

DA 53

Five year action
program.

Accused NO 16

(Soweto Blue Print)

DA 53

FIVE YEAR ACTION PROGRAM

In order to run a city of the complexity and size of Soweto it is necessary before the Soweto Local Authority functions and before they could run as and-a local authority it is necessary because of the history and background of Soweto and because very little or no facilities are provided in the main facets of a community it is felt necessary to bring Soweto up to the standards of a community which has a population of an excess of one million people and which forms an important constituent part of the life-blood of the workings of the industry of the Witwatersrand which is the most industrialised section of South Africa and which forms an important part of the contribution of the workings of the mines and other industrial outputs in terms of manufacturing in the industrial heart of South Africa to the level commensurate with the generation of income into the coffers of a city the size of Soweto.

Therefore to achieve the objective of raising Soweto to a fully fledged municipality with

proper facilities a program has to be worked out which deals first of all with the basic requirements of Soweto in all facets of a community as mentioned in the preamble hereto and a study must be made in detail of what is required and the costs involved in providing the necessary facilities as foreseen.

It is suggested that this being a major undertaking requiring a great deal of research and of costing and of data processing that either a team of persons in Soweto be engaged full time for the period required in order to produce a dossier of the needs of Soweto which may be for a period of six months in which ten people are involved or given different portfolios or alternatively a firm of town planners be engaged and a term of reference handed to them as to what is needed or further alternatively an expert be brought in from one of the developing countries of Africa or abroad to produce a feasibility study as to the needs of Soweto, the structuring of the finances attendant thereupon and a time limit be given for the production of such a dossier.

Once the needs of Soweto are set out in detail such as the siting of roads, the cost thereof, the siting of hospitals, the number of beds required, the number of doctors, nurses, the number of creches required, the number of sports fields, the number of industrial schools, to name a few examples, and exactly the costing for each project, the next phase would be the financing of the various projects that are needed to be developed over a five year period.

The next phase is the raising of the necessary funds to implement the program once the feasibility study is done as abovementioned.

It is submitted that a committee be formed which is separate and distinct from any committee of the "SOWETO LOCAL AUTHORITY" which is charged with the sole responsibility of framing a dossier as to the methods and motivations that need to be adopted to raise the necessary finances to implement the program over a phased period of five years.

The sub-committee dealing with the obtaining of finances will be given terms of references as to how money should be raised and from which organisations both nationally, municipally and internationally.

It is clear that the people of Soweto are the primary responsibility of the central government of South Africa and the bulk of the funds would have to come directly from the central government. The other bodies and institutions that would have to be considered are the provincial administrations and municipal bodies.

Outside of national government institutions as mentioned above other organisations such as the Chambers of Commerce and the industrial giants of South Africa would have to be considered as persons to play their part in fulfilling the programs of the five year plan.

Also to be considered is the questioning of raising finances externally from the Organisation of African Unity, from international agencies such as the International Monetary Fund, governments of other countries and financial institutions throughout the world.

Because of the immensity of the problem and the lagging behind of facilities in Soweto and for the proper administration office affairs a target of R5 000 million rands is suggested as an amount that would be needed to bring Soweto up to the living conditions which is commensurate with the standard of living of South Africans, bearing in mind the ~~well~~ ^{wealth} and production in the country.

The next phase once the funds are obtained no doubt in various amounts from different organisations and bodies is that these funds will be the responsibility of the "SOWETO LOCAL AUTHORITY" as envisaged who would then carry out the five year plan through the various sub-committees of the local authority as set out in the accompanying document dealing with the structure and functioning of the "SOWETO LOCAL AUTHORITY".

The basic duties and functions of the "SOWETO LOCAL AUTHORITY" are two - tiered or phased in that the immediate function is to continue the affairs of Soweto as we know it and to carry out whatever facilities there are at present and to continue its functions. The more important phase is the capitalisation of resources and the structuring and development

of the five year plan depending upon the needs to bring up Soweto to a proper functioning municipality of a standard commensurate with the generation of funds and the contribution to society of the people of Soweto.

It is evident therefore that the various committees of Soweto would either have to be sub-divided into two parts, that is, the capitalisation parts which will be dealing with the five year plan and a separate section dealing with the continuation of the functioning of Soweto of today. Accordingly finances would have to be separate and the terms of reference for each sub-committee should be separate and more importantly the personnel for each sub-committee would have to be separate as well.

Collection Number: AK2117

DELMAS TREASON TRIAL 1985 - 1989

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: **Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand**

Location: **Johannesburg**

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