

A.N.C.

MCH 91-92-6-5

Presented to Sub Com  
on 1 April 1993

### A GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY

1. The government of national unity shall consist of the President, a Prime Minister, and a cabinet in which all parties having 5% or more of the seats in the National Assembly will be represented in proportion to the seats held by them in the National Assembly.
2. The National Assembly will elect the President from amongst its members at its first session. The election will require a majority of all the members of the National Assembly. Upon being elected the President shall cease to be a member of the National Assembly, but will be entitled *and may be required* at any time to attend and to address the National Assembly.
3. The executive authority over the Republic of South Africa shall vest in the President.
4. *the majority* Executive authority will be exercised by ~~the President~~ *with the support of* in consultation with the cabinet: provided that support of two-thirds of the members of the cabinet will be required for the exercise of the powers set out in Schedule 1 hereto.
5. The Prime Minister will be appointed by, and hold office at the discretion of, the President. The Prime Minister will represent the President in the National Assembly, preside at cabinet meetings in the absence of the President, and exercise such executive authority as may be delegated to him or her by the President.
6. The cabinet shall be appointed by the President who, in making appointments of persons from political parties other than that to which the President belongs, shall act in consultation with the leader of the party from which the appointment has to be made.
7. The President shall decide upon the portfolios to be allocated to the members of the Cabinet, provided that the following designated portfolios shall be shared between parties which have more than 10% of the seats in the National Assembly, in proportion to the seats held by them in the National Assembly:

#### Designated Portfolios

Defence  
Finance  
Foreign Affairs  
Health and Public Welfare  
Housing  
Justice  
Land  
National Education  
Police  
Technology, Minerals and Energy

*Dept. of Regional Matters*



8. Cabinet ministers shall hold office at the discretion of the President: provided that a cabinet minister appointed in terms of paragraph 7 from a party to which the President does not belong, shall only be removed by the President in consultation with the leader of such party, and in that event, shall be replaced by another member of such party appointed by the President in consultation with the leader of that party.
9. If a cabinet minister loses the support of the party to which he or she belongs, the President on being advised thereof by the leader of such party, shall remove such person from the cabinet and replace him or her by another member of such party appointed by the President in consultation with the leader of that party.
10. The President or in his or her absence the Prime Minister, shall preside at meetings of the cabinet. In their absence a Minister designated by the President, or failing that, a Minister appointed by the majority of the cabinet, shall preside at meetings of the cabinet.