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DIKWANKWETLA PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA
TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION MAKING-
BODY.

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.

After consulting with our principal we have the privilege to report :
The report is notably in vague terms; it is very theoretical and does not touch upon the practicalities of the day to day administration of the country. One feels that the report has to address the practicalities of the day to day administration.

Position of the present RSA Constitution.

The existing Executive and legislative structures should as a point of departure remain intact. Our contention is that CODESA must be viewed and accepted as a supervisory body.

From our point of view we suggest that CODESA must assist the present government to implement certain aspects of a new constitution and to assist present administration to prepare ground for the election of a new government.. It is our conviction that all legislative measures must follow the prescribed channels. Our view-point as expressed in our first submission is that the present participants at CODESA shall form the nucleus of the constituent assembly by formulating processes to Phase I as already agreed in this Working Group.

For the first time in the political history of South Africa, we have political parties/organisations/administrations as a representative forum (CODESA) and it is the duty and task of this forum to work out a new dispensation towards a democratic, New South Africa.

We therefore, agree with the principles accepted by the Working Group that each party be represented in all interim transitional measures. The process as we see it, shall be in line with the terms of the Working Group's decisions on agreements reached at CODESA which read :

'The agreements reached at CODESA in this regard shall be given effect to by Parliament through amendments to the existing constitution and relevant legislation in order to give them constitutional and legal form'.

The reincorporation of the TBVC States :

Our political view-point regarding the above is very brief, we say, it is the democratic right of the citizens of these states to decide for themselves what their fate should be, hence their feelings should be tested and decision must be taken in accordance with their decision.

Regionalism

Though this issue does not appear on matters to be discussed today. We feel that this is a vital issue which require clarity, i.e. the question of regional structures. There is apparent agreement on the principles of regionalism but we feel intensely concerned that this issue has up to now, not been appropriately addressed relative the nature and extent of the powers of the envisaged regions. This is one of vital issues that have to be reported in CODESA II which is only a week away.

In conclusion we must admit that the groundwork for election of a constituent assembly should be laid. This entails deciding the format of the constituent assembly and the preparing for election. The latter implies demarcating the country into constituencies and regions. Regionalism is a subjective matter but for the factual diversity of South Africa is indispensable.