

COMMISSION ON REGIONS

REF: 1/11/20/93.

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FAX: 0531-34352****FAX COVER SHEET****PARTICULARS OF ADDRESSEE:****TO: WORLD TRADE CENTRE**  
**ATTENTION: NEGOTIATION Forum**  
**FAX NO.: (011) 397-2211****PARTICULARS OF SENDER:****FROM: SANCO - NORTHERN CAPE**  
**FAX NO: AS ABOVE**  
**NO. OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 8.**  
**DATE: 17-09-93**  
**MESSAGE: PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT  
HERE OF - THANKS.**



## **HEALTH**

Because of the poor socio-economic conditions in the Northern Cape incidences of diseases like Tuberculosis are very high. There is only one Hospital in Kimberley expected to serve the entire region. The North-West option increases the prospects of access to health facilities like Bophelong Hospital.

Lack of health facilities in the area, particularly in the rural areas also contributed to high incidences of measles because there is no mobile health clinics to service the rural communities. The eradication of these diseases can only be possible with the investment in human resource development. The constraints and limitation facing this region will make it extremely difficult to address these problem. There is an added advantage of a stronger revenue base in the merger between the Northern Cape and the Western Transvaal. This could make the region more compact and economically viable.

## **INCORPORATION OF OFS INTO NORTH-WEST**

This option is not administratively wise. It could undermine the urban-rural balance which the North-West option provide. This option would also create an unwieldy region very difficult to manage. This would undermine the notion of bringing Government closer to the people.

## **REGIONAL CENTERS**

We submit that the regional centers for the proposed North-West region should be Mafikeng. The infra-structure for administration already exist in this area. Sub-regional centers could be established in Kimberly; Klerksdorp and/ Kuruman.

## **CONCLUSION**

To argue, as the RDAC's does, that there is potential for growth for a Northern Cape that exist as it is, is economically & socially insensible. Greater potential for growth and development is only possible in the merger between the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal.

## **BOUNDARIES**

We further wish to submit that the following areas should be border towns between Western Cape and the North-West regions.

- (i) Kenhardt
- (ii) Prieska
- (iii) Hopetown
- (iv) Herbert

Alternatively, the Orange River could become the natural boundary between the two regions.

93/2



**RECOMMENDATION**

\* We recommend that the following areas be included in North-West region, Kenhardt, Prieska, Hopetown, Barkly-West, Warrenton, Kimberley and that the remainder be included in the Western Cape region.

\* A separate Northern Cape region will not be socially, economically and culturally viable owing to its gross under-development. There can be no sound economic basis to insist that the inclusion of three disputed districts could alter the conditions for the better. Traditionally, these districts have always been part of the Northern Cape and their potential as growth points for the Northern Cape has been visibly lacking.

93/3

**LIST OF ORGANISATIONS THAT SUPPORT THE MERGER OF THE  
NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN TRANSVAAL REGIONS**

1. ANC Women's League ✓
2. ANC Youth League ✓
3. North-Western Cape Education Research and Resource Centres Project ✓  
(812831/32208)
4. N.U.M. (N/Cape) ✓
5. Fawu (N/Cape)
6. Numsa
7. Sarhwi
8. Sanco ✓
9. Saccawu ✓
10. SACC ✓
11. SADTU ✓
12. NECC ✓
13. Helen Joseph Development Centre ✓
14. Women's Coalition
15. Kuruman Advice Centre ✓
16. Lesedi Advice and Development ✓
17. ANC (Kuruman Sub-region)
18. Lawyers for Human Right (N/Cape) ✓
19. Postmansburg Advice Centre
20. Rural Women's Movement ✓
21. Labour Party (N/Cape)
22. NAFCOC
23. Drought Relief
24. SABSWA
25. IDAMASA
26. SABTA
27. AZAPO ✓
28. PAC
29. Galeshewe Sports Congress
30. COSAS
31. SASCO
32. Contralesa (Taung)
33. Land Restoration Commission. ✓

93/4



### SUMMARY OF RDAC's SUBMISSION

The RDAC submit that a separate Northern Cape Region can functionally be viable with its comparative advantages in mining and agriculture which they claim is a widely accepted view.

Due to their mining potential, they argue that the three areas combined contribute about R900 million to the nominal GGP of the region. Further to this argument they mention the irrigation scheme in Vaalharts and the Hartwater agricultural area being very integral to the Northern Cape with its nominal GGP contribution of about R208 million.

It is also argued further in the RDAC submission that mining, a strong agricultural basis (two river systems and extensive agricultural areas) together with the tourism potential create the necessary strong economic basis for a separate Northern Cape region. They support this view by quoting the ANC's criticism of the commissions inclusion of the vast mineral riches in the North-West region. Quote "Regions should not be created either to lock poverty through pseudo ethnicity into certain areas, nor to secrete wealth through pseudo-racial theories in others." This assertion by the ANC is viewed as supporting the exclusion of Postmansburg, Kuruman and Hartswater from the North-West region.

They continue to argue that the exclusion of the Postmansburg and Kuruman districts will result in the mines at Kuruman and Kathu being cut off from the Sishen - Saldanha export line by a regional border. This, they assert, will mean that the North-West region will supply the minerals and the Northern Cape will have the obligation to maintain the railway line.

In their submission, it is stated that Kimberley forms the basis of an integral and extensive network of roads, power generation (water supply) communication and electricity supply which exist in the Northern Cape with Kuruman, Postmansburg and Vaalharts being an essential part of these networks.

Contrary to the real situation, they point out that no support was received for the inclusion of the three areas in the North-West region from within the Northern Cape itself. Extensive support for the RDAC's position was largely drawn from parts of white constituency which constitutes less than 40% of the entire population in the Northern Cape.

Further in their submission, they allege that a sizable portion of contributions to levies by the Diamantveld regional Services is drawn from the Postmansburg and Hartswater districts. They argue that the exclusion of these areas will reduce the revenue potential of the region thus resulting in essential infrastructure projects for the benefit of deprived communities being scrapped and that the rural areas of Postmansburg and Hartswater will lose approved development aid.

93/5



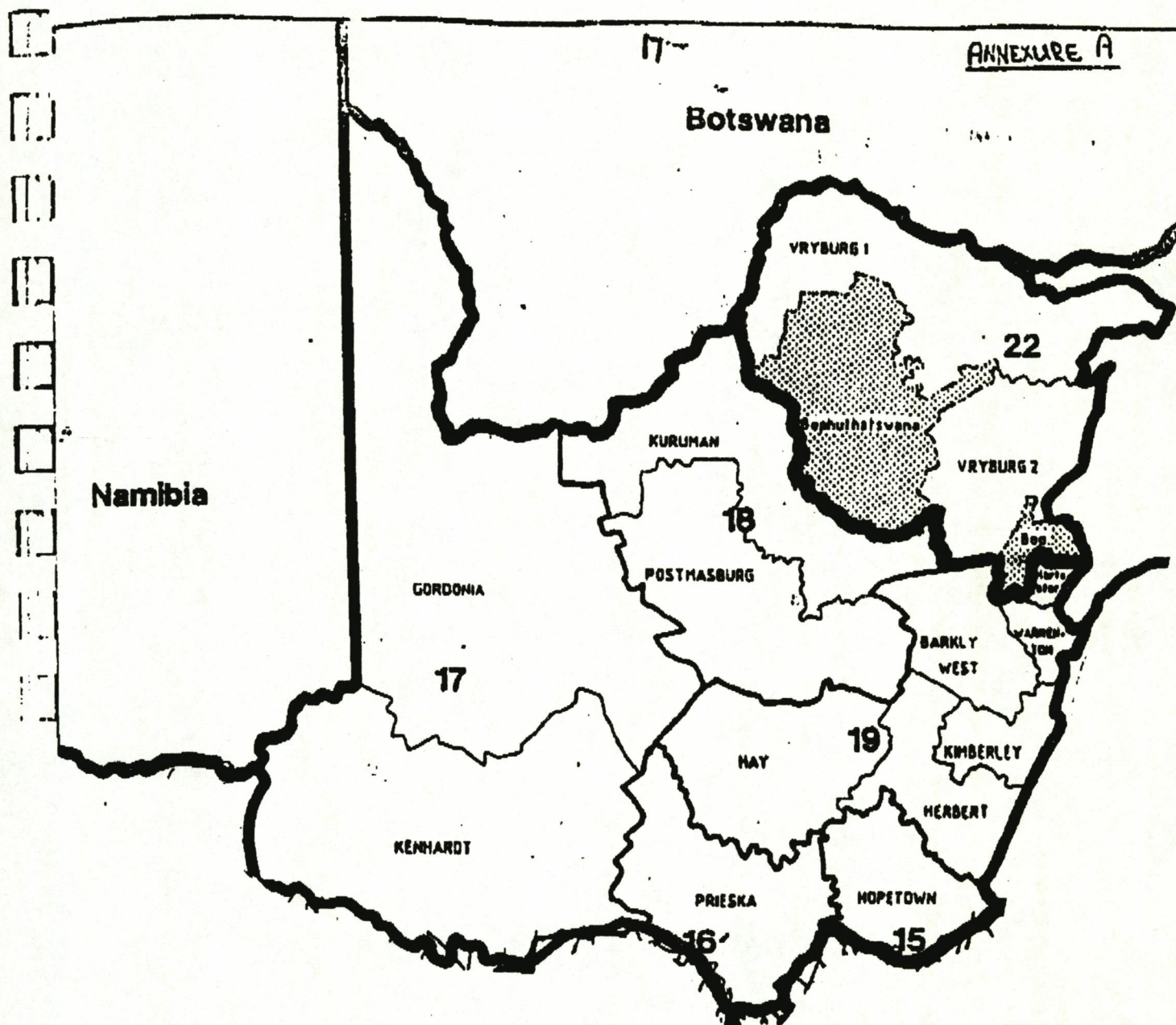
**Conclusion:-**

In their summary, they further argue that their view is supported by the majority of the inhabitants of the region and has been tested. They further allege that inhabitants of the Northern Cape consulted support the culture of tolerance which already exists in the region and they have no political aim in requesting the inclusion of the three districts in a separate Northern Cape region.

From the Northern Cape ANC region.

93/6

NEGOTIATION COMMISSION  
ATTENTION - ~~SECRET~~



NORTH - WEST REGION

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93/7