Government. Local Government forums shall be established by law. The Constituent Assambly and Parliament must jointly set up, with the assistance of the present local government structures, the various local -government forums.

VIII. THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

This can be established as follows :

- (A) An elected Assembly. This can be time-consuming. As the regions will stake their claims then the future of the self-governing states will have to be decided now. How will the TVBC states participate in the elections? Furthermore who will arrange and manage the elections?

OR

- (B) Codesa be converted into a constituent assembly and the present Parliament will be required to give Codesa that legal authority. If Codesa will be accepted as the constituent assembly then we will not be required to deal with the following sensitive and thorny issues:

- a. Self-governing states. To dismantle the Homelands will take a long time.
- b. The participation of the TVBC states. They are already members of Codesa.

Furthermore Codesa is well represented. Its participation can be broadened.

If the choice is an elected constituent assembly then we suggest that members be elected through regions. We will insist that the Indian community be allocated seats and the Indian members be elected using the Present House of Delegates voters roll.

We are keen to ensure :

- a. That there is a government of national reconciliation.
- b. That the transitional arrangements must have the support of the total population.
- c. That there must be proper joint control.
- d. That a very strong infrastructure for a democratic South Africa must be laid now.
- e. That the evolutionary approach must be followed. To ask for the dismantling of the self-governing states and the TVBC states now is unreasonable.
- f. That an interim Bill of Rights be adopted.
- g. That there must be the integration of the Public Service.
- h. That all Parties must ensure that peace prevails. The question of the private armies must be resolved.

Finally the N.P.P. favours an elected constituent assembly if the thorny issues about dismantling the Homelands and the T.V.B.C. states can be resolved.

All factors, however, point out to Codesa being converted into a Constituent Assembly.

A. Rajbansi

Wajani

N.P.P. proposals

Rotating
State President



Executive of the Cabinet

Cabinet

15 members appointed from all Parties in Parliament	15 members appointed by the constituent Assembly
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PARLIAMENT

All apartheid structures dismantled. Three Chambers converted into one. Own Affairs and Ministers' Councils scrapped.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

An elected body or Codesa converted into a constituent assembly through an Act of Parliament.

PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE

Five members appointed from all Parties in Parliament.	Five members appointed by the Constituent Assembly.
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Administrator appointed on a rotating basis.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORMMS

TO OVERSEE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. TO BE ESTABLISHED JOINTLY BY PARLIAMENT AND THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TOGETHER WITH THE PRESENT STRUCTURES.

THE PROPOSALS OF THE NATIONAL PEOPLES' PARTY FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND INTERIM MANAGEMENT



THE STATE PRESIDENT (Appointed on a rotating basis
from the 5 person Executive)

FIVE MEMBER EXECUTIVE

30 MEMBER CABINET : 15 Members appointed from the various Parties in Parliament
and 15 members appointed by the Constituent Assembly

The 15 members from Parliament will present Bills and reports to Parliament and the 15 members from the Constituent Assembly will report to that Body.

PARLIAMENT

The three chambers must be changed to one and the Own Affairs with its Ministers' Councils must be abolished. It must rubber stamp all legislation referred to it by the Cabinet and finally legislate itself out of existence

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

EITHER ELECTED FROM THE REGIONS
OR
CODESA BE CONVERTED INTO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

The present Provincial Executive Committees must be disbanded and in its place must be established a ten person Executive Committee. Five to be appointed from the various Parties in Parliament and five from the Constituent Assembly.

THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL BE APPOINTED FROM THE PARLIAMENTARY AND THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SECTIONS ON A ROTATING BASIS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

JOINT FORUMS MUST BE ESTABLISHED BY LAW. THE JOINT FORUMS SHALL BE CONSTITUTED FROM THOSE WHO ARE AND FROM THOSE WHO ARE NOT AT PRESENT IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES. PARLIAMENT AND THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MUST PLAY A JOINT ROLE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORUMS.

1. The civil service must be mixed.
2. An interim Bill of Rights must be adopted.
3. The Peace process must be given the highest priority and the question of private armies must be resolved before the interim measures are enforced.

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