

ELECTION OF 2 JUNE 1999: CONTEXTUAL OVERVIEW AND STATISTICAL PROFILE¹

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1. INTRODUCTION

On Wednesday, 2 June 1999, South Africans cast their votes in an election which comprised two ballot papers: the first, for the National Assembly, and, the second, for their provincial legislature.

Schedule 6, sections 6 and 11, of the Constitution provided that the election for the National Assembly and provincial legislatures should be conducted according to Schedule 2 of the interim Constitution (Act 200 of 1993), as amended by Annexure A of the same Schedule 6 of the Constitution [*EISA (A Handbook of ...)* 1999:3].

The entire electoral process (the electoral system, registration of voters, proclamation of the election date, the election campaign, voting, results, and electoral conduct) is prescribed by the following laws: the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996); the Electoral Commission Act (51 of 1996) (ECA); the Electoral Act (73 of 1998)(EA); the Public Funding of Represented Political Parties Act (103 of 1997); and regulations issued by the Electoral Commission [*EISA (A Handbook of ...)* 1999:1].

Voting on 2 June 1999 was the same as in 1994. Each voter cast two votes/completed two ballot papers; one for the National Assembly and the other for the provincial legislature for the province in which the elector voted [*EISA (A Handbook of)* 1999:6].

¹ This is the first in a series of three articles to be published on the election of 2 June 1999. The second article will address the main issues as put forward by competing political parties during the election campaign, and the third one will concentrate on trends and conclusions from the election results.

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The election was declared “free” and “fair” by the chairperson of the Independent Electoral Commission, Dr Brigalia Bam on 7 June 1999, which concluded South Africa’s second democratic election.

The overall winner in the election was the African National Congress (ANC) which increased its electoral support in numbers (from 65% to 66,35%) and in seats (from 252 to 266).

The New National Party (former National Party) was replaced as official opposition by the Democratic Party (DP) (with 38 seats). A newcomer on the political scene, the United Democratic Movement, finished 5th behind the ANC, DP, IFP, and, NNP, thus overtaking a number of well-known parties from the “freedom struggle”, such as the PAC and AZAPO; and other parties like the ACDP and Freedom Front.

The following abbreviations are used for political parties throughout the text: African National Congress (ANC); Democratic Party (DP); Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP); New National Party (NNP); United Democratic Party (UDM); African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP); United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP); Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC); Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF); Federal Alliance (FA); Minority Front (MF); Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB); Azanian People’s Organisation (AZAPO); Abolition of Income Tax and Usury Party (AITUP); The Government by the People Green Party (GPGP); The Socialist Party of Azania (SOPA); Unemployment Labour Alliance (ULA); Labour Party (LP); Mass United Movement (MUM); Sindawonye Progressive Party (SPP); Ximoko Party (XP); Dabalorivhuwa Patriotic Front (DPF); Africa Moral Party (AMP); National Coalition Party (NACOPA); People’s Liberation Party (PLP); and, the Workers International Vanguard League (WIVL) [*Elections 1999 (Registered Political Parties) 1999: 1-14*].

Statistically the election reflects the following profile:

2. NATIONAL(LY)

The total number of voters registered for the election was 17 004 453 (or 66,9 % out of a possible total of 25 517 717) [*JEC (Election Results 3) 1999: 1*].

The total number of votes cast during the election was 15 977 142 or 89,28 % of the registered voters [*Elections 1999 (Election Results 1999) : 1*].

2.1 BALLOT ONE: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The legislative authority of the Republic of South Africa is vested in Parliament, which has the power to make laws in accordance with the Constitution. The National Assembly is elected for a term of five years and consists of 400 members. Members are elected in accordance with an electoral system prescribed by national legislation, which is based on the national common voters role [section 46(1)(b)], provides for a minimum voting age of 18 years [(section 46(1)(c)], and results, "in general, in proportional representation" [(section 46(1)(d)] (*National Assembly 1999: 1*).

Proportional representation is a voting system based on party lists at the national and provincial level. This implies that a political party receives a share of seats in Parliament in direct proportion (or equal to) the number of votes cast for the party in the election. This is done by means of a quota (an estimation of the number of votes a party must get in order to win one seat).

As set out in the election publication of the Electoral Institute of South Africa [(*A Handbook of ...*) 1999: 8-9; 82] the following formula (known as the Droop quota) was used for the 1999 elections:

As a first step, the total number of votes cast in the election was divided by the number of seats to be filled, plus one. The answer is rounded down to the nearest whole number. Then one is added.

The number of seats for each party is then found by dividing the party's total votes by the quota. If found that not all the seats have been distributed because of fractions involved, the highest remainder principle is brought into play.

With the electoral system based on party lists at the national and provincial level parties submit lists of candidates for each election.

As determined by Item 2(a) of Schedule 2 of the 1993 Constitution, one half of the seats in the National Assembly (200) is to be filled from regional lists, with a fixed number of seats reserved for each region (or province) according to its population size.

This position was maintained by the Electoral Commission Notice 133 of 1999, as published in the Government Gazette No. 19734 of 20 January 1999.

For the national election, parties may submit only regional lists of candidates, or a national list of candidates, and regional lists.

Voters vote for a party. The number of Assembly seats a party can win is determined by its share of the total number of votes cast right across the country in the election for the Assembly. How it fills those seats is determined as follows:

The first stage is to determine a party's share of the 200 "regional" seats in the National Assembly. This is done by determining the votes for the National Assembly cast in each of the provinces.

On the basis of its share of the vote in a province, a party is entitled to a proportion of the "regional" seats allocated to that province. This process is repeated in all the nine provinces.

Adding together the regional seats a party wins in each province will give the total number of "regional" seats it is entitled to.

The next step is to determine how many of the 400 Assembly seats a party is entitled to. This is calculated from its share of the total national vote.

The total number of "regional seats" a party is entitled to is then subtracted from its total entitlement. This gives the number of "national seats" it is entitled to, which will be filled from its national candidate list.

Filling "national" seats if a party has only submitted regional lists, but no national list, is done in two ways: the "national" seats a party wins are filled from its regional lists in proportion to how it filled its "regional" seats; and, if a party wins only "national" seats but no "regional" ones, its "national" seats are filled from its regional lists in proportion to the number of votes it has received in each province.

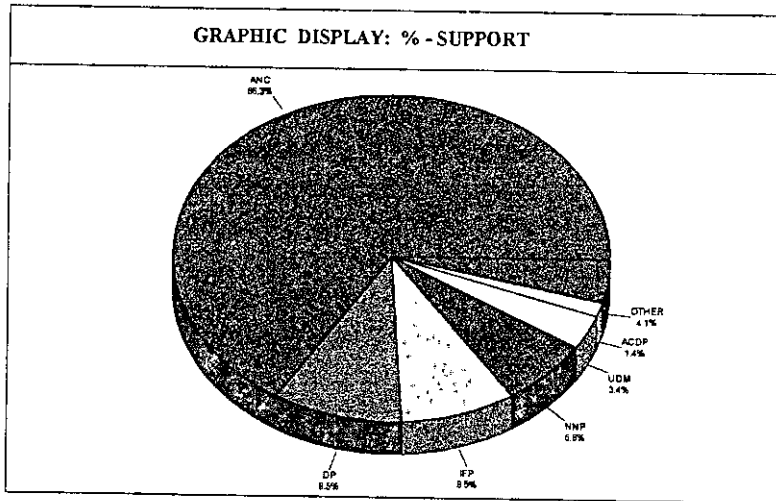
The 200 regional seats in the National Assembly are allocated to (or, divided between) the provinces as follows³:

³ Elections 1999 (Electoral System) 1999: 2.

REGION/PROVINCE	SEATS 1994	SEATS 1999
Eastern Cape	28	27
Free State	15	15
Gauteng	43	46
Kwazulu-Natal	40	38
Mpumalanga	14	14
Northern Cape	4	4
Northern Province	20	20
North West	15	15
Western Cape	21	21
TOTAL	200	200

2.1.1 PARTIES' NATIONAL VOTER SUPPORT⁴

PARTY	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	10 601 330	66.35
Democratic Party (DP)	1 527 337	9.56
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	1 371 477	8.58
New National Party (NNP)	1 098 215	6.87
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	546 790	3.42
African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP)	228 975	1.43
Freedom Front (FF)	127 217	0.80
United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP)	125 280	0.78
Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC)	113 125	0.71
Federal Alliance (FA)	86 704	0.54
Minority Front (MF)	48 277	0.30
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	46 292	0.29
Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO)	27 257	0.17
Abolition of Income Tax and Usury Party (AITUP)	10 611	0.71
The Government by the People Green Party (GPGP)	9 193	0.06
The Socialist Party of Azania (SOPA)	9 062	0.06
TOTAL	15 977 142	100



⁴ IEC (Election Results 3) 1999: 1.

2.1.2 THE CURRENT STATE OF PARTIES IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY⁵

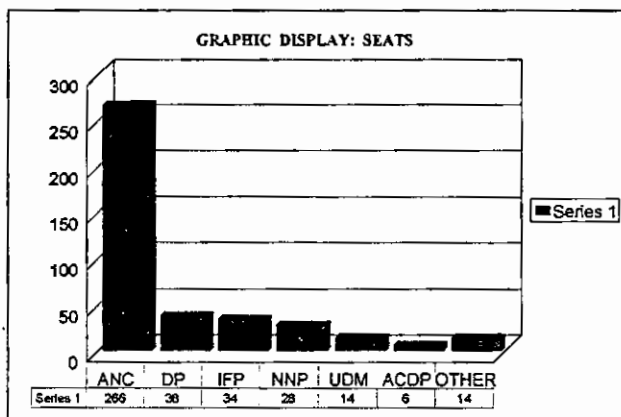
PARTY	SEATS	SEATS	+/-
	1999	1994	
African National Congress (ANC)	252	266	+14
Democratic Party (DP)	38	7	+31
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	34	43	-9
New National Party (NNP)	28	82	-54
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	14	(did not participate)	
African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP)	6	2	+4
United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP)	3	(did not participate)	-2
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	3	5	-6
Freedom Front (FF)	3	9	+1
Federal Alliance (FA)	2	(did not participate)	
Minority Front (MF)	1	0	+1
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	1	(did not participate)	
Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO)	1	0	

PARTICIPATING PARTIES WITHOUT REPRESENTATION:

Abolition of Income Tax and Usury Party (AITUP)

The Government by the People Green Party (GPGP)

The Socialist Party of Azania (SOPA)



⁵ Elections 1999 (Election Results 1999): 1.

2.2 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROVINCES (NCOP)⁶

2.2.1 COMPOSITION

There are 90 delegates in the NCOP. There is a single delegation from each of the nine provinces and each delegation consists of ten delegates. The ten delegates are:

- (a) four special delegates consisting of
 - i. the Premier of the province or, if the premier is not available, any member of the provincial legislature designated by the Premier either generally or for any specific business before the National Council of Provinces; and
 - ii. three other special delegates; and
- (b) six permanent delegates appointed in terms of section 61(2) of the constitution.

It is important to note, that where the National Assembly consists of direct representatives of political parties, delegates to the NCOP represents the legislatures in each province, and, were nominated by the province and not elected to the NCOP. This means they represent their provinces and do not represent the individual voters directly (*Parliament of South Africa 1999 :2*).

2.2.2 FORMULA TO DETERMINE PARTY PARTICIPATION IN PROVINCIAL DELEGATIONS TO THE NCOP⁷

- (a) The number of delegates in a provincial delegation to the NCOP to which a party is entitled, is determined by multiplying the number of seats the party holds in the provincial legislature by ten and dividing the result by the number of seats in the legislature plus one.
- (b) If a calculation in terms of item (a) yields a surplus not absorbed by the delegates allocated to a party in terms of that item, the surplus must compete with similar surpluses accruing to any other party or parties, and any undistributed delegates in the delegation are allocated to the party or parties in the sequence of the highest surplus.

⁶ Parliament of South Africa (National Council of Provinces) 1999: 2; National Council of Provinces 1999: 1-3.

⁷ Elections 1999 (Election Procedures – Schedule 3) 1999: 3.

2.2.3 THE CURRENT STATE OF PARTIES IN THE NCOP⁸

PROVINCE	PERMANENT DELEGATES						
	ANC	DP	NNP	IFP	UDM	ACDP	UCDP
Eastern Cape	4	1			1		
Free State	4	1	1				
Gauteng	4	1	1				
Kwazulu-Natal	2	1	1	2			
Mpumalanga	5	1					
Northern Cape	4		2				
Northern Province	5				1		
North West	4	1					1
Western Cape	2	1	2			1	
TOTAL	34	7	7	2	2	1	1

3. BALLOT TWO: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

3.1 REGISTERED⁹ AND VOTED¹⁰

PROVINCE	REGISTERED	VOTED	%	Minus (-)
3.1 GAUTENG	4 215 826	3 662 790	88,1	-553 826
3.2 KWAZULU-NATAL	3 473 632	2 963 358	85,7	-510 274
3.3 MPUMALANGA	1 290 507	1 129 546	84,6	-160 961
3.4 NORTH WEST	1 538 223	1 305 441	86,6	-232 782
3.5 NORTHERN CAPE	380 227	327 772	86,2	-52 455
3.6 NORTHERN PROVINCE	1 872 572	1 658 694	88,6	-213 878
3.7 EASTERN CAPE	2 484 284	2 177 266	87,6	-307 018
3.8 FREE STATE	1 239 464	1 090 908	88,0	-148 556
3.9 WESTERN CAPE	1 868 580	1 587 978	85,0	-280 602

3.2 COMPOSITION¹¹

Section 105(1) of the Constitution stipulates that a provincial legislature should consist of between 30-80 members.

⁸ Parliament of South Africa (National Council of Provinces) 1999: 3.

⁹ IEC (Registrations) 1999: 1.

¹⁰ Elections 1999 (Election Results 1999): 1 X provinces.

¹¹ IEC (A Handbook of ...) 1999: 5.

According to Schedule 3 of the Electoral Act the number is determined in such a way that there should be one seat for every 100 000 of the ordinarily resident population.

The distribution of seats at the provincial level is as follows¹²:

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE	SEATS IN 1994	SEATS IN 1999
Eastern Cape	56	63
Free State	30	30
Gauteng	86	73
Kwazulu-Natal	81	80
Mpumalanga	30	30
Northern Cape	30	30
Northern Province	40	49
North West	30	33
Western Cape	42	42
TOTAL	425	430

For a provincial legislature election, parties submit provincial lists of candidates. Voters vote simply for a particular party, and a party wins seats in the provincial legislature according to its share of all the votes cast in the provinces. This is done (as indicated) by means of a quota.

For the election of provincial legislatures, the quota is determined by dividing the total number of votes cast in a province by the number of seats in the provincial legislature plus one.

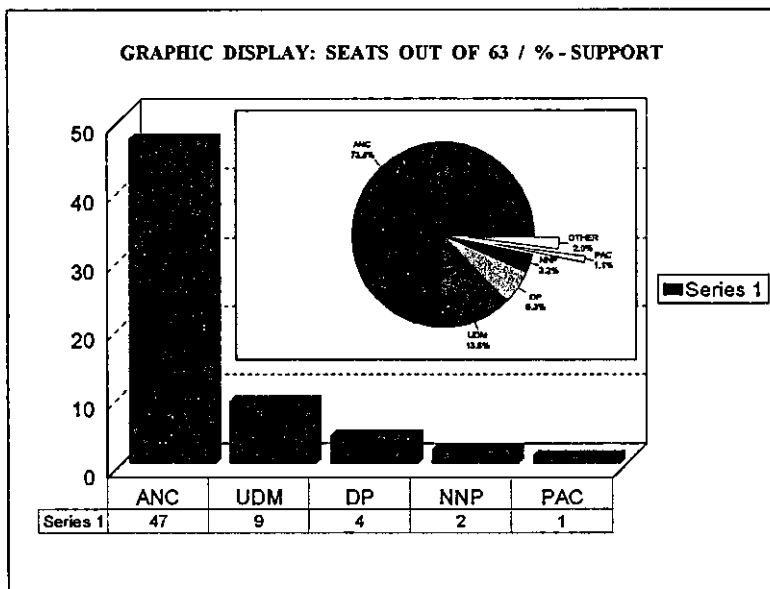
Each party's votes in a province are divided by the quota to give the number of seats it is entitled to in a provincial legislature, and the highest remainder method is used to allocate seats which are not distributed by the initial exercise.

¹² Elections 1999 (Electoral System) 1999: 2.

3.3 THE CURRENT STATE OF PARTIES IN PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES¹³

3.3.1 EASTERN CAPE

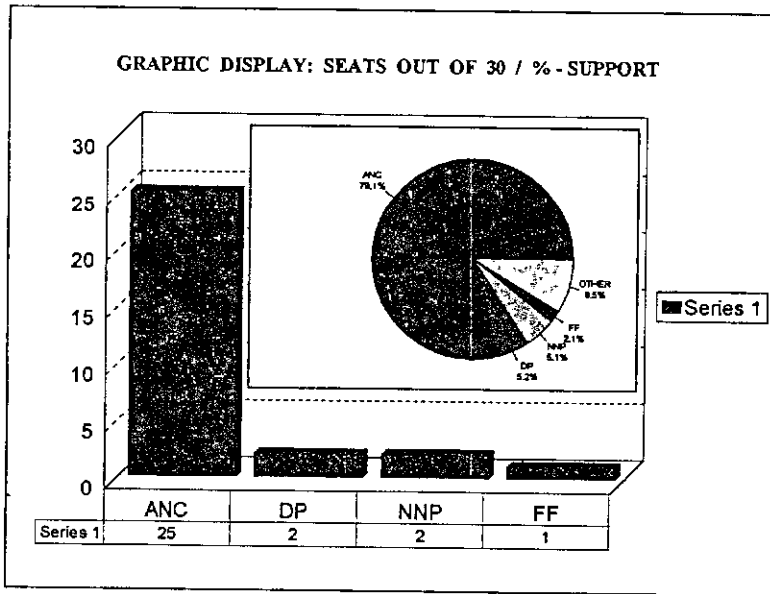
PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	47	1 606 856	73,80
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	9	296 015	13,60
Democratic Party (DP)	4	136 859	6,29
New National Party (NNP)	2	70 141	3,22
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	1	24 837	1,14
African Christian Democratic Party	0	20 857	0,96
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	0	7 287	0,33
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	7 166	0,33
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	3 673	0,17
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	3 575	0,16
TOTAL	63	2 177 266	100



¹³ IEC (Election Results 3) 1999: 1 X province.

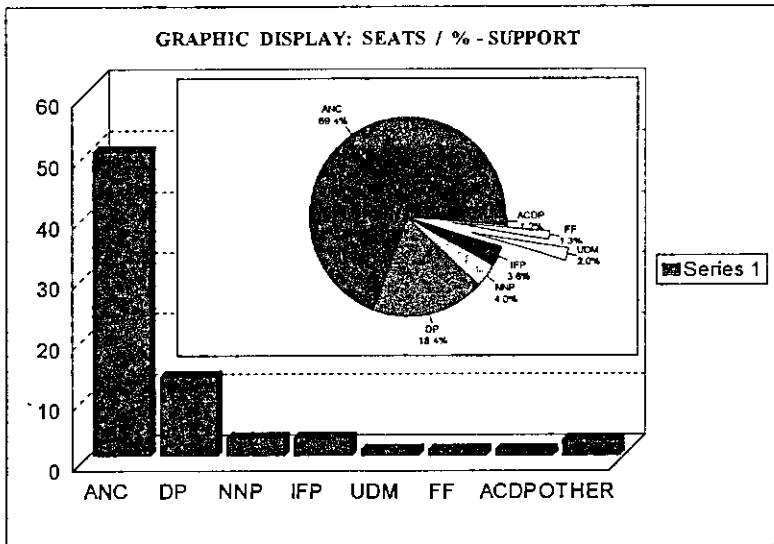
3.3.2 FREE STATE

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	25	881 381	80,79
Democratic Party (DP)	2	58 163	5,33
New National Party (NNP)	2	56 740	5,20
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	1	22 996	2,11
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	0	18 184	1,67
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	0	12 548	1,15
African Christian Democratic Party	0	9 872	0,90
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	8 798	0,81
United Christian Democratic Party	0	8 543	0,78
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	5 119	0,47
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	4 390	0,40
Unemployment Labour Alliance (ULA)	0	2 974	0,27
The Socialist Party of Azania (SOPA)	0	1 235	0,11
TOTAL	30	1 090 908	100



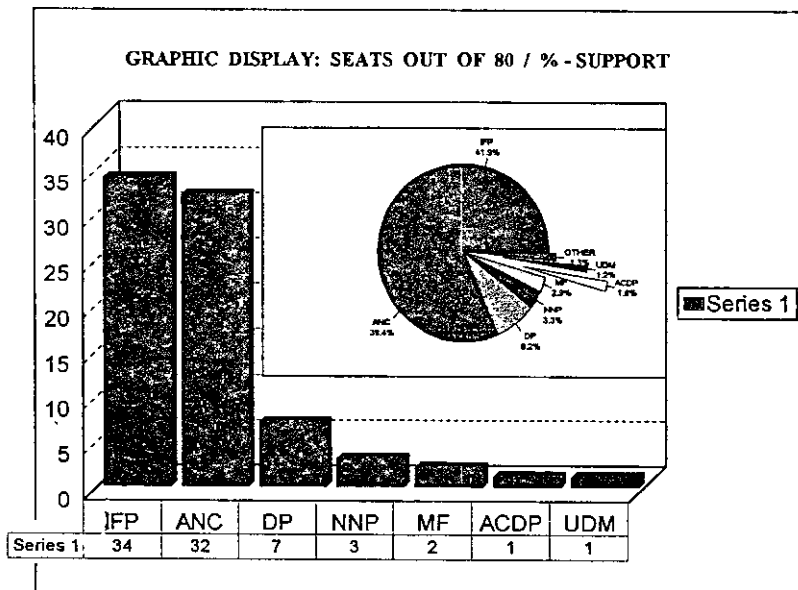
3.3.3 GAUTENG

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	50	2 485 064	67,8
Democratic Party (DP)	13	658 231	17,97
New National Party (NNP)	3	142 563	3,89
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	3	128 717	3,51
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	1	71 604	1,95
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	1	45 749	1,25
African Christian Democratic Party	1	42 581	1,16
Federal Alliance (FA)	1	32 493	0,89
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	0	26 774	0,73
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	11 447	0,31
United Christian Democratic Party	0	8 596	0,23
Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO)	0	5 895	0,16
The Socialist Party of Azania (SOPA)	0	1 988	0,05
Labour Party (LP)	0	1 088	0,03
TOTAL	73	3 662 790	100



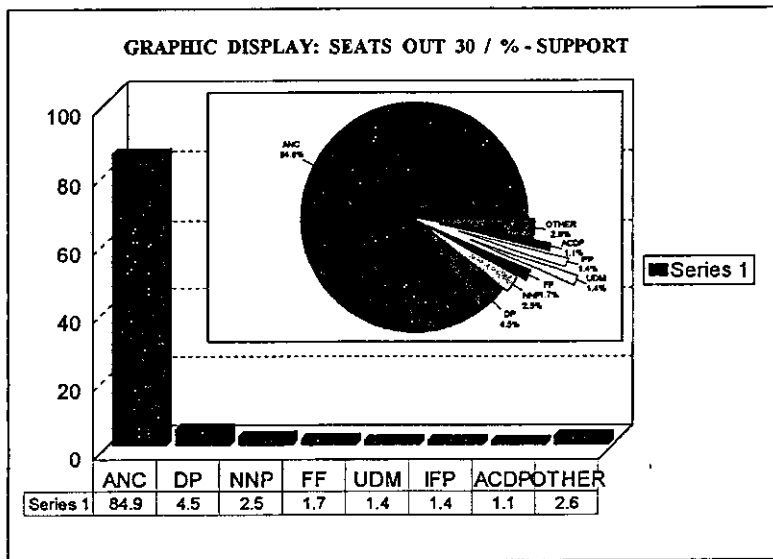
3.3.4 KWAZULU-NATAL

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	34	1 241 522	41,90
African National Congress (ANC)	32	1 167 094	39,38
Democratic Party (DP)	7	241 779	8,16
New National Party (NNP)	3	97 077	3,28
Minority Front (MF)	2	86 770	2,93
African Christian Democratic Party	1	53 745	1,81
United Democratic Movcment (UDM)	1	34 586	1,17
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	9 762	0,33
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	0	7 654	0,26
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	0	6 804	0,23
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	5 801	0,20
Azanian People's Organisation	0	5 052	0,17
The Socialist Party of Azania (SOPA)	0	3 451	0,12
Mass United Movement (MUM)	0	2 261	0,08
TOTAL	80	2 963 358	100



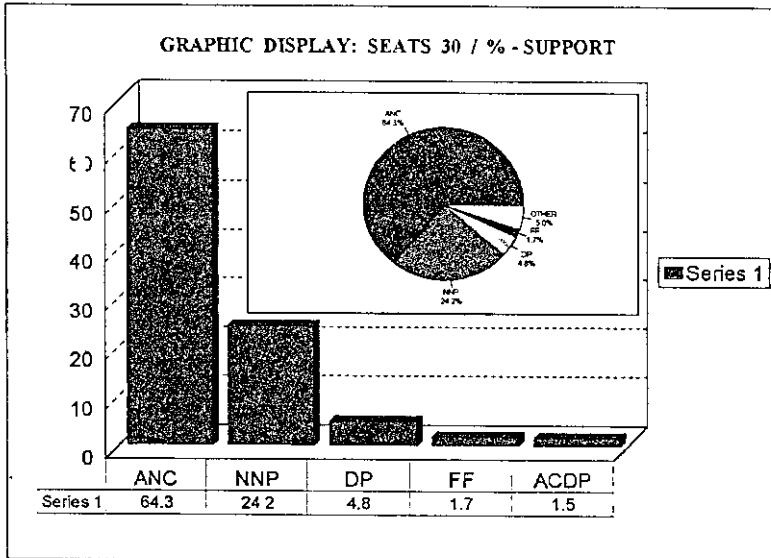
3.3.5 MPUMALANGA

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	26	958 504	84,66
Democratic Party (DP)	1	50 426	4,46
New National Party (NNP)	1	27 925	2,47
Freedom Front/Vryheidsfront (FF/VF)	1	19 171	1,70
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	1	16 039	1,42
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	15 991	1,42
African Christian Democratic Party	0	12 626	1,12
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	9 020	0,80
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	0	7 303	0,65
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)\	0	4 523	0,40
Sindawonye Progressive Party (SPP)	0	4 318	0,38
United Christian Democratic Party	0	2 559	0,23
Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO)	0	1 091	0,10
TOTAL	30	1 129 546	100



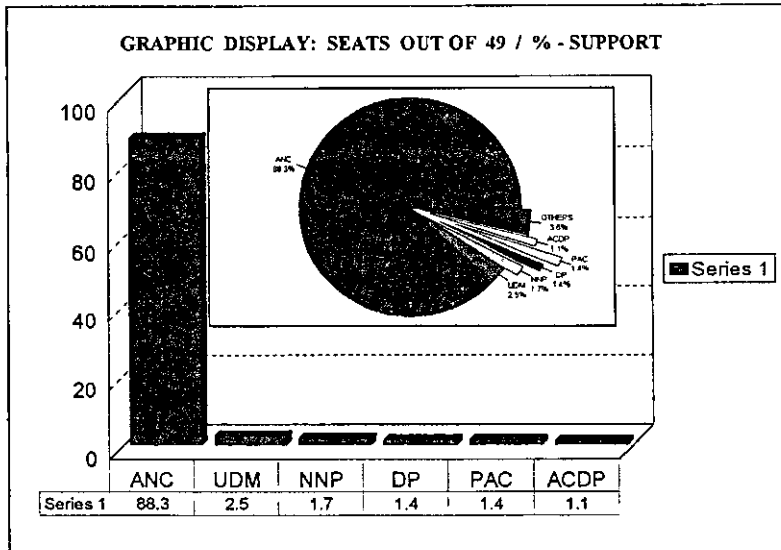
3.3.6 NORTHERN CAPE

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	20	210 827	64,32
New National Party (NNP)	8	79 214	24,17
Democratic Party (DP)	1	16 632	4,77
Freedom Front/Vryheidsfront (FF/VF)	1	5 446	1,66
African Christian Democratic Party	0	5 004	1,53
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	0	2 936	0,90
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	0	2 158	0,66
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	1 735	0,53
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	1 728	0,53
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	1 722	0,53
Azanian Peoples Organisation	0	1 360	0,41
TOTAL	30	327 772	100



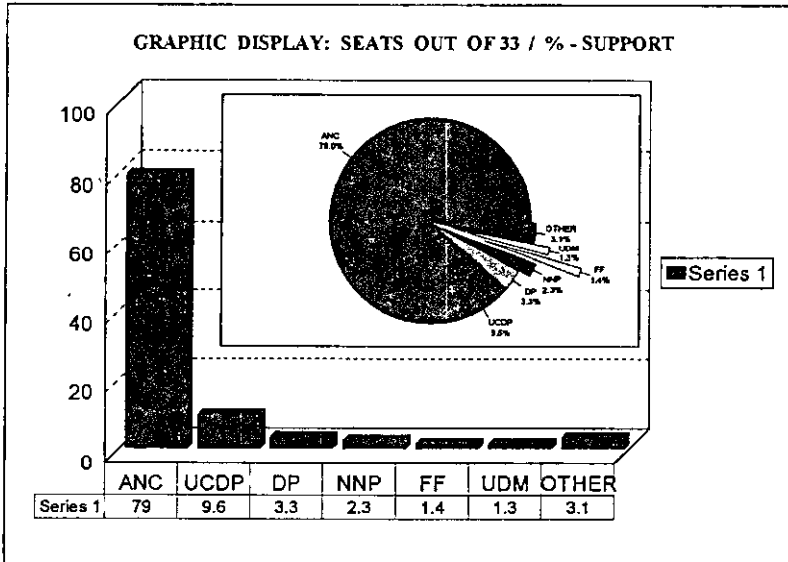
3.3.7 NORTHERN PROVINCE

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	44	1 464 432	88,29
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	1	41 700	2,51
New National Party (NNP)	1	28 159	1,70
Democratic Party (DP)	1	23 486	1,42
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	1	23 325	1,41
African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP)	1	18 281	1,10
Ximoko Party (XP)	0	13 817	0,83
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	0	10 727	0,65
Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO)	0	8 931	0,54
Dabalorivhuwa Patrotic Front (DPF)	0	8 229	0,50
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	6 598	0,40
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	5 644	0,34
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	5 365	0,32
TOTAL	49	1 658 694	100



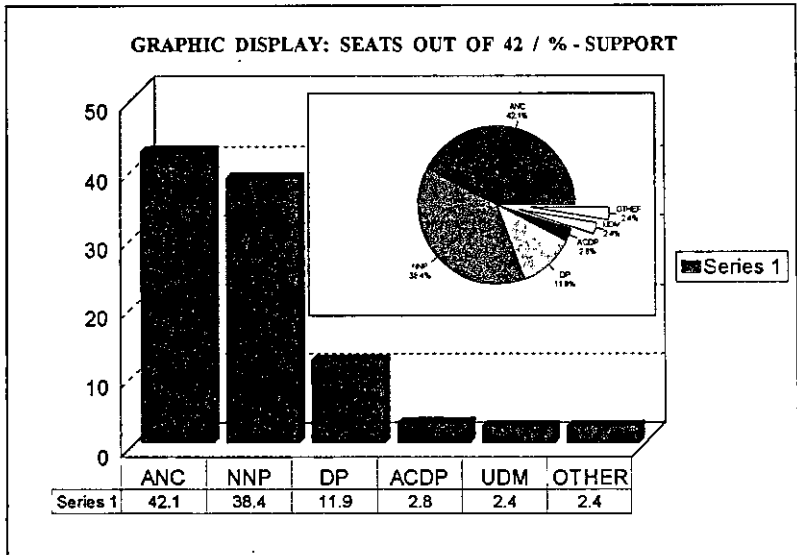
3.3.8 NORTH WEST

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	27	1 030 901	78,97
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	3	124 874	9,57
Democratic Party (DP)	1	42 593	3,26
New National Party (NNP)	1	29 931	2,29
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	1	17 964	1,38
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	0	16 785	1,29
African Christian Democratic Party	0	12 227	0,94
Pan Africanis Congress (PAC)	0	9 613	0,74
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	7 157	0,55
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	6 759	0,52
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	6 637	0,51
TOTAL	33	1 305 441	100



3.3.9 WESTERN CAPE

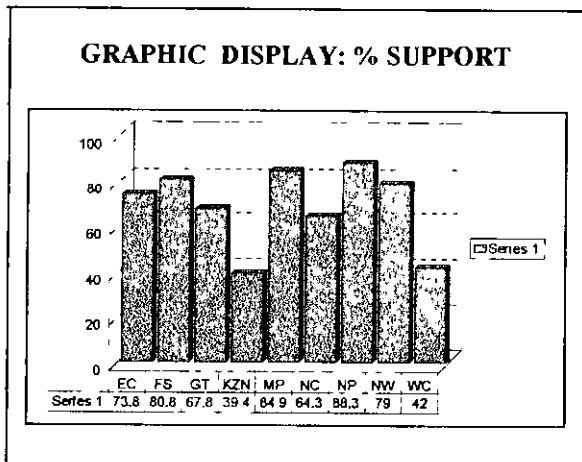
PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	%
African National Congress (ANC)	18	668 106	42,07
New National Party (NNP)	17	609 612	38,39
Democratic Party (DP)	5	189 183	11,91
African Christian Democratic Party	1	44 323	2,79
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	1	38 071	2,40
Africa Moral Party (AMP)	0	9 513	0,60
Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)	0	7 708	0,49
Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front (VF/FF)	0	6 394	0,40
Federal Alliance (FA)	0	4 153	0,26
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	2 895	0,18
Afrikaner Eenheidsbeweging (AEB)	0	2 854	0,18
The Government by the People Green Party (GPGP)	0	2 453	0,15
National Coalition Party (NACOPA)	0	1 126	0,07
People's Liberation Party (PLP)	0	915	0,06
Workers International Vanguard League	0	672	0,04
TOTAL	42	1 587 978	100



3.4 PARTIES REGIONAL SUPPORT¹⁴

3.4.1 AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ANC)

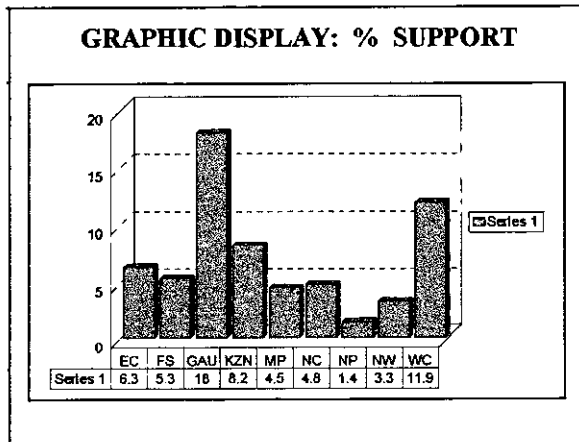
REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	1 606 856	73,80	47/63
FS	881 381	80,79	25/30
GAUTENG	2 485 064	67,8	50/73
KZN	1 167 094	39,38	32/80
MP	958 504	84,86	26/30
NC	210 837	64,32	20/30
NP	1 464 432	88,29	44/49
NW	1 030 901	78,97	27/33
WC	668 106	42,07	18/42
TOTAL			289/430



¹⁴ IEC (Election Results 3) 1999: 1 X province; Election 1999 (Election Results 1999): 1-4; Allocation of Seats in the Provincial Legislature 1999: 1-2.

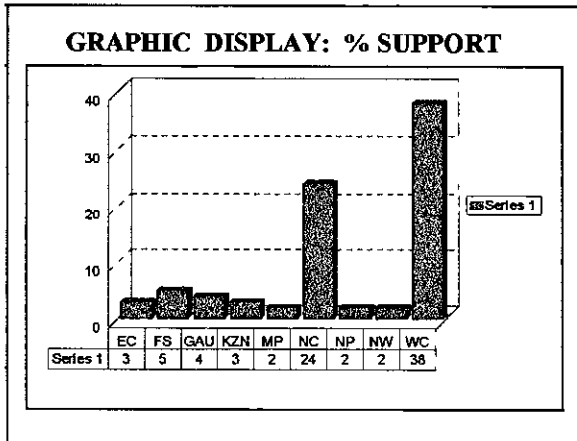
3.4.2 DEMOCRATIC PARTY (DP)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	136 859	6,29	4/63
FS	58,163	5,33	2/30
GAUTENG	658 231	17,97	13/73
KZN	241 779	8,16	7/80
MP	50 426	4,46	1/30
NC	16 632	4,77	1/30
NP	23 486	1,42	1/49
NW	42 593	3,26	1/33
WC	189 183	11,91	5/42
TOTAL			35/430



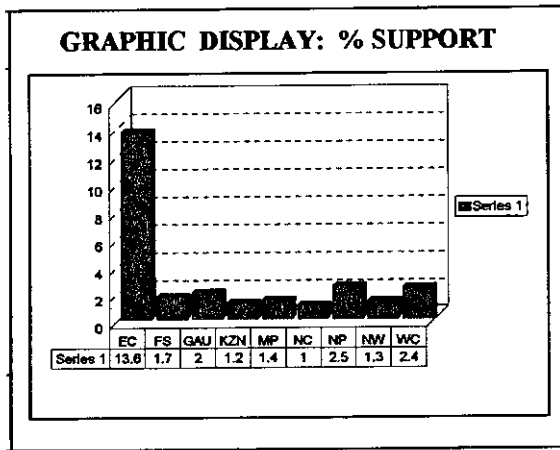
3.4.3 NEW NATIONAL PARTY (NNP)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	70 141	3,22	2/63
FS	56 740	5,20	2/30
GAUTENG	142 563	3,89	3/73
KZN	99 077	3,28	3/80
MP	27 925	2,47	1/30
NC	79 214	24,17	8/30
NP	28 159	1,70	1/49
NW	29 931	2,29	1/33
WC	609 612	38,39	17/42
TOTAL			38/430



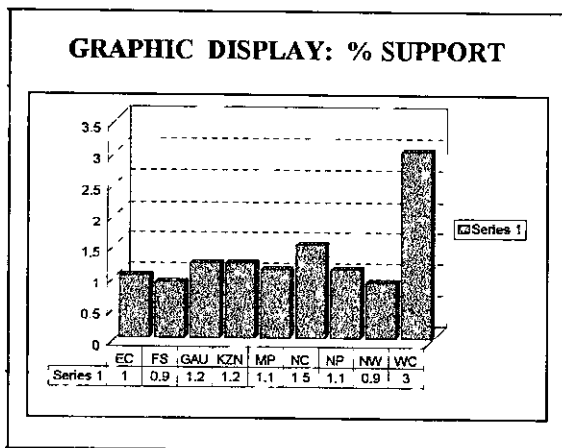
3.4.4 UNITED DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT (UDM)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	296 015	13,60	9/63
FS	18 194	1,67	0/30
GAUTENG	71 604	1,95	1/73
KZN	34 586	1,17	1/80
MP	16 039	1,42	1/30
NC	2 936	0,90	0/30
NP	41 700	2,51	1/49
NW	16 785	1,29	0/33
WC	38 071	2,40	1/42
TOTAL			14/430



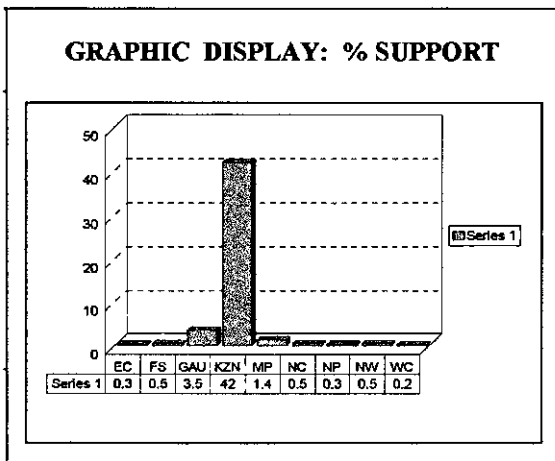
3.4.5 AFRICAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY (ACDP)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	20 857	0,96	0/63
FS	9 872	0,90	0/30
GAUTENG	42 581	1,16	1/73
KZN	53 745	1,18	1/80
MP	12 626	1,12	0/30
NC	5 004	1,53	0/30
NP	18 281	1,10	1/49
NW	12 227	0,94	0/33
WC	44 323	2,97	1/42
TOTAL			4/430



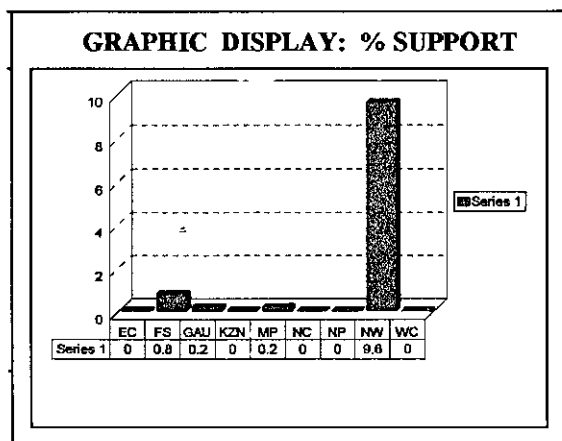
3.4.6 INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY (IFP)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	7 166	0,33	0/63
FS	5 119	0,47	0/30
GAUTENG	128 717	3,51	3/73
KZN	1 241 522	41,90	34/80
MP	15 991	1,42	0/30
NC	1 728	0,53	0/30
NP	5 644	0,34	0/49
NW	6 759	0,52	0/33
WC	2 895	0,18	0/42
TOTAL			37/430



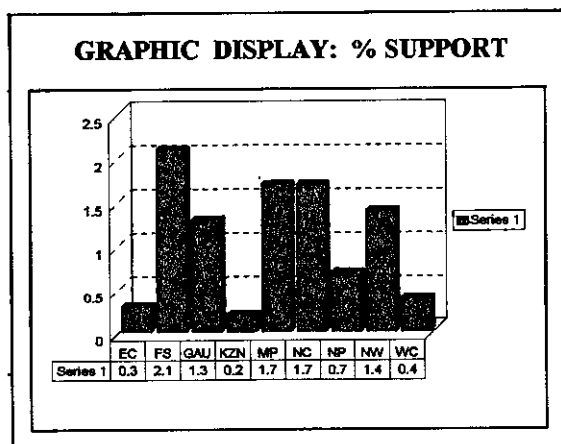
3.4.7 UNITED CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY (UCDP)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	-	-	-
FS	8 453	0,78	0/30
GAUTENG	8 596	0,23	0/73
KZN	-	-	-
MP	2 599	0,23	0/30
NC	-	-	-
NP	-	-	-
NW	124 874	9,57	3/33
WC	-	-	-
TOTAL			3/430



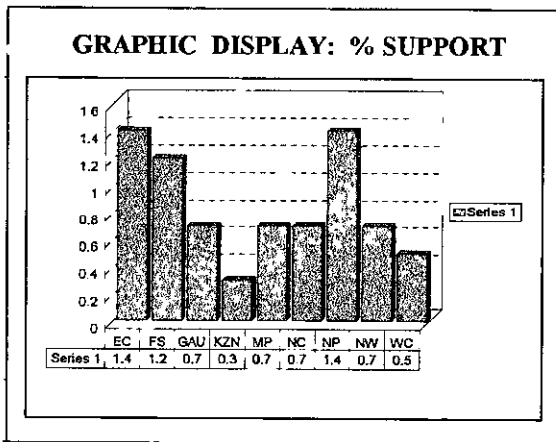
3.4.8 VRYHEIDSFRONT / FREEDOM FRONT (VF / FF)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	7 287	0,33	0/63
FS	22 996	2,11	1/30
GAUTENG	45 749	1,25	1/73
KZN	6 804	0,23	0/80
MP	19 171	1,70	1/30
NC	5 446	1,66	1/30
NP	10 727	0,65	0/49
NW	17 964	1,38	1/33
WC	6 394	0,40	0/42
TOTAL			5/430



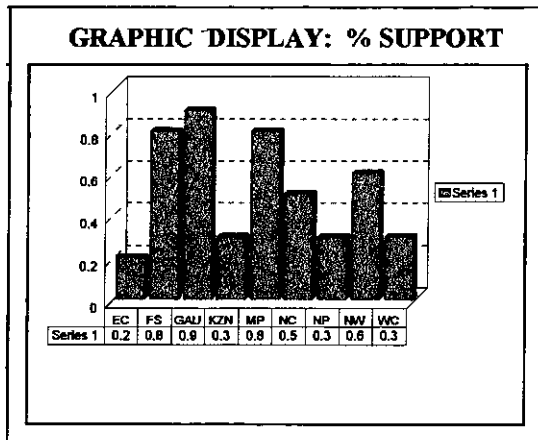
3.4.9 PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS (PAC)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	24 837	1,41	1/63
FS	12 548	1,15	0/30
GAUTENG	26 774	0,73	0/73
KZN	7 654	0,26	0/80
MP	7 303	0,65	0/30
NC	2 158	0,66	0/30
NP	23 325	1,41	1/49
NW	9 613	0,74	0/33
WC	7 708	0,49	0/42
TOTAL			2/430



3.4.10 FEDERAL ALLIANCE (FA)

REGION	VOTES	%	SEATS
EC	3 575	0,16	0/63
FS	8 798	0,81	0/30
GAUTENG	32 493	0,89	1/73
KZN	9 762	0,33	0/80
MP	9 020	0,80	0/30
NC	1 735	0,53	0/30
NP	5 365	0,32	0/49
NW	7 157	0,55	0/33
WC	4 153	0,26	0/42
TOTAL			1/430



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