

nature are finalized.

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL (REGION G)

Agreement:

The main parties basically agree that the Northern Transvaal, including Venda, Lebowa and Gazankulu should be retained as a region. The TST concurs with this point of departure given the institutional capacity, geographical coherence and socio-cultural composition of the region. The region does not comply with all aspects of economic viability. Although, Pietersburg is currently one of the fastest growing secondary cities and serves as an important nodal point for the area. This points to the potential for economic viability and greater economic functionality in the area. Thus the current deficiencies are not adequate to justify the integration of the Northern Transvaal into a neighbouring region. Provision will therefore have to be made for various forms of inter-governmental transfers and assistance in order to address the backlogs that exist in the said region.

Disagreement:

Regional: None

Subregional: - Thabazimbi/Ellisras/Warmbad
 - Groblersdal/ Marblehall
 - Lydenburg/ Pelgrimsrust
 - Kruger Park

With regard to the first three of the above subregional disputes it must be emphasized that the Northern Transvaal Political Forum which is composed of ten political parties, unanimously supports the inclusion of the said areas in the Northern Transvaal. It is recommended by the TST that the Thabazimbi area should be retained within the territory of the Northern Transvaal, but that further consultation needs to take place regarding the Groblersdal and Lydenburg communities.

Regarding the position of the Kruger Park, administrative considerations, national interests, geographical coherence and economic considerations would make it difficult for the Park to be managed by either the Northern Transvaal or the Eastern Transvaal individually. The status of the Park as a National Game Reserve also has implications for the management thereof. Therefore the TST suggests that the Kruger Park be regarded as inter-regional in nature with the managerial and administrative aspects that still need to be finalised.

Local: None

EASTERN TRANSVAAL (REGION F)

Agreement:

Agreement exists among most of the submissions that the Eastern Transvaal, including Kangwane, be retained as a region. It is the opinion of the TST, having considered the proposals that Pretoria should form part of the Eastern Transvaal, that the said region as it exists currently should basically be retained. This view is supported by the geographical coherence, socio-cultural composition and economic viability of the region. Strong political and economic support have been given by interest groups in the region for it maintaining it's present identity. The region lacks certain aspects of institutional capacity such as tertiary institutions, but this does not justify a radical alteration of present regional boundaries against the will of the local population and the above mentioned criteria.

Disagreement:

Regional: None

Subregional: - Pretoria/ Moretele / Odi
 - Kruger Park
 - Pilgrims Rest
 - Gazankulu

With regard to Pretoria, the TST is of the opinion that although the Pretoria/ Moretele subregion has important links to both North, Western and Eastern Transvaal, with due consideration, these do not justify a division of a highly integrated and populous urban - industrial complex (the PWV). In addition, in terms of economic functionality, Pretoria has far greater interaction with Witwatersrand than it does with the Eastern Transvaal. Given the importance of the PWV as a generator of economic growth for the country as a whole, the integrated management of this area is essential. The distinction that does exist between Pretoria and the Witwatersrand in terms of socio-cultural and other criteria can be accommodated by means of sub-regional, local governmental and metropolitan arrangements.

This view is supported by the submissions made by parties such as the ANC, Government, IFP and National Regional Development Advisory Committee.

The position of the Kruger National Park is dealt with in the discussion on the Northern Transvaal.

Local: - Delmas
 - Pongola/Piet Retief

With regard to Delmas the local community has expressed strong support to be included in the Eastern Transvaal. This is in line with the present Regional Services Council area of jurisdiction. It is therefore, recommended by the TST that Delmas should be included in the Eastern Transvaal.

The position of Pongola/Piet Retief has to be clarified by further consultation. Argument has been made to include the Piet Retief area into KwaZulu/Natal.

PWV REGION (REGION H)

Agreement:

Most submissions are in agreement that the PWV should be retained as a region. The PWV is a highly integrated urban-industrial complex, whose compactness and development potential should according to international experience and demarcation/delimitation criteria, be retained. Given the importance of the PWV as a generator of economic growth for the country as a whole, the integrated management of this area is essential.

Disagreement:

Regional: None

Sub-regional: - Pretoria/ Moretele/ Odi
 - Vaal Triangle
 - KwaNdebele
 - Brits

For the discussion of the Pretoria/Moretele/Odi sub-regional debate refer arguments in the Eastern Transvaal.

The Vaal Triangle in terms of criteria such as economic integration with the PWV and institutional links with the said area, does not seem to qualify to be recognised as a separate region. However, provision could be made depending on further investigation and consultation for sub-regional and local governmental arrangements that may fulfil the needs expressed by interest groups from the area. In their oral submission, the Vaal Triangle RSC indicated that if a new dispensation made sub-regional or metropolitan development planning possible they would

not be opposed to inclusion in the PWV area.

Local: - Sasolburg
 - Pretoria/Verwoedburg/Akasia

Further consultation and investigation as to the position of Sasolburg has to be undertaken.

The suggestion that Pretoria/Verwoedburg/Akasia municipalities should form one region based on ethnic homogeneity does not fulfil the approach of balancing criteria in the demarcation of regions. Furthermore, it would require the division of an integrated urban-industrial complex, as already discussed above. The excision of black areas contiguous to Pretoria out of the region is also problematic since these form an integral part of the Pretoria economic and administrative hinterland.

NATAL/ KWAZULU (REGION E)

Agreement:

There is basic agreement that the Natal/KwaZulu area should be retained as a region. This view is supported by the TST given the history, institutional capacity, geographical coherence, socio-cultural identity and economic functionality of the region.

Disagreement:

Regional: None

Subregional: East Griqualand/Umzimkulu

It is the opinion of the TST that, given economic considerations the area of East Griqualand/Umzimkulu may form part of the Natal/Kwazulu region, but on cultural and language criteria the area shows close links to the south. Given that the above criteria are not conclusive, further consultation with local communities will have to take place. It should be noted that most of the submissions argued in favour of the subregion forming part of the Natal/KwaZulu region.

Local: Pongola

Refer to the suggestion made under the Eastern Transvaal.

ORANGE FREE STATE (REGION C)**Agreement:**

The only agreement that exists is that the present region should not be fragmented but in its present form either be demarcated as part of an enlarged region J, or alternatively be viewed as a region in its own right.

A dual picture therefore exists. Some submissions are in favour of a consolidated Free State and Qwa-Qwa region while others are of opinion that the OFS and Qwa-Qwa region should be combined with the Western Transvaal and Bophuthatswana region.

Disagreement:

Regional:

It is the opinion of the TST that although a strong case can be made for the integration of the OFS/Qwa-Qwa and North Western regions, this should for the following reasons not be accepted:

- * From an economic point of view the OFS/Qwa-Qwa area has strong historical links with all its neighbouring regions such as Natal, Lesotho, Cape Province, Natal and the Transvaal - this is especially true of the PWV (data). These links and the future development thereof do not justify a position that the OFS should on economic grounds be integrated with any of its neighbours.
- * In institutional terms concerns exist that a combined OFS and North Western Region may be so large that problems concerning manageability may arise. Policy, strategy and planning arrangements are also well developed on the basis of present demarcations. Both existing regions are well endowed with training facilities and tertiary institutions.
- * In terms of socio-cultural criteria it must be emphasised that from a historical point of view as well as regarding a sense of belonging the regions do not form a single unit. This is enhanced by the differences in population composition and main languages spoken.

These issues will be further investigated by especially evidence to be given during the next two days.

Subregional: Vaaltriangle

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Refer to arguments above on the PWV (pg 9).

Local: Venterstad/ Aliwal North/ Lady Grey

Further investigations and consultation is required.

WESTERN TRANSVAAL/ BOPHUTHATSWANA (REGION J)

Agreement:

Basic agreement that the existing Region J and the Vryburg and Bophuthatswana area of Region B should be combined to form a single region. The TST supports this view based on economic linkages and viability, institutional capacity, socio-cultural homogeneous factors and geographical coherence.

Disagreement:

Regional: Combining enlarged Region J with OFS/Qwa-qwa

The is a question as to whether the above mentioned enlarged Region J should be combined with OFS and Qwa-Qwa. In addition the issue of a seperate Northern Cape region, or, if not a region in its own right, the position of the Southern border of the enlarged region J, is an important disagreement. The view of the TST is that such an enlarged region is for the reasons given above not advisable and consequently provision ought to be made for a North Western region separate from the OFS.

Subregional: - Vryburg/Kuruman/Postmansburg

An issue of debate is where the exact southern boundary of the North Western region should be. The view of the TST, supported by a majority of submissions, is that the southern boundary should not go any further than Vryburg. If one takes account of language patterns, the boundary may be shifted to include the Kuruman areas into the North Western region.

Local: - Kimberley
- Upington

Kimberley according to the TST and most submissions should not be included in the OFS and should rather be part of a Northern or an enlarged Western Cape region. The position of Upington is such that it has more links to the South than to the North west and consequently it should be accommodated in a similar way than Kimberley.

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NORTHERN CAPE AND BOPHUTHATSWANA (REGION B)

Agreement: The Bophuthatswana/ Vryburg of Northern Cape should be included in the enlarged Region J region. The TST concurs with this suggestion.

Disagreement:

Regional:- Northern Cape as a separate region.

The TST is of the opinion that a separate Northern Cape region is not viable from point of view of economic affordability. The Northern and Western Cape should be regarded as a single region. Such a region would have as a northern boundary the Vryburg area. A separate Northern Cape region does not reflect urban/rural balance and given limited resources does not have the economic viability or other regions. However, the cultural identity of the region is acknowledged and may be catered for by subregional arrangements.

- Northern Cape as a part of an enlarged part of an enlarged region J and OFS

According to the views of the TST the same arguments that were raised against an enlarged North Western and OFS region are applicable in this case.

Subregional: Namaqualand area

This issue is dealt with under the discussion on the Western Cape region (p. 15).

Local: - Kimberley
- Upington

This issue is discussed above under Western Transvaal/BoputhaTswana (Region J) above.

EASTERN CAPE/ BORDER/ CISKEI/ TRANSKEI (REGION D)

Agreement:

It is not absolutely clear whether the Eastern Cape should be regarded as a single region or whether it should be divided into a Kei and Eastern Cape region.

It is the opinion of the TST that given the need to limit the number of regions, economic considerations (such as limited

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economic capacity of the Kei area) and linkages within the Eastern Cape, and the institutional and administrative capacity of the area, that provision should be made for an enlarged Eastern Cape region. The southern boundary being between Knysna and Humansdorp and the eastern boundary at Umzimkulu in southern Natal. Refer to scenario B, Government proposal.

Disagreement:

Regional: - Whether Region D should be retained as a separate region or to be divided in a Kei and Eastern Cape region.

It is the view of the TST, as argued above, that the Eastern Cape be regarded as a single integrated region rather than subdividing it. Concerns regarding sense of identity may be catered for by a subregional approach.

Subregional: - Umzimkulu/ East Griqualand

This issue is dealt with under Natal/KwaZulu.

Local: - Mossel Bay/ Knysna/ George
(Eastern Western Cape)
- Venterstad/ Aliwal North/ Lady Grey/
Steynburg

It is the view of the TST that the Plettenbergbay area should, as recommended, be part of an enlarged Western Cape region.

The position of the Venterstad and adjacent communities has to be further investigated.

WESTERN CAPE (REGION A)

Agreement:

There is general agreement that there must be a Western Cape region which is separate from the Eastern Cape.

The TST concurs that provision must be made for an enlarged Western Cape region which would include the whole territory from Knysna to the south and Cape Town to Kuruman, running along the present OFS boundary.

Disagreement:

- Regional: - The Northern Boundary of the Western Cape
 - The Eastern boundary of the Western Cape

An issue of debate is where the exact northern boundary of the Western Cape region should be. The view of the TST, supported by a majority of submissions, is that the northern boundary should not go any further than Vryburg. If one takes account of language patterns, the boundary may be shifted to include the Kuruman and Barkly West areas.

- Subregional: - Mossel Bay/George/Knysna/Plettenberg Bay

This issue will be dealt with above (p. 13).

- Local: - Upington/ Kimberley

These issues have already been dealt with (p. 11).

- End -

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