

# Constitutional Assembly



'95  
*Annual  
Report*





## INTRODUCTION

# Constitutional Assembly

May 1994 - May 1995

## Annual Report



Constitutional Assembly

May 1994 - May 1995

Annual Report





# INTRODUCTION

**T**he Constitutional Assembly (CA) was formally established on 24 May 1994. This report is produced on the first anniversary of this historic occasion.

This Annual Report records the most important milestones and charts the way forward in terms of our vision.

The ultimate mission of the CA has set itself is to draft and adopt a credible and enduring constitution which will enjoy the support and allegiance of all South Africa's people.

## OVERVIEW

The process of drafting a new constitution is an intrinsic part of the democratic transformation of society as a whole and, therefore, does not take place in a vacuum.

Members of the CA are also elected political representatives. They are responsible for the establishment and development of the new democratic parliament, the government of national unity, a demanding legislative programme, attending to constituencies, and, not least, preparations for the pending local government elections.

This meant that until recently, structures of the CA were only able to operate on one day of the week during those periods when parliament was in session. It is against this background that the last twelve months have been characterised by the following:-

- ❑ During the first three months, members of the CA were engaged in the important task of establishing the first democratic parliament. This resulted in very little work being accomplished in the CA itself. Structurally, the CA relied on a Steering Committee which considered the initial conceptual aspects of carrying out the work of constitution-making.
- ❑ August 1994 saw the appointment of members of the Directorate, who set about the establishment of the basic infrastructure required to facilitate the work of the CA. The Constitutional Committee was formed on 15 August 1994.



❑ September 1994 marked the founding meetings of the Management Committee and Theme Committees. The CA agreed on a strategy for the "Process and Framework of Drafting the New Constitution".

❑ The following ten weeks, up to the parliamentary recess on 17 November 1994, were spent with Theme Committees considering and reaching agreement on their respective work programmes.

❑ The substantive work of the CA started at the end of January 1995. The first four months of 1995 were spent with Theme Committees producing reports and analysing more than 22 000 submissions received in response to an advertising campaign. The first substantive reports from Theme Committees were tabled before the Constitutional Committee in February 1995.

❑ The first draft formulations of the new constitutional text appeared in April 1995. These were tabled in the Constitutional Assembly on 19 May 1995.

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The guiding principles of the process in the CA are:

- ➔ openness
- ➔ inclusivity; and
- ➔ transparency.

The principles serve to knit together the ideas of political parties represented in the CA with those of civil society and the broader public so that the final product, the new constitution, really does serve as the corner-stone of a new democratic dispensation, and promotes the transformation, reconstruction and development of our country.

*Opposite:  
Constitutional Assembly  
Chairperson, Cyril  
Ramaphosa and Deputy  
Chairperson, Leon Wessels*







## STRUCTURES

### CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY

The CA itself remains the highest decision-making body in the process of drawing up a new constitution, and is the body which must debate and finally adopt a new constitution for South Africa by May 1996.

It is made up of 490 representatives from seven political parties:

African National Congress (ANC)	312
National Party (NP)	99
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	48
Freedom Front (FF)	14
Democratic Party (DP)	10
Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC)	5
African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP)	2

The CA met on the following dates, considered reports and adopted resolutions on some of the following issues :

<b>1994</b>	
24 May	Elected Chairpersons, established Rules Committee
15 August	Appointed Constitutional Committee, received reports from Rules Committee and Steering Committee, agreed on appointment of Administration to be headed by Executive Director and two Deputy Executive Directors, agreed on guidelines for Financial Administration of constitution - making process
5 September	Established Theme Committees, adopted Process and Framework for the drafting of the new constitutional text
31 October	Work Programme and Strategic Overview of Public Participation Programme (PPP)
14 November	Amended Constitution to increase size of Independent Panel of Experts to include seven members and appointed Panel
<b>1995</b>	
24 January	Discussed perspectives on a new constitution
20 February	Public Submissions, Drafting Procedures, Appointment of Technical Committees, progress reports from Theme Committees
19 May	Reports from Theme Committees 6.1 and 6.2 and first Draft Formulations of New Constitution



## **CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE**

The Constitutional Committee (CC) was one of the first structures set up by the CA to act as the central co-ordinating body in the constitution-making process, and to receive reports from Theme Committees. It is also the body which in turn prepares reports for the CA in plenary.

It consists of 44 members, drawn from all political parties in the CA, who are represented in this, as with all CA structures, on a proportional basis. Political parties are represented as follows: ANC (26), NP (9), IFP (4), FF (2), DP (1), PAC (1) and ACDP (1).

The CC has continued to meet on a weekly basis to receive reports from the Management Committee and Theme Committees.

## **MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

The Management Committee has also met regularly since it was established by the CA. Its first meeting took place on 29 August 1994. The Management Committee has 12 members consisting of representatives from the following political parties: ANC (3), NP (2), IFP (1), FF (1), DP (1), PAC (1) and ACDP (1) and the two Chairpersons.

The Management Committee deals with process matters and is responsible for preparing reports and agendas for the CC. It has attended, between meetings of the CC, to the day-to-day management and overseeing of developments in CA structures.

Time management is one of the challenges facing the CA as a whole, and the Management Committee in particular. One of the major concerns of the Management Committee has been to ensure that the work of the CA proceeds according to schedule. This has meant an ongoing evaluation of the work of Theme Committees, and an adjustment of schedules and time-frames where and when required. The working hours of the CA have been developed in conjunction with the whips from the other two houses.

## **THEME COMMITTEES**

At one of its early sessions, the CA resolved to establish select committees, to be called Theme Committees, to deal with specific aspects of the new constitution.

On Monday 5 September, the CA established six Theme Committees:



Theme Committee 1	Character of Democratic State
Theme Committee 2	Structure of Government
Theme Committee 3	Relationship between Levels of Government
Theme Committee 4	Fundamental Rights
Theme Committee 5	Judiciary and Legal Systems
Theme Committee 6	Specialised structures of Government

Theme Committee 6 later established four sub-committees:

Theme Committee 6.1	Public Administration
Theme Committee 6.2	Financial Institutions and Public Enterprise
Theme Committee 6.3	Transformation and Monitoring
Theme Committee 6.4	Security Apparatus

The main function of the Theme Committees is to ensure the inclusive nature of the constitution-making process by receiving views and ideas, called submissions, from political parties in the CA, civil society and the broader public. These are then processed in the form of reports on sections of the new constitution. These reports are then discussed and debated at the CC and CA.

Theme Committees are therefore in many ways, the CA's interface with the public. It is at this level where the first processing of public views and opinions takes place.

Theme Committees meet weekly, and are presided over by three Chairpersons on a rotational basis. The Chairpersons are assisted in the management of Theme Committees by a Core Group of between 6 and 8 members.

An estimated 320 members of the CA have been engaged intensively in the constitution-making process by way of their membership of Theme Committees.

### **PROGRESS**

Theme Committees have on the whole maintained the expected pace of the Work Programme. In terms of the broad time frames outlined in the CA's vision, Theme Committees are required to complete the major part of their work by 30 June 1995. With a few exceptions, it is expected that they will meet this deadline. It would appear that Theme Committees will have received most of the input from the public and other role-players by this deadline, and will continue to process these into reports after the July recess.

The progress each Theme Committee has made as at 18th May 1995 in relation to the Work Programme is outlined on the following page:





*Members of the CA Management Committee with a visiting delegation from the USA*



*Members of the CA Directorate with Heads of Departments*



**Theme Committee 1**

Completed and submitted Reports on Democracy and Character of State, Equality and Single Sovereign State, discussing Draft Report on Supremacy of the Constitution.

**Theme Committee 2**

Completed Report on Separation of Powers, finalising Structure and Functioning of Government at National and Provincial Level.

**Theme Committee 3**

Completed Report on the Nature of Status of the Provincial and Local Systems of Government, considering National and Provincial Legislative and Executive Competencies.

**Theme Committee 4**

Completed Report on Constitutional Principle II, finalising Report on Various Rights.

**Theme Committee 5**

Completed Report on Judiciary and Legal Systems, considering Traditional Authorities and Customary Law, work also resumed on Correctional Services.

**Theme Committee 6.1**

Completed Reports on Public Administration, considering Elections Commission.

**Theme Committee 6.2**

Completed Report on Reserve Bank, considering Auditor General and National Revenue Fund.

**Theme Committee 6.3**

Completed Report and finalising Draft Formulations on Public Protector, considering Human Rights Commission.

**Theme Committee 6.4**

Completed Report on Supremacy of the Constitution and Accountability and Control of the Security Forces, finalising Report on Defence and Policing.

***TECHNICAL COMMITTEES***

Each Theme Committee is supported by a Technical Committee. Ad-hoc committees of advisers have also been set up to deal with specialised subjects such as Local Government, Traditional Authorities and Self-determination. To date the CA has appointed 34 advisers who function on a part-time basis.

The functions of Technical Committees are to provide Theme Committees with technical advice, and to assist in the drafting of Theme Committee reports to the Constitutional Committee. These advisers work with the CA Law Advisers in producing draft text of the new constitution, which accompanies each Theme Committee report.



## **SUBMISSIONS**

Much of the work of Theme Committees is concerned with the processing of submissions. In keeping with the policy of the CA to ensure maximum public participation, members of the public and civil society have been invited to send in their own submissions. The response has been overwhelming. To date the CA has received approximately 21 795 submissions.

These submissions come from a range of sources - individuals, organisations and institutions. These include religious bodies, animal rights groups, professional societies, civics, government departments and structures, NGO's, schools, universities, technikons, farmers associations, business organisations, womens' organisations youth and students groups, newspapers and traditional healers associations.

A list of the political parties not in the CA, organisations and institutions that have made submissions (as at 18th May 1995) to the CA is attached. (See Appendix 1 on page ). Many of the submissions from the public, have arrived in the form of organised petitions. These petitions have addressed issues such as abortion, sexual orientation, environment and the secular state.

To ensure the proper recording and processing of submissions, the CA Administration has set up a database project with the assistance of the University of Cape Town. This project has recently been applauded in the media as one of the first real attempts to ensure public access to government information.

## **HEARINGS AND SEMINARS**

In addition to receiving written submissions, some Theme Committees have, in the course of their work, also organised many hearings, seminars and workshops to engage the various stakeholders and role players.

Public hearings, seminars and workshops organised by Theme Committees (excluding internal information seminars) have dealt with the following:

### **Theme Committee 1**

Equality, Accountability and Seats of Government, Character of State and Democracy

### **Theme Committee 5**

Judiciary and Legal Systems

### **Theme Committee 6.1**

Public Administration, Elections Commission

### **Theme Committee 6.2**

Financial and Fiscal Commission, Auditor General, Reserve Bank

### **Theme Committee 6.3**

Public Protector, Human Rights Commission

### **Theme Committee 6.4**

Security Apparatus, Police and Defence



## **BRIEFING WORKSHOPS**

In the course of their work, Theme Committees have, with the assistance of Technical Committees, arranged various internal briefing workshops. These workshops are intended to provide Theme Committee members with the necessary background and expertise to guide their discussions and deliberations.

Workshops have addressed a range of subjects:

### **Theme Committee 1**

Supremacy of the Constitution, Economy

### **Theme Committee 2**

Executive: National level, Legislature: National level/unicameralism/bi-cameralism, Checks and Balances between organs of government - in particular the Executive and Legislature (national level), Electoral System, Traditional Authorities

### **Theme Committee 3**

Unitarism vs Federalism, Concurrent Powers in a Federal or Quasi-federal system, Constitutional Principles relevant to the relationship between national/provincial/local levels of government, Competencies, Constitutional Principles, Local Government

### **Theme Committee 5**

Traditional Courts and Customary Law

### **Theme Committee 6.1**

Public Administration and the Constitution

### **Theme Committee 6.4**

Correctional Services and the Constitution

Theme Committees have also been invited to attend a number of seminars outside the CA. Theme Committee 3 attended a workshop on Local Government Beyond 2000 (Free State Municipal Association). Theme Committee 4 attended a Gender Conference: Towards the Final Constitution (UWC), a workshop on human rights, international law and South Africa (Raoul Wallenberg Institute, Sweden and National Speakers Office).

## **PANEL OF EXPERTS**

The Constitutional Assembly has established an Independent Panel of Constitutional Experts as set out in terms of Section 72 of the Constitution. This panel consists of seven members:

- Prof MG Erasmus,
- Prof C Murray,
- Advocate I Semanya,
- Adv Z Yacoob.
- Prof J Kruger,
- Ms MP Sedibe-Ncholo,
- Prof J Van der Westhuizen,





*Peter Smith (IFP) of Theme Committee 3 and Richard Sizani (PAC) of Theme Committee 4 during a break*



The primary role of the Panel is that of conflict-resolution in accordance with the terms of reference set out in Section 73(3),(4) and (5) of the Constitution and to advise the chairpersons and the CA.

There is a dynamic relationship and interaction between the Panel and the Chairpersons of the CA. The panel has recently produced a document for the CA on the style and language of the new constitution. This document has proved extremely useful in outlining some of the criteria for the drafters to consider in the debate on how much detail the new constitution should contain.

### ***LIAISON WITH OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES***

In the course of its work, the CA interacts with a number of constitutional structures, including the Commission on Provincial Government and the Volkstaat Council.

### ***COMMISSION ON PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT***

In accordance with Section 163 of the Constitution, a Commission on Provincial Government (CPG) has been established.

It has the important function of advising the CA on the development of a constitutional dispensation with regard to provincial systems of government.

Several discussions have taken place between the CA and various representatives of the CPG to ensure the proper synchronisation of the work of the two structures.

To date the CA has received preliminary recommendations from the Commission with regard to: provincial constitutions, provincial legislative competence, provincial legislatures, a second chamber, provincial executive authorities and provincial staff matters.

Theme Committees have also participated in a number of CPG workshops on subjects including: financial and fiscal provisions, traditional authorities and inter-governmental relations.

CPG representatives regularly attend Theme Committee 3 Constitutional Committee meetings as observers.

### ***VOLKSTAAT COUNCIL***

A relationship between the Volkstaat Council and the CA has been established. The Council has submitted recommendations to the CA on the possible establishment of a Volkstaat and its constitutional relationship with regard to national and provincial government.



## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The CA decided from the outset that the process which produces the new constitution must be a people-driven process. To this end, it has agreed to embark upon a Public Participation Programme (PPP) to give the greatest possible number of South Africans the opportunity of directly participating in the constitution-making process.

The PPP has two major arms: a Community Liaison Programme and a Media Campaign.

The Community Liaison Programme in turn consists of various parts:

- ☐ Constitutional Public Meetings (CPMs);
- ☐ National Sector Hearings; and a
- ☐ Constitutional Education Programme (CEPs).

### **CONSTITUTIONAL PUBLIC MEETINGS**

The CA has organised several meetings to which the general public is invited, to listen to, and, more importantly, make their views known, to members of Theme Committees.

The Pilot Phase of the CPM programme was launched in Paarl in the Western Cape on 11 February 1995, and ended on 11 March 1995. During that period, a total of 9 CPM's were held in the following areas: Klerksdorp (North West), Nelspruit (Eastern Transvaal), Graaf - Reinet (Eastern Cape), Namakgale (Northern Transvaal), Mangaung (Free State), Kuboes (Northern Cape), Saldanha (Western Cape), Phalaborwa (Northern Transvaal) and Ivory Park (Gauteng). Over 5000 people attended these CPM's.

The next phase of CPMs commenced on 6 May 1995 in Peddie (Eastern Cape), on 13 May in Standerton (Eastern Transvaal), and on 20 May in Upington (N. Cape), Taung (North West) and Harrismith (Free State). A total of 18 CPM's are planned for the months of May and June 1995.

### **NATIONAL SECTOR HEARINGS**

In May 1995, the CA also began a round of consultations organised at national level with the major sectors of civil society. These national sector public hearings with groups like the religious community, traditional leaders, business, youth and women are planned to continue throughout June 1995.

The purpose of these hearings is to give an opportunity to major sectors to make their views known on the constitution. All Theme Committees are represented at the hearings.

National sector public hearings which have taken place:



**1995**

8 May	Business
12, 13 May	Traditional Leaders
13 May	National Children's Rights

The remaining national sector hearings are scheduled as follows:

**1995**

26 May	Religious Groups
27 May	Youth
3 June	Labour
4 June	Women

Some of these sector hearings are ground-breaking events. Never before has there been such a large gathering of all traditional leaders who were consulted on their role and future. Similarly, the hearing with the captains of industry provided the business community with its first opportunity to be consulted at a national level on such an important issue as the new constitution.

### **CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

The Constitutional Education Programme (CEP) is a major part of the Public Participation Programme. The CEP lays a particular emphasis on the empowerment of rural, disadvantaged and marginalised groups so that these sectors are also able to contribute to the constitution-making process.

Many different strategies will be used to ensure that South Africans are educated about their rights and duties, and ultimately about the content of the new constitution. However, one of the main methods that will be used is community workshops.

It is also envisaged that schools, universities and technikons will be involved in the process. It is hoped that a schools programme will be initiated with the co-operation of the Department of Justice and the Department of Education. To this end, a national workshop of representatives from all universities and technikons was held in April 1995. The purpose of this workshop was to brief students and to look for ways in which students can assist in the education of other sectors of the population.

The need for a CEP is reinforced by the findings of a survey commissioned by the CA Administration. The results of the survey are dealt with in more detail in a later section of this report. However, the results clearly indicate the extent to which South Africa's black rural population (and women in particular) require more knowledge of constitutional matters if the call for public participation is to be a meaningful one.

*Opposite:  
A member of the public  
making her submission  
at a CPM*







## ***SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNICATION SERVICE***

The South African Communication Service (SACS) has been assisting the CA to assist in the PPP as a whole. This has involved the assignment of a team of SACS staff to the CA Administration at national level who function largely as an Operations Team in the Community Liaison Department.

SACS has also provided office space and resources for the CA's provincial and training co-ordinators deployed at provincial level to co-ordinate the CEP programme.

## ***MEDIA***

To enhance public participation the CA has had to develop an effective media strategy. The major objectives of the CA media strategy are to inform, educate, stimulate public interest and create a forum for public participation. One of the most important messages of the CA media campaign is to let people know that an important process is unfolding which affects their lives and those of future generations, and that every South African has a unique opportunity to take part in the drafting of a new constitution.

The means used to implement the CA media strategy include :

- ☐ a national advertising campaign
- ☐ the production of an official CA newsletter
- ☐ the production of a weekly television show; and
- ☐ the production of occasional publications in the form of leaflets, posters and stickers.

The national advertising campaign moved into its second major burst in mid-May 1995. All forms of media were used including press, radio and television.

The CA's media campaign has sought to explain the continuity of the process, by linking the constitution-making process to the historic elections in April 1994. The message that has accompanied all CA advertisements has been: "*You made your mark in 1994. Now have your say in 1995*".

The CA also produces a regular newsletter, *Constitutional Talk*, published every three weeks. This tabloid is unique in that all 11 official languages are used. To date, 7 issues of *Constitutional Talk* have been published. About 100 000 issues are distributed at taxi ranks, while another 48 000 are distributed via a mailing list.

A weekly television talk-show, which also goes by the name of *Constitutional Talk*, has hit the air. This consists of a panel of representatives of political parties in the CA debating the various issues as they arise in Theme Committees. To date, four shows have been produced dealing with subjects like human rights, provincial and national government, separation of powers and the seat of government. Other subjects to be discussed are traditional authorities, language, national anthem and the flag. The show is aired



on the CCV and NNTV channels.

The production of this show has been made possible with the kind sponsorship of the Liberty Life Foundation and South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC). It is hoped that the show will continue throughout the process until the adoption of the new constitution, depending on future sponsorship. The possibility of a radio talk-show run along similar lines is also being investigated.

Of course, the major means of publicising the CA has been the existing channels of mass communication. The transparency of the CA process, with all meetings open to the public and the media, has greatly assisted in this process and has necessitated active and effective media liaison on the part of the CA.

## **SURVEY**

Early in 1995, the CA Administration commissioned a survey to be conducted by the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (CASE) and Roots Marketing and Research. The objective of the survey, which was both quantitative and qualitative, was to give an indication of the effectiveness or otherwise, of the CA's media campaign and PPP.

The survey was conducted in two parts by CASE and Roots during the month of April 1995. The findings were published on 17 May 1995. Despite extremely short turn-around, both agencies are to be commended for the quality of work produced.

CASE conducted a quantitative survey. A summary of CASE's findings is set out below and on page 15.

The multi-media approach adopted by Hunt Lascaris has been very successful. On their own, none of the mainstream media reached more than half of the people who access that media. Taken together however two-thirds of all South Africans have been exposed to the CA's media campaign.

About one third of all respondents have thought about the constitution, and the same number have talked about it. However, the public appears to be sceptical about the seriousness of the Assembly in calling for their involvement, and about the treatment their submissions would receive.

Levels of knowledge about what a constitution is are fairly high, although a large number of people still need education about the nature and function of a constitution.

The qualitative survey conducted by Roots provided more depth, giving an indication of people's way of thinking and complementing the numerical findings of CASE.

In general, while the concept of a constitution (as it related to makgotlas, stokvels, churches, burial societies and sports clubs) was understood as a set of rules to be followed, the concept of a country's constitution was virtu-



ally unknown in South Africa's rural areas. One participant responded: "...the constitution has only become known recently since the taking over of the new government."

Most respondents expressed a sense of national pride and patriotism in having been invited to participate in the constitution-making process. However, it is in these same communities that it appears that education is required to ensure full participation.

There was a great deal of scepticism and fear amongst a few respondents who were concerned that the new constitution would be drafted with the current government outlook in mind. They seemed to feel that, at the end of the day, their views would be analysed and diagnosed, and those which are in line with government thinking would be accepted.

Some youth seemed more positive and spoke about the economic implications, racial integration and new social order. They also expressed fears about affirmative action.

Knowledge about the constitution-making process itself appeared to be lacking. Those who spoke about the CA, spoke about the role of political parties and either called for equal representation of parties or said the constitution should be drawn up by an independent and non-partisan structure.

When asked about the best ways the CA could use to reach them, respondents seemed to favour direct communication, like public meetings or rallies. Even though rural communities were exposed to radio, they still favoured face-to-face consultation.

When asked about what issues are important for the new constitution, many South Africans spoke immediately of so-called Second and Third Generation Rights, that is, basic needs like education, housing, water and employment. Amongst others one of the top issues was crime.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

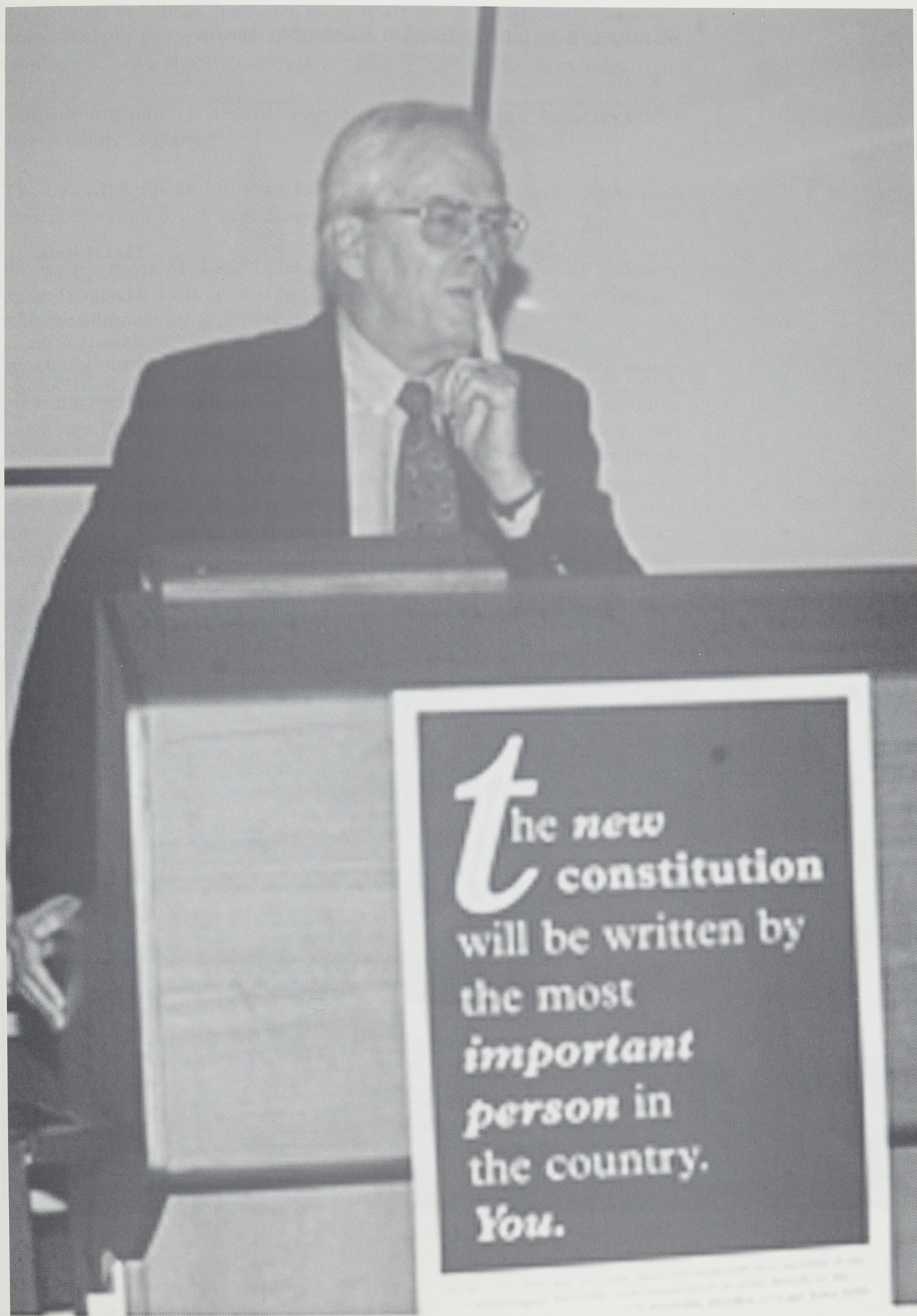
One of the first tasks that confronted the Chairpersons after their election was the establishment of the necessary administrative structures to help the CA in its work. To this end, a three-person Directorate, consisting of Hassen Ebrahim as Executive Director and Ms Louisa Zondo and Ms Marion Sparg as Deputy Executive Directors, was appointed in August 1994.

The Directorate was given the responsibility of setting up the CA Administration. To date, the CA Administration consists of approximately 70 staff. Departments which have been established are:

- ☐ Administration and Finance,
- ☐ Community Liaison,
- ☐ Law Advisors,
- ☐ Media,
- ☐ Research and
- ☐ Secretariat.

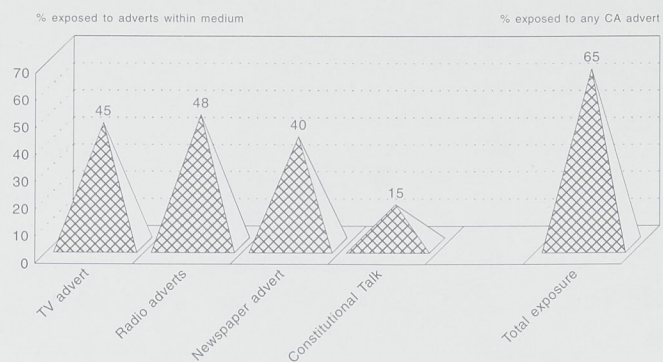
*Opposite:  
Rev Peter Storey speaking  
at the Hearing on  
Children's Rights*





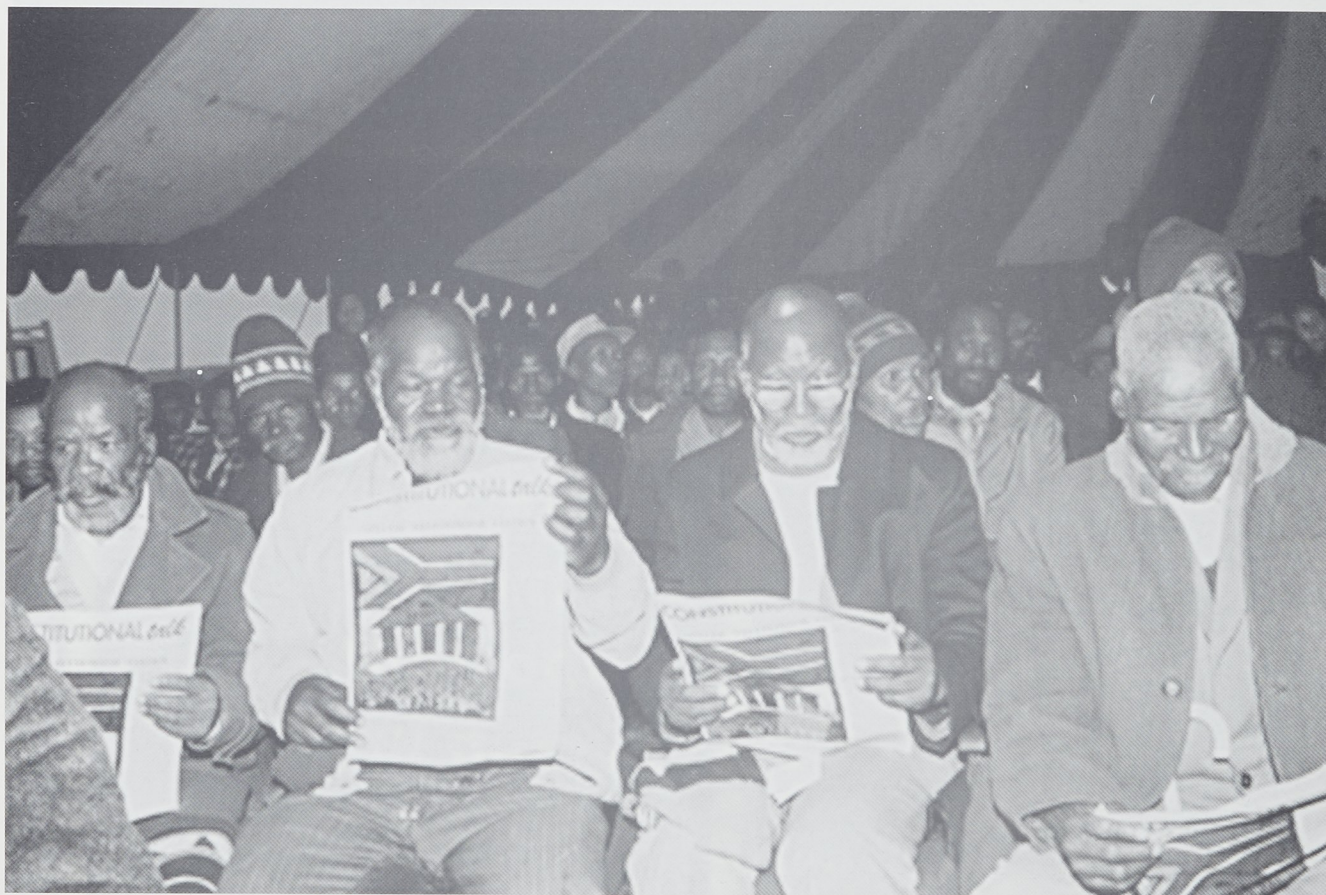


## Exposure to Constitutional Assembly media (all respondents)



C A S E research for the Constitutional Assembly  
 Read as: 48% of radio listeners have heard one of the CA adverts; 40% of newspaper readers have seen an advert. Importantly, 65% of all South Africans have seen some CA media.

*The CA media campaign has reached 65% of all adult South Africans, in the few months that it has been running.*





All CA staff have been appointed on contract for the duration of the constitution-making process. It has also been necessary from time to time to employ staff on a shorter contract, ranging from three to six months.

The Administration is housed in premises in Regis House, Adderley Street and in Church Square.

The co-ordinators and trainers for the CEP are based in each of the nine provinces within SACS premises.

From parliament, Mr Peter Lilienfeld, was assigned the duties of Secretary to the CA to assist with plenary sessions of the CA and to assist with liaison with the administration in parliament.

## **FINANCES**

Provision for expenditure on the CA is made by way of a separate programme under the Parliamentary budget. The Management Committee has been responsible, along with the Chairpersons and Administration, for the development and adoption of an annual budget for the CA's expenses.

However, in terms of the arrangement outlined above, the Secretary to Parliament remains the accounting officer as the CA's expenses are part of the overall budget for parliament.

The CA's expenditure in the 1994/95 financial year was approximately R15 million. A financial report for the period May 1994 - 31 March 1995 is attached as Annexure 2.

The 1995/96 Budget for the CA, as reported to the Constitutional Committee in November 1994, is approximately R59 million. The original budget was cut by some 10% after concerns were expressed by Management Committee and in line with government's decision to reduce expenditure on administrative items in general.

A rough breakdown of the 1995/96 Budget follows :

Total Personnel Expenditure	R 9 789 141
Total Administrative Expenses	R20 850 000
Total Stores and Livestock	R13 344 000
Total Equipment	R 2 628 495
Total Professional Services	R12 812 000
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>R59 423 636</b>



## INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

The CA has received support from a number of countries in various aspects of its work. The support from the Australian, British, Dutch, French, German and United States governments is gratefully acknowledged. These countries have assisted in sponsoring workshops and have provided a number of experts to inform CA discussions. Recently the CA has received a number of invitations from countries wanting to share the South African experience.

## EVALUATION AND WAY FORWARD

The writing of a new constitution for a democratic South Africa will no doubt stand out in history as one of the most important and abiding tasks in the transition of our country. The manner in which we have approached this task to date stems from a recognition of this fact, and our sincere desire that the final constitution be as reflective of the wishes of all our people, as it will be durable. One of the major achievements of the CA has been its "consensus" nature. It is remarkable that we have reached this stage without ever having applied the vote. All seven political parties have been taken on board. This is in keeping with the CA's guiding principles of inclusivity and openness.

The success of the CA's PPP can be measured from the results of the recent surveys which have been dealt with in some depth in this report. In short, these findings are extremely positive, indicating that the CA has succeeded in reaching a great number of South Africans in a very short space of time. The survey findings serve as a further challenge to the CA, to ensure that its call for public participation delivers concrete results in the form of the new constitution.

The number of submissions received, some 22 000 thus far, is also an indication of the tremendous enthusiasm with which the CA's call has been met. However, a challenge still facing the CA is to convince the public that their submissions are being taken seriously and are considered equally as important as submissions received from political parties.

It is also clear that the CA will have to continue with its PPP. The favoured means of communication, as expressed by the people, is that of face-to-face consultation. If public participation is to succeed in the end, it will depend to a large extent on the number of CA representatives who attend public meetings and hearings to engage their constituencies.

The IFP walk-out is regrettable. This does not however mean that the IFP is totally absent from the constitution-making process. IFP representatives have attended CA public hearings and the views of the IFP in the form of submissions continue to be dealt with and considered in Theme Committees. In this regard, we remain confident that circumstances will make it

*Opposite:  
An example of an educational graphic used in the CA's newsletter, Constitutional Talk*



# The 34 Constitutional Principles

PART 2

In the last issue of *Constitutional Talk*, we talked about the first ten constitutional principles. The constitutional principles is the framework within which the constitution must be worked out. They act as a safeguard to make sure that the transformation of our country takes place justly and democratically. Here are the next 7 principles, starting with number 11.

We're busy building on the framework now - and we need your help!

Different but equal!

We can all learn from each other!

Molo! More se!

11. The diversity of language and culture shall be acknowledged and protected, and conditions for their promotion shall be encouraged.

We have the right to organise separately!

But you also have to let me join if I want to!

PRIVATE CLUB HOUSE

MEMBERS ONLY

12. Collective rights of self-determination in forming, joining and maintaining organs of civil society, including linguistic, cultural and religious associations, shall, on the basis of non-discrimination and free association be recognised and protected.

...and marriage isn't always easy!

It's like a marriage of traditional law and modern democracy...

13. a) The institution, status and role of traditional leadership, according to indigenous law shall be recognised and protected in the constitution. Indigenous law, like common law, shall be recognised and applied by the courts, subject to the fundamental rights contained in the constitution and to legislation dealing specifically therewith.

b) Provisions in a provincial constitution relating to the institution, role, authority and status of a traditional monarch shall be recognised and protected in the constitution.

Small is beautiful!

Never fear - there's room for you here!

We have a few members in every South African dorp!

PARLIAMENT

14. Provision shall be made for participation of minority political parties in the legislative process in a manner consistent with democracy.

DO NOT TOUCH

CONSTITUTION

15. Amendments to the Constitution shall require special procedures involving special majorities.

Once in place, the constitution will be very hard to change.

There are lots of principles defining our exact powers...

Full details in the next issue of this newspaper!

But whatever the level of government, it will be democratically elected!

...although my authority will still be recognised.

PROVINCIAL

NATIONAL

LOCAL

16. Government shall be structured at national, provincial and local levels.

17. At each level of government there shall be democratic representation. This principle shall not derogate from the provisions of principle 13.

To help build the new constitution, talk to your friends, organisation, political party. Then send your ideas to the Constitutional Assembly, P. O. Box 15, Cape Town 8000. Tel (021) 245 031 or fax (021) 241 160.



possible for the IFP to return to the process.

As far as time-frames are concerned, it would appear that with very few exceptions, the first major deadline of 30 June 1995 will be met. Most Theme Committees will have completed the bulk of their work by this date.

Since January '95, when substantive work on the constitution begun, members of Theme Committees spent 14 Mondays (or a total of 451 hours) attending 41 workshops and hearings and processing almost 22 000 submissions. In addition, nearly 13 000 people in all parts of the country were involved in 15 CPM's.

Bearing this in mind and considering the increasing volume of constitutional formulations that are to be processed in the coming weeks by the Constitutional Committee and Assembly, we remain confident that the process of drafting a new constitution is very much on track and will be timeously completed.

In conclusion, I must emphasise that the constitution-making process should not be seen in isolation from the broader context. South Africa is in the midst of a reconstruction process. The work of the CA is part of the broader reconstruction and democratisation process in our country.

The success the CA is achieving can only be fully understood if measured against the hectic first 12 months of democracy in our country which saw the launch of other major campaigns like local government elections. In spite of this the CA, as reflected in the CASE survey results, is succeeding in instilling a sense of constitutionalism in the minds of South Africans. This is an integral part of the ongoing struggle for democracy.

We anticipate that the CA will increasingly have to defer to the demands placed upon its members as we approach local government elections in November. When parliament adjourns later in the year, we will have to freeze CA activity for that period – probably lasting up to five months.

Bearing this in mind and considering the increasing volume of constitutional formulations that are to be processed in the coming weeks, we remain confident that the process of drafting a new constitution is very much on track and will be timeously completed.

The success we have enjoyed thus far, is indicative of the commitment of all involved in the process - elected representatives, political parties, staff and the South African public itself. To all, I offer my congratulations and support for the hard work ahead in 1995 and 1996.

M C RAMAPHOSA  
CHAIRPERSON



# Structure of the Constitutional Assembly (CA)

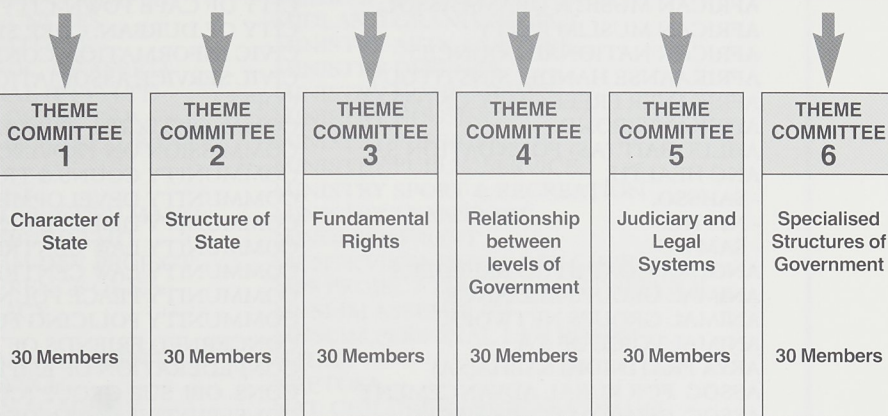
**Constitutional Assembly 490 Members**  
400 from the National Assembly  
90 from the Senate



**Panel of Independent  
Constitutional Experts**  
7 Members

**Constitutional Committee**  
46 Members

**Management  
Committee**  
12 Members



## CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY

This is the highest decision-maker in the entire process. It will receive reports from the Constitutional Committee.  
These will be debated and adopted as the constitutional text.

## PANEL OF INDEPENDENT CONSTITUTIONAL EXPERTS

Their role is to help break deadlocks that may occur during the process.  
They may also be asked to perform any other tasks by the constitutional Assembly or the Chairperson.

## CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE

This structure receives summaries of submissions from the six Theme Committees, debate, formulate positions of agreement and disagreement and process these for further debate by the Constitutional Assembly

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

It deals with issues relating to the management of the process. Its tasks include setting up agendas for Constitutional Committee meetings and attend to administrative matters of the entire Constitutional Assembly.

## THEME COMMITTEES

These receive submissions from political parties, organisations and the public.  
These submissions are received in writing, hearings, public meetings or conferences. These will be structures that will interact with the public at large.



# Appendix 1

## ***TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBMISSIONS (AS AT 12 MAY 1995): 24 066***

Organised petitions (mainly individuals):	19 366
No. of submissions from organisations	484
No. of submissions from individuals	4 216

## ***LIST OF ORGANISATIONS THAT HAVE MADE SUBMISSIONS***

A.M.P. & MUSLIM ASSEMBLY	CHRISTIAN RENEWAL CHURCH
ABORTION RIGHTS ACTION GROUP	CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COMMITTEE ON
AFRICA CHRISTIAN ACTION	CHRISTIAN STUDENTS ASSOC.
AFRICAN ASSOC HUMAN HEALTH DEV	CHRISTIANS FOR TRUTH
AFRICAN ENTERPRISE	CITIZENS COMMISS. HUMAN RIGHTS
AFRICAN MUSIC & DRAMA ASSOC.	CITY OF CAPE TOWN-CITY PLANNER
AFRICAN MUSLIM PARTY	CITY OF DURBAN: CORP. SERVICES
AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL	CIVIC INFORMATION CONSULTANTS
AFRIKAANSE HANDELSINSTITUUT	CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION
AFRIKANER FREEDOM FOUNDATION	COFESA
AFRIKANERBOND	COMM. OF TECHN. PRINCIPALS
AHLUL BAIT (AS) FOUNDATION SA	COMMISSION ON PROVINCIAL GOVT.
ANC HEALTH,	COMMUNITY COUNS.& TRAINING CTR
- SAHSSO,	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST
- NPPHC,	COMMUNITY DISPUTE RESOL. TRUST
- SAMWU	COMMUNITY LAW CENTRE
ANGORA GOAT STUD BREEDERS	COMMUNITY LAW CENTRE -UWC
ANIMAL GROUPS ALLIANCE	COMMUNITY PEACE FOUNDATION
ANIMAL GROUPS NETWORK	COMMUNITY POLICING FORUM
ANIMAL VOICE OF S.A.	CONCERNED FRIENDS OF THE FRAIL
ARYA PRATINIDHI SABHA(SA)	CONFEDERATION OF EMPLOYERS
ASSOC. FOR RURAL ADVANCEMENT	CONS. OBJ. SUP. GROUP (COSG)
ASSOC. OF AROMATHERAPISTS	CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF S.A
ASSOC. OF CREDIT BUREAUS	CONSTITUTIONAL COURT
ASSOC. OF DIRECTORS OF NAT C	CONSUMERS' ASSOC. P E
ASSOC. OF LAW SOCIETIES RSA	CONTRALESA
ASSOC. OF MUSLIM SCHOOLS	CORPORATE SERVICES - DURBAN
ASSOC. OF REGIONAL SERVICES	COSAB
ASSOC. REGIONAL LOCAL GOVT.	COUNCIL FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
ASSOC. RETIRED PERSONS & PENS.	COUNCIL OF MILITARY VETERANS
ASSOCIATED MAGAZINES	COUNCIL OF SA BANKERS (COSAB)
ATKV- UNIVERSITAS-TAK	CRITICAL CARE SOC OF SA
ATTORNEY-GENERAL RSA	CURRICULUM DEVELPT. PROJECT
ATTORNEY-GENERAL RSA	DAILY NEWS
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE	DARLING RATEPAYERS ASSOC.
BAHAI FAITH	DEPT. OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
BAPTIST UNION OF S'HRN AFRICA	DEPT. OF EDUCATION
BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY	DEPT. OF ENVIR. AFFAIRS & TOUR
BENONI TECHNICAL COLLEGE	DEPT. OF HEALTH
BERMAN & FIALKOV	DEPT. OF JUSTICE
BIOHARMONY CC	DEPT. OF LAND AFFAIRS
BLACK HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE	DEPT. OF LOCAL GOVT. UMTATA
BLACK LAWYERS ASSOC.	DEPT. OF STATE EXPENDITURE
BLACK LAWYERS ASSOC.-LEGAL ED	DEPT. OF TRANSPORT, JHB
BLACK SASH	DEVELOPMENT ACTION GROUP
BLACK SASH:GAUTENG WOMEN'S GRP	DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SA
BO-KAAP NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH	DIKWANKWETLA PARTY OF SA
BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF S.A.	DIOCESE OF PORT ELIZABETH
BOWMAN GILFILLAN HAYMAN GODFRE	DIRECTOR GENERAL W/CAPE
BUSINESS ASSOCIATION	DISABILITY RIGHTS UNIT -LHR
CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE	DOCTORS FOR LIFE
CELL-U-SOOTHE (PTY) LTD	DRIVE-ALIVE
CENTRE FOR CONFLICT RESOL.	EARTHLIFE - PRETORIA BRANCH
CENTRE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD	EASTERN CAPE REGIONAL OFFICE
CENTRE FOR REHAB. OF WILDLIFE	ECAAR
CENTRE FOR RURAL LEGAL STUDIES	ECAU, EPAC
CHARLES LEVITT & CO	ECHO OF SECUNDA
CHESS SOUTH AFRICA	EDENDALE HOSPITAL
CHRISTIAN DIGEST	EMPLOYER'S ORGANISATION S
CHRISTIAN EDUCATION FORUM	ENGLISH ACADEMY OF S.A.



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ASSOCIATION  
 EP CRIPPLE CARE SOCIETY  
 EPOCH - SOUTH AFRICA  
 EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF S.A.  
 EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH  
 EVO BROKERS  
 FAIR CIVIL LAW  
 FAMILY PLANNING  
 FAMSA  
 FATWAH COMMIT. OF M.J.C.  
 FED COMMIT'T/COLLEGE PRINCIPAL  
 FED. SMALL STOCK BREEDERS SOC.  
 FED. VAN RAPPORTRYERSKORPSE  
 FEDERAL PARTY  
 FEDERAL PARTY  
 FEDERATION OF EMPLOYERS  
 FOUNDATION FOR PEACE & DEMOCR.  
 FREE MARKET FOUNDATION OF SA  
 FREE STATE MUNICIPAL ASSOC  
 FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION INSTITUT  
 FRIENDS OF SIMONSTOWN COASTLIN  
 FRIENDS OF THE CAT  
 FRIENDS OF THE PIG  
 FULL GOSPEL CHURCH OF GOD SA  
 GA-MOTHIBI COMMUNITIES  
 GAIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
 GAME RANGERS ASSOC. OF AFRICA  
 GAST INTERNATIONAL (PTY) LTD  
 GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BAR  
 GEREFORMEERDE KERK WAPADRANT  
 GETNET  
 GOOD HOPE ALLIANCE  
 GRAD SCHOOL OF PUBL & DEV MANG  
 GREATER JOHANNESBURG TMC  
 GRIEKWASTAD COMM.DEV. PROJECT  
 GRIQUA NAT. CONFERENCE OF S.A.  
 H.I.M IVINE THEOCRACY  
 HABITAT COUNCIL  
 HELLENIC CULTURAL MOVEMENT  
 HEMPSA - PAARL BRANCH  
 HIGHWAY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY  
 HIGHWAY COMMUNITY CHURCH  
 HILLCREST BAPTIST CHURCH  
 HIS PEOPLE  
 HLABEKISA DEVELOPMENT FORUM  
 HLUVUKANI DEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
 HOLISTIC ALLIANCE  
 HOLISTIC HEALTH CC  
 HOLISTIC MASSAGE PRAC. ASSOC.  
 HOME ECONOMICS ASSOC. OF S.A.  
 HONORARY RANGERS ASS - E RAND  
 HOUSE OF ROYAL  
 HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE OF SA  
 HSRC  
 HUMAN RIGHTS INST. OF S.A.  
 IDASA  
 ILITHA LABANTU  
 INDEPENDENT MEDICO-LEGAL UNIT  
 INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS COUNCIL  
 INST. ADVNT.OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
 INST. FOR DEFENCE POLICY  
 INST. FOR HUMAN RIGHTS EDUC.  
 INST. FOR PLANT CONSERVATION  
 INST. OF CRIMINOLOGY  
 INST. OF TOWN & REG. PLAN.  
 INTERN. COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS  
 INTERN. GOJU KARATE FED.  
 INYANGAS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
 IRENE HERBS  
 ISLAMIC COUNCIL OF S.A.  
 ISLAMIC JIHAD INTERNATIONAL  
 ISLAMIC UNITY CONVENTION  
 JAM'IATHUL ULAMA (NATAL)  
 JAN S MARAIS HANNAFORD & ASSOC  
 JHBG METROP. ACTION GROUP  
 JOHANNESBURG STOCK EXCHANGE  
 JOINT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME  
 JOINT ENRICHMENT PROJECT  
 KISS PARTY

KLAGSBRUN DEVRIES  
 KLIPSPRUIT WEST DEV & FEED SCH  
 KLIPSPRUIT WEST DEV.FEED SCHEME  
 KLOOF METHODIST CHURCH  
 KOINONIA DISCIPLESHIP SCHOOL  
 KROONSTAD MUNICIPALITY  
 KULTUURRAAD  
 KWALITHO  
 KWASIZABANTU MINISTERS' CONF  
 LA LECHE LEAGUE  
 LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
 LEER EN AKTUELE SAKE  
 LEGAL RESOURCES CENTRE  
 LIEBENBERG & ASSOC.  
 LIFE ENRICHMENT MINISTRIES  
 LIGHUIS CHRISTELIKE SENTRUM  
 LIGSTRYDERS  
 LIGSTRYDERS  
 LOCAL GOVT. ADMIN.: KWAZULU  
 LOCAL GOVT. AFFAIRS COUNCIL  
 LUGNOS CONGREGATION  
 M L SULTAN TECHNIKON  
 MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF SA  
 MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
 MIDLAND GRAND TEMPLE  
 MINISTRY ARTS, CULTURE, ...  
 MINISTRY DEFENCE  
 MINISTRY HOME AFFAIRS  
 MINISTRY HOUSING  
 MINISTRY PRESIDENT  
 MINISTRY PUBLIC SERVICE  
 MINISTRY SPORT & RECREATION  
 MINISTRY TRANSPORT  
 MINORITY FRONT  
 MONTE VISTA PRES & REF CHURCH  
 MPS PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICE  
 MUSLIM ASSEMBLEY  
 MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW BOARD  
 NADEL  
 NAPTOSA  
 NAT. CHILDRENS RIGHTS COMMIT.  
 NAT. CHILDRENS RIGHTS COMMIT.  
 NAT. COALIT. FOR GAY/LES EQTY  
 NAT. COUNCIL OF SPCAS  
 NAT. COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF S.A.  
 NAT. DEFENCE FORCE  
 NAT. HINDU YOUTH FEDERATION  
 NAT. LAND COMMITTEE  
 NAT. MONUMENTS COUNCIL  
 NAT. PARKS BOARD  
 NAT. TRAINING BOARD  
 NAT. UNION OF LAWYERS WORKERS  
 NAT. WOMEN'S RESOURCE  
 NATAL ROADS DEPT.  
 NATALSE CHRISTELIKE VROUEVEREN  
 NATIONAL CHILDREN'S RIGHTS COM  
 NATIONAL VELD TRUST  
 NATURAL MEDICINAL SERVICES  
 NEHAWU  
 NEW NAME MINISTRIES  
 NGK ALGEMENE JEUGKOMMISSIE  
 NGK CONGREGATION  
 NGK GEMEENTE PAROW  
 NGK GEMEENTE: FLORIDA  
 NORTHERN AMANDEBELE NAT. ORG.  
 NOVALIS INSTITUTE  
 OASIS ASSOC. FOR MENTALLY H/C  
 ORDER OF THE FAITH ALLIANCE  
 ORGANIC HERB FARMS (PTY) LTD  
 ORGANISATION OF CFVIC RIGHTS  
 ORGANISATION OF UNEMPLOYED  
 OU MUTUAL  
 PAARL VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL  
 PALAEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY SA  
 PARENTS CHILDREN SPECIAL NEEDS  
 PEACE, PROSPERITY DEMOC FOUND.  
 PEOPLE'S CULTURAL ORGANIZATION  
 PERT  
 PIETERMARITZBEG EQUALITY GROUP



PIONEERS VILLAGE COMMUNITY  
 POLITICAL STUDIES, RHODES UNI  
 POPCRU  
 PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SA  
 PRETORIA BUDDHIST GROUP  
 PROTESTANT ASSOC. OF SA  
 PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE  
 PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION W.C.  
 PUBLIC SERVANTS ASSOC OF SA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMM.-OFFICE  
 PUBLIC SERVICE LEAGUE OF SA  
 PUBLISHERS' ASSOC. OF S.A.  
 PUMA LANGA PROJECT FORUM  
 RAND AFRIKAANS UNIVERSITY  
 RAPCAN  
 RAPE CRISIS  
 RAPPORTRYERS VAN VEREENIGING  
 RAPPORTRYERSKORPS VAN R. WES  
 REDHOUSE RATEPAYERS ASSOC.  
 REFORM INTERNATIONAL CHURCHES  
 REL.SOC. OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS)  
 RENTMEESTERBELEGGINGS LTD  
 RETIRED MUNICIPAL EMPLOY ASSOC  
 S.A. AGRICULTURAL UNION  
 S.A. AKADEMIE:WETENSKAP & KUNS  
 S.A. ASSOC. AGAINST PAINFUL EX  
 S.A. ASSOC. OF THE AGE OF ENLI  
 S.A. ASSOC. OF UNIV. WOMEN  
 S.A. BLIND WORKERS  
 S.A. BUS. OPERATORS ASSOC.  
 S.A. CHAMBER OF BUSINESS  
 S.A. CIVIC ORGANISATION  
 S.A. COMMUNICATION SERVICE  
 S.A. COMMUNIST PARTY  
 S.A. COMPLEM. MEDICINE ASSOC.  
 S.A. COUNCIL CHILD & FAMILY  
 S.A. COUNCIL FOR T&R PLANNERS  
 S.A. COUNCIL FOR THE AGED  
 S.A. FEDERAT. OF MENTAL HEALTH  
 S.A. GUNOWNERS ASSOCIATION  
 S.A. INSTIT. CHARTERED ACCOUNT  
 S.A. INSTIT. INTERNAT. AFFAIRS  
 S.A. INSTIT. OF INTEL.PROPLAW  
 S.A. INSTIT. OF LAW ENFORCE.  
 S.A. INSTIT. OF RACE RELATIONS  
 S.A. JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES  
 S.A. LANDBOU UNIE  
 S.A. LANDOWNER'S ASSOCIATION  
 S.A. NAT COUNCIL FOR BLIND  
 S.A. NAT. DEFENCE FORCE  
 S.A. NATIONAL CONSUMER UNION  
 S.A. NATIONAL DEFENCE UNION  
 S.A. PHARMACY COUNCIL  
 S.A. POLICE  
 S.A. REFLEXOLOGY SOCIETY  
 S.A. RESERVE BANK  
 S.A. SAIVITE ASSOCIATION  
 S.A. SOCIETY OF TEACHERS ...  
 S.A. STUDENTS' CONGRESS  
 S.A. VETERINARY ASSOC  
 S.A.B.C.  
 S.A.B.S.  
 S.A.T.S.A.(TOURISM WORKS)  
 S.E.W.F.H.S.  
 SACCWU  
 SADTU NATIONAL OFFICE  
 SAFICON INVESTMENTS LTD  
 SAFRICANS FOR ABOL OF VIVISECT  
 SANCO: GUBA FARMS BRANCH  
 SBDC  
 SCHOOLING IN EVOLUTION PROJECT  
 SHAREHOLDERS ASSOCIATION OF SA  
 SIGNS OF THE TIMES  
 SIZANANI SELF HELP PROJECT  
 SOKHULUMI TRIBAL AUTHORITY  
 SONKE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
 SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN'S PARTY  
 SOUTH AFRICANS FOR THE ABOLITI  
 SPCA  
 SPOOR & FISHER  
 ST FRANCIS XAVIER  
 ST KATHERINE'S CHURCH  
 STANDARD BANK  
 STEELPOORT CIVIC ASS  
 STILWATERS & BOSJESVALLEY  
 STRAIGHT TALK  
 STUDENTS FOR LIFE  
 SUNDAY TIMES  
 SUURMAN RESIDENCE ASSOC.  
 SWIFT AGENCY  
 THEOCENTRIC CHRISTIAN EDUC.  
 TRADIT. HEALER & HERBAL ASSOC.  
 TRADIT. HEALERS ASSOC. OF S.A.  
 TRANSNET  
 TSHIDISANANG MB SOCIETY  
 TVL MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION  
 TVL WOMENS AGRICULTURAL UNION  
 TWELVE TRIBES ORGANIZATION  
 UNDERBERG CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP  
 UNIRESEARCH FOUNDATION  
 UNISA  
 UNITED CHRISTIAN ACTION  
 UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF  
 UNITED MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE S.A  
 UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
 UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE  
 UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE  
 UNIVERSITY OF NATAL: THEOLOGY  
 UNIVERSITY OF ORANGE FREESTATE  
 UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA  
 UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH  
 UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN CAPE  
 UNIVERSITY OF WITWATERSRAND  
 UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND  
 V L U SOEKMEKAAR  
 VAAL RIVER RURAL COUNCIL  
 VEGETARIAN SOCIETY OF SA  
 VERTROOSTING  
 VOLKSTAATRAAD  
 WATER AFFAIRS & FORESTRY DEPT.  
 WILDERNESS FOUNDATION  
 WILDERNESS LEADERSHIP SCHOOL  
 WILDLIFE SOCIETY  
 WITBANK COALFIELDS MEDICAL AID  
 WITS  
 WITS. HERITAGE TRUST  
 WOMEN FOR RESPONSIBLE RIGHTS  
 WOMEN'S LEGAL STATUS COMMITTEE  
 WOMEN'S LOBBY  
 WORLD CONFERENCE ON RELIGION &  
 ZIMOKO PROGRESSIVE PARTY  
 ZIONIST CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
 ZWARTKOPS TRUST



# Appendix 2

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1994-31 MARCH 1995.

<u>Capital Expenditure</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
Furniture and Equipment	R377,436	
Computer Equipment	R821,719	
Books	R1,973	
Subscriptions	R6,372	R1,207,500
<b>Equipment Hire</b>		
Equipment Hire- Pagers and cell phones	R48,749	
Xerotech- Photocopiers	R239,773	R288,522
<b>Staff Costs</b>		
Salaries	R3,053,147	
Staff Recruitment	R 285,569	
Staff Training	R16,020	
Staff Manual	R48,060	
Parking	R5,749	R3,408,545
<b>Running Costs</b>		
Stationery	R264,019	
Computer Software	R28,740	
Telephone	R40,928	
Pettycash	R10,620	
Postage and Courier Costs	R29,425	R373,731
<b>Travel</b>		
Staff- Subsistence	R79,068	
Members - Subsistence	R17,812	
Advisors - Subsistence	R14,154	
Travel - Flights and car hire	R353,906	R464,939
<b>Media</b>		
Print Media	R1,177,692	
Advertising Campaign	R7,419,865	
TV	R378,327	
Translations	R43,076	
Public Relations	R7,031	R9,025,990
<b>Community Liaison</b>		
Constitutional Public Meetings	R15,603	
Constitutional Education Programme	R14,116	
Hearings	R24,574	R54,292
<b>Professional Services</b>		
Database	R646,618	
Technical Advisors	R115,593	
Panellists	R122,000	
Part Time Employees	R48,484	
Research	R720	R933,414
<b>Total Expenditure to date</b>	<b>R15,756,936</b>	



**EXPENDITURE FROM MAY 1994 TO MARCH**

## Expenditure Breakdown as per State Expenditure Requirements

Salaries	R3,220,755
Administration Expenses	R4,150,251
Stores and Livestock	R486,988
Equipment	R1,266,407
Professional Services	R6,632,535
Community Liaison	R54,292
Equipment Hire	R288,522
Running Costs	R373,731
Travel	R464,939
Professional Services	R933,414
Capital Expenditure	R1,207,500
Staff Costs	R3,408,545
Media	R9,025,990

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R15,756,935</b>
--------------	--------------------







