



TOGETHER WE MOVE

SOUTH AFRICA FORWARD

2014 ELECTION MANIFESTO

A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL





WE DEDICATE THIS MANIFESTO TO TATA MADIBA

One of the greatest leaders ever produced by our people and our movement is gone, yet Madiba's revolutionary spirit continues to inspire our efforts to ensure the poor and the working class truly benefit from the material fruits of the freedom for which he fought.

Let us together re-double our efforts to realise his vision, shared by his people and humanity, for a better life for all, for a better Africa and a better world.



MESSAGE FROM

THE PRESIDENT

Fellow South Africans,

Together we move South Africa forward!

Twenty years ago we began a new journey to eradicate the oppressive legacy of colonialism and apartheid. It has been 20 years of freedom and democracy in which we have made significant steps towards achieving the vision of the Freedom Charter.

This has been a collective South African effort, personified in the greatness of the father of our nation, Tata Madiba, to whom we dedicate this manifesto.

The lives of our people have vastly improved and South Africa is a much better place than it was before 1994.

Over the last five years, the ANC government has worked together with all South Africans to do more to fight poverty and unemployment, and to reduce inequality.

Working together, we have defended and consolidated the social gains achieved since 1994, despite the negative global economic situation. More of our people have been lifted out of extreme poverty; we have created more jobs than before; expanded social grants, housing and basic services to our people; and further improved access to better education and health care.

Our journey continues.

Our struggle has now reached the second phase, in which we will implement radical socio-economic transformation to meaningfully address poverty, unemployment and inequality.

More than ever before, we must work together to promote nation building, unity and social solidarity as we free the economy from the shackles of the past. We cannot rest until the economy is in the hands of the people who were historically excluded from participation.

Far-reaching economic transformation is the central question this election must answer. In this manifesto the ANC provides clear, bold and decisive answers to this question.

This manifesto is the result of a wide consultation process with our allies, involving communities and key sectors of society including workers, business, religious, youth and women's organisations and several academics. We will continue to consult as we embark on its implementation.

Together we move South Africa forward!

Vote ANC for a better life for all!

Jacob G. Zuma

Jacob Gedleyihlekisa Zuma
ANC President

OUR

VISION

AND

PLAN

South Africa has begun a new and far-reaching phase of its democratic transition.

For more than a century, the ANC has led our people in their aspiration for a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous society, as the strategic goal of the National Democratic Revolution.

That vision, inscribed in the Freedom Charter, inspired the sacrifices that brought freedom and democracy.

That vision became the soul of our constitutional democracy after April 1994. It has been the guiding light of our programme to reconstruct and develop our country after centuries of colonialism and apartheid.

Over the last 20 years, the first phase of our democratic transition, our people's dignity has been restored. Non-racial majority rule based on one-person, one-vote has brought about government based on the will of the people. Today, South Africa is a better place in which to live. The lives of millions have improved.

Yet the challenges still facing our country are immense. Poverty, inequality and unemployment still affect the lives of many people. Corruption continues to erode our social fabric and undermine our development efforts. Our economy continues to feel the effects of the global economic slowdown, making our goals all the harder to reach.

The ANC is committed to working with our people to address these challenges and move South Africa further forward towards the achievement of the vision of the Freedom Charter.

The second phase of our democratic transition calls for bold and decisive steps to place the economy on a qualitatively different path that eliminates poverty and unemployment, creates sustainable livelihoods and substantially reduces inequality.

The National Development Plan (NDP) aims to eradicate poverty, increase employment and reduce inequality by 2030. The NDP lays the foundation for long-term planning for this radical socio-economic agenda over the next 20 years. Its implementation will be a people-driven process to which everyone is able to contribute. Where appropriate, the plan will be adapted to meet changing conditions and incorporate key learnings.

Within the NDP vision, critical policy instruments will continue to drive government's policy agenda. These include:

- the New Growth Path, which shifts the trajectory of economic development,
- the National Infrastructure Plan, which guides the roll-out of infrastructure to improve people's lives,
- the Industrial Policy Action Plan, which supports the re-industrialisation of the economy.

In the **next five years**, we will build on the progress made in implementing our 2009 Manifesto priorities:

- **Creation of more jobs, decent work and sustainable livelihoods for inclusive growth**
- **Rural development, land reform and food security**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Fighting crime and corruption**

We will also continue to **expand access to housing and basic services** as part of our commitment to build integrated and sustainable human settlements.

These goals require that we build a **democratic developmental state** capable of mobilising all sectors and boldly intervening in the economy in favour of workers and the poor. Working with all sectors of society, we will need to create conditions for the promotion of **social cohesion and nation building** and contribute to a **better Africa and a just world**.

The commitments of this manifesto are coherent, realistic and achievable. As the leading political representative of South Africans, with unmatched experience, capacity and political determination, in the next five years the ANC will work to **mobilise and unite** all our people around this manifesto.

TOGETHER WE MOVE SOUTH AFRICA FORWARD

OUR KEY

COMMITMENTS

TO MOVE

SOUTH AFRICA

FORWARD



ECONOMY AND JOBS

- Institutionalise long-term planning, integration and coordination capacity within the state to drive consolidated industrialisation and infrastructure development programmes for inclusive growth and job creation.
- Mobilise and leverage the active participation of all sectors in these bold initiatives. The private sector must actively contribute to inclusive growth, investment, social development and economic transformation.
- Promote local procurement to increase domestic production and the creation of decent jobs by directing the state to progressively buy at least 75% of its goods and services from South African producers and support small enterprises, co-operatives and broad-based black empowerment.
- Accelerate the roll-out of our massive economic and social infrastructure programme especially in energy, public transport, ICT and water supply to unlock economic opportunities, create jobs and improve the quality of life of our people.
- Address the needs of the youth for empowerment, education and job creation through a multi-pronged approach that creates job placements and internship schemes and sets aside 60% of employment and empowerment in infrastructure and other projects for youth and promote youth employment and training incentive schemes.
- Promote investment and access to credit in the productive economy by the financial sector, including development finance institutions, through bolder and far reaching reforms.
- Consolidate the public works programme, creating 6 million work opportunities by 2019. Many of which will be of a long duration.
- Investigate the modality for the introduction of a national minimum wage as one of the key mechanisms to reduce income inequality.
- Take steps to strengthen existing laws to ensure faster change in employment equity in all workplaces by enforcing an accelerated implementation of employment equity targets.
- Enforce measures to eliminate abusive work practices in atypical work and labour broking.



RURAL DEVELOPMENT, LAND REFORM AND FOOD SECURITY

- Implement rural development focusing on meeting basic needs, land reform and rural enterprise development, supported by localised markets, credit facilities and economic infrastructure.
- Increase investment in agricultural infrastructure in support of small-holder farmer development, prioritising former homeland communal areas.
- Continue to improve the tenure security and administration of people living in communal areas with emphasis on women's tenure security.
- Strengthen support for co-operatives in marketing and supply activities to enable small scale producers to enter formal value chains and take advantage of economies of scale. This will include targeting public institutions as primary buyers of agricultural goods and support for small scale producers' access to municipal markets.
- Expand the Food for All programme as part of the national integrated food and nutrition policy for procuring and distributing affordable essential foodstuffs directly to poor communities.
- Accelerate the settlement of remaining land claims submitted before the cut-off date of 1998.
- Re-open the period for the lodgement of claims for restitution of land for a period of five years, commencing in 2014.
- Codify the exceptions to the 1913 cut-off date for the descendants of the Khoi and San, and identify affected heritage sites and historical landmarks.



HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND BASIC SERVICES

- Ensure all South Africans have access to adequate human settlements and quality living conditions through programmes that provide one million housing opportunities for qualifying households over the next five years, and providing basic services and infrastructure in all existing informal settlements.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- Improve and expand education and training by making Grade R compulsory, eradicating adult illiteracy, and further improving the quality of basic education up to the senior grade. The FET college sector will be expanded, with greater support for the needs of students, and compulsory community service for all graduates will be introduced.



HEALTH

- Enter a new phase in the implementation of the National Health Insurance (NHI) through the creation of a publicly funded and publicly administered NHI Fund, strengthening and expanding the free primary health care programme, improving management of public hospitals, and reducing the costs of private health care.
- Intensify the campaign against HIV and AIDS to ensure at least 4.6 million people are enrolled in the anti-retroviral programme. We will also ensure chronic medication is available and delivered closer to where patients live, benefiting hundreds of thousands of South Africans.

FIGHTING CORRUPTION AND CRIME

- Intensify the fight against corruption in both the public and private sectors through measures to restrict public servants from doing business and holding public officials individually liable for losses incurred as result of corrupt actions. We will pursue action against companies involved in bid rigging, price fixing and corruption in past and current infrastructure build programmes.
- Require any ANC member or ANC public representative found guilty by a court of law to step down from any leadership positions in the ANC, government and society. Where this has not happened, the ANC will take firm action in line with the provisions of the ANC constitution.

20 YEARS

OF FREEDOM

AND

DEMOCRACY



We are proud that South Africa is a much better place than it was before 1994.

It has been:

20 YEARS OF NATION BUILDING AND RECONCILIATION

- Discriminatory laws have been abolished and segregated institutions replaced by unified ones. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission helped heal the wounds of the past. We sing one national anthem, fly one national flag and embrace our cultural diversity.
- In the past 5 years there have been several moments that have exemplified our sense of a common nationhood. In 2010, we welcomed the world to the first FIFA World Cup tournament in Africa. Every year, on Nelson Mandela International Day, South Africans volunteer 67 minutes of their time in support of a worthy cause. Most recently, we came together as one people to bid farewell to the father of our nation, Tata Madiba.

20 YEARS OF DEMOCRATISATION

- Our constitutional democracy has advanced the right of our people to equality, to protection against racial, gender and other discrimination, and to the progressive realisation of access to the basic necessities of life. An independent judiciary has been established and entrenched. Representative and participatory democracy has been consolidated.
- In the past 5 years, as we advanced the rights of our people, we have remained true to the values of the Constitution. We have ensured the policies we implement advance the constitutional imperative to improve the quality of life of all citizens and free each person's potential.

20 YEARS OF RECONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

- We have gone a long way to overcome the systemic divisions of apartheid in the economy, education, health and human settlements. The lives of most South Africans have greatly improved.
- In the past 5 years we have worked together to achieve further improvements in the lives of all South Africans.

20 YEARS OF ADVANCING WORKERS INTERESTS AND ASPIRATIONS

- The ANC has safeguarded and entrenched the hard-won rights of workers, including trade union workplace organising, collective bargaining, equal pay for equal work, health and safety, affirmative action, skills development, minimum wages for workers in vulnerable sectors, the right to strike, and the right to peaceful protest.
- In the past 5 years, the ANC has begun to put in place measures to address labour broking and the casualisation of labour to protect vulnerable workers. Unemployment insurance benefits have been improved.

20 YEARS OF CHAMPIONING THE STRUGGLE FOR GENDER EQUALITY

- In democratic South Africa, women's voices are heard and women's issues are seriously addressed. Institutional mechanisms have been established to protect women's rights and dignity. Progress has been made in freeing women from customs and practices that undermine their rights. Progress in meeting basic needs such as housing and access to water has especially benefited women, redressing past inequalities. More girls are in school and tertiary institutions than ever before and more women are in employment. Women continue to benefit from economic empowerment programmes and they are the major recipients of social security programmes.

- In the past 5 years we established the Ministry for Women, Children and People with Disabilities. We have taken up active campaigns against the abuse of women and children, improved representation of women in parliament and government, and promoted a policy of equal representation of women and men in all institutions of government. We have continued to confront the challenge of violence against women and children and prioritise it in our strategies directed at creating a safe and secure society.

20 YEARS OF PEACE AND SECURITY FOR ALL

- The politically-inspired violence that engulfed many parts of our country was brought to an end. Overall levels of serious crime have been reduced. We are working together to transform our security forces and judicial system to ensure they reflect the national and gender character of our country. We have ensured fairness and equality for all before the law and enabled access to justice to millions more South Africans.
- In the past 5 years we have strengthened special institutions to fight corruption, with firm action taken against corrupt public servants, public representatives and private sector companies.

THE DEVELOPMENTAL CHALLENGE

The progress made in the first 20 years of democracy to eradicate the legacy of more than 340 years of colonialism and apartheid sets the foundation for what still needs to be done.

In this manifesto we set out the programmes and strategies that will help free our people from the economic and social legacy of apartheid. Our challenges still remain. We must continue to address our people's basic needs.

TOGETHER WE MOVE SOUTH AFRICA FORWARD

BUILDING A

DEMOCRATIC

DEVELOPMENTAL

STATE



The ANC is committed to building a democratic developmental state able to lead efforts to overcome unemployment and poverty and reduce inequality. The developmental state will play a strategic guiding role in the economy, and decisively intervene in the interests of the people, particularly the workers and the poor. The state, in partnership with the private sector, organised labour and civil society, must create the conditions to accelerate economic growth and stimulate job creation.

It must be a state that mobilises all of society in furthering development, broadening access to public services, fighting corruption, and holding public officials accountable.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Institutionalise long-term planning

- We will establish the institutional mechanisms and build the necessary capacity within the state to undertake long-term planning, drawing where necessary on the expertise that exists in wider society. This will go a long way in coordinating and integrating strategies for growth and development.

Drive infrastructure and industrial development

- The skills and capabilities of the state will be improved and partnerships for delivery with the private sector, trade unions and community structures will be strengthened.
- Additional engineering, project planning and financial management skills will be brought into the state.
- Government will fast-track implementation, reduce regulatory delays, improve public and private sector capacity, combat private sector collusion and profiteering, and ensure coordinated action across all spheres of government.

Align the development mandate of state-owned enterprises

- The developmental mandate of state-owned enterprises, development finance institutions (DFIs) and other public agencies will be re-aligned to support radical economic transformation.

Forge a disciplined, people-centred and professional public service

- The Public Service Charter, which constitutes the basis of public service reform, will be implemented. It commits the state to become a model employer and an employer of choice for all those committed to serving our people.
- The education and training of public servants will be promoted. Through our skills development initiative we will turn every public sector workplace into a training space and develop conscientious public servants.
- To reduce reliance on outsourcing, we will enhance the capacity of the state to directly provide goods and services.

Support and provide oversight for local government

- Where needed, additional national government support will be provided to improve local government capacity in the delivery of basic services.
- National and provincial government will oversee the performance of municipalities and ensure that communities are empowered to hold public representatives and public servants accountable.

Empower citizens to play a greater role in development

- We will strengthen existing forums of people's participation and enable our people to play a greater role in development through partnerships with a range of community and social organisations.

A DEMOCRATIC STATE

In the last 20 years

- We have transformed an undemocratic, unrepresentative, oppressive and corrupt state, serving a minority, into a unitary, non-racial, non-sexist democratic state, answerable to and representative of all South Africans.
- We have enjoyed an uninterrupted period of peace and political stability.
- We have consolidated institutions of democracy.

In the last 5 years

- We have laid the foundation for long-term planning and coordination, for monitoring and evaluation.
- Public services are more efficient. We have reduced waiting times for the collection of IDs and turnaround time for social grant applications. Our tax collection and administration systems are more efficient.

ECONOMY

AND JOBS



The long period of sustained economic growth between 1994 and 2008 had a positive effect on growth, the size of the economy, a stable fiscus and job creation. However, the structural faultlines of the economy still remain.

The radical second phase of our transition must bring about the economic emancipation of our people.

In the next five years, despite the global economic outlook, we are determined to act decisively and boldly to increase investment in the real economy and infrastructure, stimulate faster levels of inclusive growth, speed up social development, substantially reduce poverty and unemployment, and place the economy on a qualitatively different growth path.

FOR THIS TO BE ACHIEVED:

- All of us – government, business, labour and social organisations – must actively contribute to economic transformation.
- The state will play a role in mobilising and leveraging the active participation of all sectors in these bold initiatives.
- The private sector, which accounts for 70% of the South African economy, must actively contribute to inclusive growth, investment, social development and economic transformation.

THE ANC UNDERTAKES TO:

- consolidate the industrialisation and infrastructure expansion programme with appropriate initiatives from the state;
- empower and promote education and employment for the youth;
- make the financial sector serve the real economy and people;
- implement a massive public works programme;
- advance equality and decent work in the workplace;
- build an extensive support network for small businesses and co-operatives;

- promote broad-based black economic empowerment;
- invest in science and technology; and
- advance rural development, land and agrarian reform and food security.

These decisive interventions will require stronger articulation between macro- and micro-economic policies biased towards more jobs, decent work and sustainable livelihoods, and reducing inequality.

In carrying out our economic plan we will continue to promote a national dialogue with all role-players to enhance inclusive economic growth, and develop consensus on the urgent need to transform the economy.

ECONOMY AND JOBS

In the last 20 years

- From 1994 to the onset of the 2008 global financial crisis, we experienced the longest recorded period of uninterrupted economic growth. Growing at twice the rate of the last 19 years of apartheid.
- The national wealth, measured in terms of GDP, has grown to more than R3.5 trillion, up from less than half a trillion rand in 1994.
- Government's annual revenue has grown to R880 billion, up from R112 billion in 1994.

In the last 5 years

- The economy regained the 1 million jobs lost as a result of the 2008 global economic crisis. Employment is now higher than it has ever been.
- Since 1994, five million more people are working, with total employment at 14 million.

INDUSTRIALISATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION

The massive expansion of infrastructure, combined with smart industrial policy initiatives, will create decent work opportunities and strengthen industrialisation.

Our industrial policy action plan will be scaled-up to bring about significant structural change in the economy and build and strengthen our domestic manufacturing capacity.

Our infrastructure programme will improve the lives of our people, help create an inclusive economy and unlock opportunity. The ICT infrastructure programme will impact fundamentally on the economy and the connectivity of our people. Industrial infrastructure will provide the production base for the future. Social infrastructure of hospitals, schools, universities and clinics will provide the foundation for improved service delivery. Rural and agro-logistics infrastructure will expand rural production and create sustainable rural livelihoods.

Job creation will be a priority of infrastructure programmes. More than 250,000 jobs will be sustained through the construction, operation and maintenance of infrastructure and manufacture of local components. We will place more focus on catalytic projects in energy, transport, ICT and water.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Promote local procurement to increase domestic production

- As a contribution to boosting local manufacturing and creating jobs at home, the state will be directed to progressively implement the target of buying at least 75% of its goods and services from South African producers. The state's buying power will support small enterprises, co-operatives and broad-based black economic empowerment.
- Working together with all partners, we will run public campaigns to promote local procurement.

- We will ensure that large public entities such as Eskom and Transnet buy specified goods for the infrastructure build programme locally.

Deploy incentives and secure industrial financing for productive economic sectors

- We will integrate and align incentive initiatives such as the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP) and speed up the roll-out of the special economic zone incentive.
- We will ensure secure and ongoing industrial funding by DFIs at concessional rates for priority sectors and in support of job creation.

Beneficiate our mineral wealth and transform the mining sector

- Strategic minerals will be identified for policy interventions in the manufacturing, energy, agriculture and infrastructure sectors. Active measures will be taken to ensure security of supply of these minerals to achieve national objectives such as industrialisation and local beneficiation.
- The role of the state-owned mining company will be strengthened to ensure it captures a share of mineral resource rents and equity and contributes to the integrated value chains in the sector.

Work for regional industrialisation and integration

- We will work with our partners to ensure increased exports - particularly manufactured and value-added exports.
- Working with other African states, we will take forward a regional industrialisation agenda to ensure Africa becomes a manufacturing and industrial power.
- Trade among African countries will be further promoted as part of our effort to support regional integration to create large regional markets to sustain industrialisation.

- We will work together with state-owned enterprises, development finance institutions and the private sector to address infrastructural needs in Africa.
- We will enhance our work to establish the BRICS development bank, which will help finance infrastructure development in developing countries.

Invest in infrastructure that unlocks economic opportunities and creates jobs

- We will invest in infrastructure that can unlock the vast mineral wealth of the country, create jobs and support the local beneficiation of mineral deposits for the benefit of South Africans.
- We will create a climate for increased investment by the state, the local private sector and foreign investors in infrastructure and the real economy.
- In the northern mineral belt centred on Limpopo and Mpumalanga, infrastructure will be provided to tap the vast reserves of coal, chromium, palladium and platinum through provision of water, railway lines, roads, energy and social infrastructure. It will also have strong linkages with the North West and multiplier effects in most of the other six provinces.
- In the Northern Cape, infrastructure will be developed to unlock the manganese and iron-ore mining reserves, create jobs in the province and strengthen economic links with the Western Cape and Eastern Cape through mineral beneficiation.
- In the eastern part of the Eastern Cape, an integrated development that includes a new Mzimvubu Dam and the rerouting of the N2 Wild Coast highway will be accompanied by expanded school and clinic building, provision of sanitation and the current expansion of the Mthatha airport.

Produce more, cleaner energy and promote energy self-sufficiency

- Our plan will ensure that there is domestic security of supply of coal to existing and future power stations.
- Both traditional and green energy will be expanded to ensure a platform for growth and social inclusion, including the use of nuclear power for energy generation in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner.
- Additional energy will be generated through the completion of large power stations.
- Solar and wind power will feed into the electricity grid to increase our generation capacity and promote environmental sustainability.
- Further hydro-electric energy will be secured domestically and regionally for the national grid.
- A further 1.3 million homes will be installed with solar water heaters, bringing the total to 1.75 million houses, covering more than 7 million South Africans.
- The pace of oil and gas exploration – including shale gas exploration – by the state and other players in the industry will be intensified as part of the country's effort to ensure national self-sufficiency and energy security while promoting environmental sustainability.

Better freight and passenger transport

- We will continue to invest in the upgrading and expansion of the country's rail, port and pipeline infrastructure as part of our effort to shift freight transport from road to rail.

- The freight rail system will be modernised over the next five years, with 1,100km of new railway lines. Fifteen thousand new train coaches and wagons and 1,300 new locomotives will be manufactured.
- The ports system will be expanded, with additional capacity added at major ports such as Ngqura, Durban and Cape Town.
- World-class passenger trains will be introduced from 2015 as 3,600 new modern coaches replace outdated trains, bringing safety and comfort to millions of commuters. In addition, we will work towards opening new passenger railway lines to connect our people in new human settlements, rural areas and townships.
- We will invest in improved passenger transport systems through the development of bus-rapid transit systems to more cities, such as Nelspruit, Bloemfontein, East London, Polokwane, Msunduzi, Ekurhuleni and George.
- The improvement of our public transport system will create many new jobs and contribute to skills development as buses, taxis, locomotives and trains will be manufactured and assembled in South Africa.

Rapidly expand access to and use of ICT infrastructure

- We will invest in a comprehensive plan to expand broadband access throughout the country and substantially reduce the cost of communication.
- We aim to connect all schools, public health and other government facilities through broadband by 2020, and at least 90% of our communities should have substantial and superfast broadband capacity by 2020.
- Government will support and develop free-WiFi areas in cities, towns and rural areas.

- The local electronics sector and emerging entrepreneurs will be stimulated as part of our efforts to support the manufacturing industry.

Expand access to water

- We will continue to build new dams, expand the capacity of existing dams, and improve water treatment infrastructure to bring drinkable water to all South Africans.
- Further investment in water services infrastructure will be made to replace ageing infrastructure, improve operation and maintenance at municipal level and create the required capacity to manage the water infrastructure.
- We will complete our plan to reverse pollution of water sources caused by acid mine drainage and other causes within a five year period.
- The state will allocate further financial and other resources to protect the public and environment against the contamination of water sources from industrial and commercial activities.
- Perpetrators, especially mining companies, will be held liable for their actions through the enforcement of the "polluter-pays" principle, which imposes a cost on those who damage or pollute the environment.

INDUSTRIALISATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

In the last 5 years

- Our industrial policy actions have resulted in more local production, boosting jobs and industrial capacity.
- Investment has increased in key growth and job creating economic sectors.
- More than R1 trillion has been invested in national infrastructure projects, compared with R451 billion in the previous five years.
- Bus-rapid transit systems have been implemented in Johannesburg and Cape Town and others are under construction in Durban, Nelson Mandela Bay, Tshwane and Rustenburg.
- We have initiated Africa's largest green energy programme.

ENSURE MORE EMPOWERED, EDUCATED AND EMPLOYED YOUTH

In the next 5 years, we will implement a multi-pronged approach to tackle youth unemployment.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Provide job placements and internships schemes for youth

- Students from FET colleges and universities of technology will be placed in workplaces to gain practical work experience.
- Through the campaign to turn the workspace into a training space, the public sector will increase the number of spaces for FET graduates and unemployed graduates to get experiential training.

Step up education and training opportunities for youth

- The intake of students for post-school education will be massively expanded over the next five years, with the aim of enrolling the majority of youth aged 18-23, especially in FET colleges.
- Our skills plan will direct contractors to help increase the number of engineers and artisans, project managers, machine operators and financial managers. State-owned enterprises will be required to increase the number of training opportunities offered to young South Africans.

Increase the number of young people in public works schemes

- Through coordinating and scaling up existing programmes such as the Community Work Programme, the Mass Literacy Campaign and the National Rural Youth Services Corps, we aim to provide initial exposure to a work opportunity to at least four million young people.

Provide youth target set-asides

- In the infrastructure programmes, 60% of jobs on new infrastructure projects will be set aside for young people. This will be combined with improved training by FET colleges. We will promote youth set-asides in other sectors such as the green economy and business processing services.

Promote youth co-operatives and youth enterprises

- Public agencies responsible for co-operatives and small enterprise development will be required to develop special programmes targeting youth co-operatives and youth enterprises.

Work with the private sector to expand the intake of young people

- The private sector will be encouraged to target youth and make use of youth employment incentive schemes. We will introduce new regulations to ensure there is no displacement of unsubsidised workers to avoid a multi-tiered labour market within the same sector in respect of both wage categories. All relevant stakeholders will be consulted in implementation. The impact of the employment incentive scheme will be evaluated within two years.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

In the last 20 years

- There are 1.7 million more young people (under 35) working than in 1995.
- Twice as many young people attended university and twice as many graduated in 2012 than in 1994.
- The Public Works and Community Work programmes have created 6 million work opportunities for unemployed people, 40% of whom were young people.

In the last 5 years

- We have doubled the amount available for student bursaries benefiting deserving students in universities and FET colleges.
- The matric pass rate has increased from 60% in 2009 to 78.2% in 2013.
- We have promoted entrepreneurship development and provided financial skills and mentorship.
- We have set aside R2.7 billion for youth entrepreneurship loans and support.

MAKE THE FINANCIAL SECTOR SERVE THE ECONOMY AND THE PEOPLE

Our job creating and inclusive growth path will require macroeconomic policies that address unemployment, poverty and inequality; promotion of investment in the productive economy; addressing the poor lending practices and excessive charges in the financial sector; and making the financial sector more inclusive and accessible.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Pursue macroeconomic policy that contributes to addressing unemployment, poverty and inequality

- Our macroeconomic policy will back accelerated growth and long-term economic stability. This will create the foundation for faster industrial development and job creation. A competitive exchange rate, stable prices and a well-managed government budget provide the foundation for lasting improvements in the lives of all South Africans, especially workers and the poor.
- Banks will be made safer through tougher regulation, and will be encouraged to do more to lend to businesses, (especially new businesses) in the context of effective regulation. In the next five years the ANC will also support lending on easier terms through government agencies so that investment in the productive economy is properly financed.

Promote investment in the productive economy

- We will engage intensively with the financial sector to discuss the investment patterns of this sector in line with the 2003 Growth and Development Summit agreements. We will introduce measures to make more affordable credit available for productive investment.

- The role of DFIs in increasing investment in the productive sectors of the economy must be enhanced and the possibility of concessional finance be investigated.
- We will take measures to combat erosion of the tax base. Practices like profit-shifting and transfer pricing will be dealt with.
- Reinvestment in the productive sectors of the domestic economy will be encouraged.

Address poor lending practices and excessive charges and fees in the financial sector

- Measures will be taken to curb lending practices that lead to over-indebtedness and associated abuses. In particular, extensive abuse of garnishee orders to deduct money from the salaries of workers will be stopped.
- We will continue to implement measures to reduce high bank fees and charges on consumers and businesses.

Diversify the banking sector

- The Postbank will lead the expansion of access to banking services to our people throughout the country.
- We will increase support for the formation of co-operative banks that are democratically owned and controlled by their members.

FINANCIAL SECTOR

In the last 20 years

- The 2003 Financial Sector Summit agreements set out clear commitments from all parties to transform and diversify the financial sector.
- The National Credit Act (2005) protects consumers in the credit market and makes credit and banking services more accessible to our people.
- The Co-operative Banks Act (2007) promotes co-operative banking.
- Effective financial regulation helped cushion the economy and stabilised the banking sector following the 2008 global economic crisis.

In the last 5 years

- The proportion of South African adults with access to banking services increased from 60% in 2009, to 75% in 2013.
- An amnesty for five million people with adverse credit records was initiated.

PUBLIC WORKS FOR EMPLOYMENT CREATION

Over the last 10 years the ANC has led one of the most extensive and innovative public works programmes in the world. The programme has provided work opportunities to millions of unemployed South Africans. It ranges across many sectors, including caring for the environment, providing home-based care in poor communities, maintaining rural roads, and constructing social infrastructure like clinics. These are not just temporary make-work solutions. Public works programmes are making a significant contribution to our economy.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Massively expand public works programmes to create six million work opportunities, many of long duration, with 80% of new participants being unemployed youth. Greater attention will be paid to skills development and subsequent employment.
- Integrate public works programmes with other government programmes like adult basic education, community colleges, and enterprise and co-operative development.
- Focus on the impact these public works programmes have on poor communities, emphasising collective poverty alleviation, the provision of services and assets, creating sustainable livelihoods and fostering community cohesion.
- Improve coordination of public works programmes between different departments.

PROVIDE EXTENSIVE SUPPORT TO SMALL BUSINESS AND CO-OPERATIVES

The development of small businesses and co-operatives are critical means to empower our people, draw new entrants into the economy, strengthen inclusive growth, build the social economy, encourage social solidarity and create large numbers of jobs.

While small business support has been strengthened over the past five years, it is necessary to scale up support and expand the number and viability of co-operatives and small businesses to achieve our development vision.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Continue to increase support for small enterprises and co-operatives through the newly consolidated public agencies offering start-ups, small enterprises and social enterprises coaching, incubation, intensive support and financing.
- Build on the commitments in social accords to bring black-owned small businesses and co-operatives into the supply chains of larger companies and the public sector.
- Identify opportunities such as school-feeding schemes, where local women can be mobilised through co-operatives to provide affordable, nutritious food to children while earning a decent living for themselves.
- Further mobilise the private sector and state-owned enterprises to support the small business and co-operative sector through the creation of incubators and working with enterprises in townships.

STRENGTHEN BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Our revised broad-based black economic empowerment policy will strongly favour incentives for more decent employment creation; investment in the productive sector by black entrepreneurs, including small businesses and co-operatives; skills development and employment equity; and collective forms of broad-based ownership.

PROMOTING EQUALITY AND DECENT WORK AT THE WORKPLACE

An inclusive economy draws from the skills of all South Africans, affirms our people and reduces income inequality as we undo the legacy of discrimination at work on the grounds of race, gender and disability.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Investigate the modality for the introduction of a national minimum wage as one of the key mechanisms to reduce income inequality.
- Strengthen the enforcement of provisions of the Employment Equity Act that require all employers to report on disproportionate income differentials at all wage levels and submit plans for their progressive reduction.
- Take steps to ensure that collective bargaining takes place in all sectors of the economy. Bargaining councils will also be used as vehicles to promote greater equity in the economy through linking access to state incentives and procurement to adherence to living wage standards, and commitments to promoting wage equity in collective agreements.
- Take steps to strengthen existing laws to ensure faster change in employment equity in all workplaces by enforcing an accelerated implementation of employment equity targets.

- Provide greater protection for workers and employers in the informal sector.
- Enforce measures to eliminate abusive work practices in atypical work and labour broking.
- Expand the capacity of the Department of Labour and other authorities to ensure full compliance with labour laws.

INVEST IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research and innovation are essential to economic growth and job creation. Science and technology offers an opportunity to use cutting-edge methods and knowledge to build a modern, advanced economy and bring new technologies to improve the lives of the rural poor; improve access to health and education; and drive new forms of industrialisation.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Start the first phase of the construction of the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) project by 2016, leading to investment in high-tech engineering and ICT infrastructure. It will provide a platform to develop skills in science and technology.
- Expand funding support for new research and development as part of growing our innovation base and as a step to increase overall research and development spend to at least 1.5% of GDP.
- Support innovation programmes at schools, universities and in industry, with special emphasis on new ideas that address the real problems of the economy and society.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In the last 20 years

- Through significant investment in science, technology and innovation, we have achieved breakthroughs in nuclear technology, astronomy, mining, energy and medicine.
- South Africa is home to some of the world's best scientists and pioneers.

In the last 5 years

- We were chosen to co-host the Square Kilometre Array (SKA), which will become the largest radio telescope in the world.
- The world's first digital laser was developed by South African scientists at the CSIR. A technology that will radically change the way the world uses laser technology.
- We have improved water quality in South African dams through innovation.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT,

LAND AND

AGRARIAN REFORM

AND FOOD SECURITY



The ANC remains committed to dealing with a century-old injustice that rendered the majority of our people pariahs in the land of their birth. The heinous 1913 Land Act and resultant land dispossessions directly contribute to the ongoing problems of poverty, unemployment and inequality.

The willing-buyer, willing-seller approach to land reform has not worked, and is being replaced by the principle of just and equitable compensation in line with Section 25 of the Constitution.

We have a comprehensive programme of land reform, underpinned by de-racialisation of the rural economy, democratic allocation and use of land, and production for guaranteed food security.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Continue to invest more in rural development through the further implementation of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme, which focuses primarily on the provision of social and economic rural infrastructure.
- Finalise and implement the Agricultural Policy Action, strengthen agricultural production and agro-industries, and promote food security.
- Roll out and expand aquaculture projects both to enhance job creation and promote access to high protein food.
- Increase investment in agricultural infrastructure – including irrigation, storage facilities and fencing – in support of small-holder farmer development, with former homeland communal areas being a priority.
- Strengthen agricultural college education through skills development funds.
- Encourage further investment to promote the production of bio-fuels from locally produced crops, which will create many thousands of new jobs in agriculture.

- Further intensify the development aspect of land reform, ensuring that all land-reform farms are productive and contribute to food security.
- Enhance the success of our recapitalisation programme by continuing to work with commercial farmers to support emerging farmers in exchange for speedy implementation of the land reform programme.
- Grow sustainable rural enterprises and industries through strong rural-urban linkages; increased investment in rural industries and agro-processing, trade development; and access to local markets and financial services.
- Increase the number of youth participants in the National Rural Youth Service Corps from the present 14,000 to 50,000 in the next five years.
- Continue to improve the tenure security and administration of people living in the communal areas, with emphasis on the security of tenure of women.
- Further strengthen our support for co-operatives in marketing and supply activities to enable small scale producers to enter formal value chains and take advantage of economies of scale. This will include targeting public institutions as primary buyers of agricultural goods and support for small scale producers' access to municipal markets.
- Expand the Food for All programme as part of the national integrated food and nutrition policy for procuring and distributing affordable essential foodstuffs directly to poor communities.
- Accelerate the settlement of remaining land claims submitted before the cut-off date of 1998.
- Re-open the period for the lodgement of claims for restitution of land for a period of five years, commencing in 2014.
- Codify the exceptions to the 1913 cut-off date for the descendants of the Khoi and San, and identify affected heritage sites and historical landmarks.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

In the last 20 years

- Basic services such as electricity, water, houses, schools, clinics and sports facilities have been extended to more people in rural areas.
- The Comprehensive Rural Development Plan has improved the livelihoods of rural communities across the country.
- Nearly 5,000 farms, comprising 4.2 million hectares, have been transferred to black people, benefiting over 200,000 families.
- Nearly 80,000 land claims, totaling 3.4 million hectares, have been settled and 1.8 million people have benefited.

In the last 5 years

- We have improved the issuing of fishing licence quotas to local fishing communities.
- We have provided support to emerging farmers.

HUMAN

SETTLEMENTS

AND

BASIC SERVICES



IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Ensure all South Africans live in decent conditions in suitable human settlements

- Integrated human settlement residential programmes will be implemented to provide all inclusive amenities and public transport, and overcome apartheid spatial development.
- We will provide one million housing opportunities for qualifying households in urban and rural settlements over the next five years.
- The provision of basic services and infrastructure in all existing informal settlements will be accelerated.
- The supply of affordable housing will be increased through mobilisation of housing allowances for teachers, nurses, police officers, office workers and many others in the gap market.
- We will eliminate the backlog of title deeds. New home-owners in the subsidy market will be issued with title deeds on occupation.
- We will work with financial institutions, private sector organisations, co-operatives and social partners to increase the provision of capital for housing. This will include the establishment of a mortgage insurance scheme.
- The number of housing units in better-located mixed income projects will be increased. Especially in social, co-operative and rental housing, to revitalise inner cities, mining towns and developing cities.

- Catalytic projects, such as integrated residential programmes, will be used to direct investment and overcome apartheid spatial geography.
- Integrated public transport systems will be promoted in the new human settlements, including provision of passenger rail and buses.
- An additional 1.6 million homes will be connected to the electricity grid over the next five years.
- We will continue to work towards universal access to running water by providing access to those who still don't have it.
- We will accelerate the roll-out of basic sanitation infrastructure in rural areas and informal settlements.

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND BASIC SERVICES

In the last 20 years

- Over 3.3 million free houses have been built, benefiting more than 16 million people.
- Half a million public rental houses have been transferred to their occupants.
- The social housing programme has delivered 30,000 well-located and well-managed rental housing units to low and moderate income households.
- About 12 million households have access to electricity - 7 million more than in 1994.
- Around 92% of South Africans have access to potable water, compared to 60% in 1996.

In the last 5 years

- Around 850,000 free houses were built.
- Nearly 500 informal settlements have been replaced with quality housing and basic services.

IMPROVING AND

EXPANDING

EDUCATION

AND TRAINING



Education and training must be available to all. Focusing on young children, students and adults. This requires, among other things, a comprehensive and integrated post-school education and training system.

The ANC is committed to the progressive realisation of free education at all levels. We have made progress in achieving universal access to quality basic education, but we need to work harder to ensure introduction of free education in higher education and training.

The key commitments laid out for the next five years are making early childhood development a priority; eradicating illiteracy; improving the quality of teaching and learning in schools; and building capacity in higher education and training.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Make early childhood development a top priority

- We will work towards realising two years of compulsory pre-school education and strive for fuller integration of Grade R educators in the post and remuneration structure.
- About one million poor families will benefit from access to an early learning stimulation programme through community-based initiatives and home visits to prepare children before the foundation phase of formal schooling (Grades R, 1 to 3).
- We will strengthen coordination between departments responsible for early childhood development, and the non-profit and private sectors.

Improve the quality of teaching and learning in our schools

- We will provide interventions, through curriculum and assessment policies, to improve performance in our schools.

- We will maintain the upward trend in the mathematics pass rate while improving the quality of those passes.
- A phased-approach to the introduction of compulsory African languages in schools will be adopted. We will continue to promote sports, arts, heritage and culture at our schools.
- Teacher development will receive ongoing attention. Teacher colleges linked to universities will be re-opened and in-service teacher training intensified. Bursary programmes will also be used to improve teacher development. We will investigate appropriate working conditions for public servants - teachers in particular.
- We will continue our campaign to ensure good discipline and accountability in our schools: that teachers are on time, in class and teaching; and that learners are in class and learning. Principals will be supported to maintain discipline and high standards of conduct.
- School safety programmes will be implemented to ensure learner well-being. Violent incidents, including abuse of learners, within and outside schools will not be tolerated.
- We will introduce mobile devices like tablets into schools to distribute learning content.
- We aim to ensure that every child has a textbook for every learning area, and that the retrieval of textbooks is improved.

Eradicate illiteracy

- We will continue to work towards the eradication of illiteracy through the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy programme.

Expand and improve the capacity of the higher education and training system

- We will open two new universities to students in the next five years.
- We will enrol more than one million students in FET colleges in 2014, and enrol an additional 500,000 students in the next five years.
- We will continue to improve governance and administration of FET colleges and adopt quality assurance measures, especially relating to curricula and training.
- We will develop FET college-based mathematics and science foundation programmes to assist students to take up careers in engineering, science and technology.
- We will develop a national network of Community Education and Training Centres from existing adult education and training centres.
- Opportunities for workplace-based training and experience will be created through greater partnership between the sector education and training authorities (SETAs), workplaces, and education and training institutions.
- As part of the campaign to turn every workplace into a training space, we will coordinate government efforts to significantly increase internships and placements in the public and private sectors.
- We will advance reforms in skills development to ensure employers and labour - in partnership with learning institutions - carry out more technical and artisanal training.
- Skills legislation will be amended to ensure compliance by all state entities in the payment of skills levies.

- Working together with universities and FET colleges, we will intensify efforts to support the needs of poor students, including (and through) adequate student funding and preparation for study.
- We will implement community service for all graduates.

Expand school, college and university infrastructure

- We will use the latest technology and building materials to ensure schools and other education infrastructure are built faster and are better suited to the differing climatic (and other) conditions across the country. This will promote conducive learning environments.
- We will build 1,000 new schools to expand access to education and respond to the challenges of rural schooling and urban population growth.
- The building of the two new universities in Mpumalanga and Northern Cape will be completed, and a third dedicated health sciences university will be built.
- Twelve new campuses for FET colleges will be completed in 2014.
- An additional 50,000 student accommodation places will be provided through partnerships with the private sector and direct state initiatives.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In the last 20 years

- Pre-school education has expanded. The number of Grade R learners increased from 300,000 in 2003, to 780,000 in 2013.
- South Africa has achieved gender parity in school enrolment and exceeded the relevant Millennium Development Goal.
- The number of learners who passed matric increased from 50% before 1994, to around 78% today.
- More than 56,000 classrooms have been built.
- University student enrolment more than doubled from 495,000 students in 1994, to 953,000 students in 2012.
- The proportion of university students who were African increased from 49% in 1995, to more than 66% in 2010.
- More than 1.4 million students have benefited from the National Student Financial Aid Scheme.

In the last 5 years

- Over seven million learners are in no fee schools, up from five million in 2009.
- Over nine million learners in 20,000 schools receive daily meals.
- Further Education and Training (FET) college student head-count enrolments doubled from 345,566 in 2010, to 657,690 students in 2012.
- Teacher education has been expanded, with the number of new teacher graduates doubling from 6,000 in 2009, to 13,000 in 2012.
- The Kha Ri Gude Mass Literacy Campaign has reached 3.7 million adults within five years, exceeding the Millennium Development Goal of halving illiteracy rates by 2015.

HEALTH AND

SOCIAL

SECURITY



QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL

Our flagship programme in the next five years and beyond is the National Health Insurance (NHI), which will help us move forward to universal health coverage. The NHI will be publicly funded and publicly administered and will ensure that South Africans have access to comprehensive quality health services irrespective of their socio-economic status.

The NHI will be implemented in phases. Some work has already taken place over the past five years, mainly through the expansion of primary health care services and further improvements in the quality of public health services.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Establish a National Health Insurance Fund

- A publicly funded and publicly administered NHI Fund will be established through legislation to drive the roll-out of the NHI programme. The NHI funding model will give effect to the three key principles of the NHI: universal provision of quality health care; social solidarity through cross-subsidisation; and equity, which delivers free health care at the point of service.

Further expand free primary health care to benefit communities

- Our strengthened free primary health care will focus on three levels of care: municipal ward-based health care services linked to clinics will be provided by a network of community health workers; school health services will be expanded and school nurses will provide health promotion and preventative health initiatives; and an additional team of seven specialists will be employed in each district and rural region to provide clinical support and guidance to doctors and nurses and enforce adherence to norms and standards.

Reduce private health care costs

- The reform of private health care will be accelerated to significantly bring down the cost of private health care.

Improve the quality of public health services

- Through adherence to the Patient's Charter we will improve the quality of public health services.
- We will introduce a patient-centred approach in the delivery of health services by aggressively reducing the time patients have to wait to receive services and medication.
- In the next five years, patients on chronic medication will receive their medication at selected collection points such as community pharmacies and private medical doctors. The first 500,000 people will benefit from the roll-out of this programme in 2014, starting initially in the NHI pilot districts. Another one million people will be added to the programme each year as it is extended to other districts.
- To ensure the uninterrupted supply of medicines and other goods needed in hospitals for patient care, hospital CEOs will be empowered to order directly from suppliers.
- Essential support services such as catering, cleaning, laundry and security will be insourced over the next five years.
- Under the NHI, 213 new clinics and community health centres and 43 hospitals will be constructed. Over 870 health facilities in all 11 NHI pilot districts will undergo major and minor refurbishments. This will later be extended to all other districts.

Improve human resources for health

- Central hospitals are national assets and, as integral parts of universities, are primary training platforms for health professionals. As such, we will ensure their governance, funding and management becomes a national public sector competency and that they play their role as part of a seamless referral system.
- We will continue to prioritise revitalisation, equipping and resourcing of nursing colleges and increase the recruitment of nurse-trainees.
- We will double the number of doctors trained locally and abroad. An average of 2,000 doctors a year.

Intensify the fight against HIV/AIDS and TB

- The number of people on anti-retrovirals will be doubled from the present 2.4 million to 4.6 million by 2016. We will increase four-fold, to four million, the number of men medically circumcised by 2016. We will encourage every South African to get tested at least once a year.
- In addition to the existing TB programmes, screening and treatment shall be intensified for vulnerable groups. This includes 150,000 inmates in all 242 correctional services facilities; 500,000 mine workers and an estimated 600,000 people living in mining communities.

Intensify our fight to reduce maternal and child mortality and promote women's health

- In the next five years the ANC will introduce measures to reduce unwanted pregnancies with a special focus on teenage pregnancies. This will encourage child survival, improve the lives of young women and markedly reduce maternal mortality. This will be done through education, information and the launch of a massive contraception and family planning programme.
- To reduce the incidence of cervical cancer of the uterus in women, as from 2014 all girl-children in Grade 4 in government schools will be vaccinated against the human papilloma virus which causes cervical cancer.
- We will implement the African Union-inspired Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and Child Mortality in Africa (CARMMA). This will place mother and children, over five years, at the centre of our health care programmes. Especially at primarily health care level.

Promote healthy lifestyles

- We will promote healthy lifestyles to reduce risk factors associated with non-communicable diseases, such as smoking, harmful use of alcohol, poor diet and lack of exercise.
- We will encourage all South Africans to screen annually for diabetes, high blood pressure, eyesight problems, cholesterol and cancers.

HEALTH

In the last 20 years

- The proportion of South Africans visiting public clinics and hospitals increased from 57% in 2002, to 70% in 2012.
- Through the 'prevention of mother to child transmission' programme, the number of babies born HIV positive was reduced by 66% from 24,000 in 2008, to 8,200 in 2011.

In the last 5 years

- More South Africans are living longer, with average life expectancy increasing to 60 years in 2012.
- Over 20 million South Africans have tested for HIV and 2.4 million South Africans receive anti-retroviral treatment.

COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL SECURITY

It is estimated that South Africa needs close to 55,000 social service professionals to respond to the country's social welfare needs. Currently, there are only 15,000 qualified social workers.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Increase the supply of social service professionals, specifically social workers, auxiliary or assistant social workers, community development workers, and child and youth care workers.
- Work towards the introduction of mandatory cover for retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
- Continue to roll out existing social grants to those who qualify.
- Urgently finalise policy discussions on proposals for a comprehensive social protection policy that ensures that no needy South African falls through the social security net.

SOCIAL SECURITY

In the last 20 years

- The number of people receiving social grants increased from 3 million to 16 million, benefiting the elderly, children, and veterans.
- Child support grants have been extended to include all eligible children up to age 18.
- The Unemployment Insurance Fund has been extended to benefit most workers (including domestic workers) and the benefit payment period has been increased from 6 months to 12 months.

In the last 5 years

- Military veterans now have access to social benefits.
- Programmes have been introduced, in partnership with communities, to further strengthen government's fight against drugs.

FIGHTING

CRIME AND

CORRUPTION



The ANC is committed to a corruption-free society, ethical behaviour across society and a government that is accountable to the people. Corruption is a broad societal problem prevalent in both the public and private sectors, requiring the commitment of all actors in society to eradicate it.

The conduct of public servants in business must be regulated. Our political representatives must strive to maintain ethical conduct and must realise the effect of their behaviour on the integrity of the political office they hold.

To ensure all South Africans are safer and feel safer, we will continue to work hard to ensure a rapid downward trend in the overall levels of crime, and strengthen management and control of our borders.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

Intensify the fight against corruption

- We will pursue action against companies involved in bid rigging, price fixing and corruption in past and current infrastructure build programmes, using the competition authorities, taking up civil claims, and calling on the National Prosecuting Authority to investigate criminally-liable behaviour.
- Public servants and public representatives will be prohibited from doing business with the state. Further measures will be developed to identify and prosecute corrupt actions by public servants and others.
- A centralised process, with stakeholder representation, will be established to adjudicate on major tenders in all spheres of government. It will work with the chief procurement officer, whose main functions will be to check on pricing and cost effectiveness, and ensure transparency, adherence to procedures and fairness.
- All corrupt officials will be made individually liable for all losses incurred as a result of their corrupt actions.

- Any ANC member or ANC public representative found guilty by a court of law will be expected to step down from any leadership position in the ANC, government and society. Where this has not happened, the ANC will take firm action in line with the provisions of the ANC constitution.
- The capacity of corruption fighting agencies will be further enhanced and public education will be part of the mandate of the anti-corruption agencies.

STEP UP THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

- We will work to further reduce levels of crime, specifically contact crimes like murder, rape and grievous bodily harm. This will involve intelligence support and coordination, more police visibility and focus on hot-spot areas, and addressing the proliferation of firearms.
- To further improve the criminal justice system, the capacity of the police, prosecutors, legal aid and courts will be improved.
- In partnership with communities, which will include the formation of street committees and community safety forums, we will strengthen the anti-crime awareness campaign and introduce stronger legislation to combat substance abuse.
- We will continue to prioritise incidents of domestic violence and crimes against women and children by further strengthening the Sexual Offences and Community Affairs Unit and pursuing a multi-disciplinary approach in our fight against violence against women and children.
- We will accelerate the integration of the criminal justice system, including access to justice. We will continue to improve the detection of crime and efficiency in the courts with regard to the finalisation of ready cases and the time it takes to bring a case to court.
- We will continue to ensure control and regulation of the private security industry.
- Our border controls will be strengthened to improve security and manage immigration effectively, while promoting regional cooperation on border security.

FIGHTING CRIME AND CORRUPTION

In the last 20 years

- The ANC has put in place strict laws to tackle corruption and safeguard public funds.
- State institutions like the Public Protector, the Special Investigating Unit and the Hawks have been established to combat corruption.
- Legal Aid South Africa was established to provide legal aid services to the poor and indigent in both criminal and civil matters.

In the last 5 years

- Overall levels of crime, especially violent crime, have declined from 3,924 incidents per 100,000 people in 2009, to about 3,508 incidents per 100,000 people in 2012.
- The number of contact crimes have been reduced from 1,407 per 100,000 people in 2009, to 1,233 per 100,000 people in 2012.
- Car-jacking and robbery at residential premises have also shown a downward trend in general.
- Since 2009, freezing orders totalling R1.07 billion have been obtained, while 302 asset forfeiture cases involving a total of R118 million have been completed.

A BETTER

AFRICA AND

A BETTER WORLD



We remain committed to building a better Africa and a better world. South Africa is committed to multilateral relations and cooperation, from matters related to world security to issues of climate change and solidarity with progressive movements and countries.

We are making progress in finding African solutions for African problems.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Continue to support the African Court on Human and People's Rights.
- Help strengthen African Union (AU) institutions so the AU continues to serve the interests of Africa's people and promotes democracy and good governance.
- Contribute to the African agenda for industrialisation and regional integration for sustainable and inclusive development.
- Promote reform of the UN Security Council so that it becomes more accountable, democratic and representative. We will work for reform of global governance institutions so that their decisions promote equity and fairness.

A BETTER AFRICA AND WORLD

In the last 20 years

- We have helped strengthen the African Union institutions.
- Our defence force has been involved in peace keeping and humanitarian operations in various African countries.
- The number of African countries in which South African companies are invested has grown from 10 in 1994 to over 40.
- We have advanced the African agenda for peace and development while contributing to South-South cooperation.

In the last 5 years

- We have been involved in the implementation of NEPAD and the African Peer Review Mechanism, and built a security architecture that can respond rapidly to crises.
- We joined the BRICS community of nations.
- Together with seven other countries, we have initiated the open government partnership to promote accountability, transparency and good governance throughout the world.

SOCIAL

COHESION

AND NATION

BUILDING



The implementation of our manifesto requires that we all contribute. It builds on our collective identity and national pride as South Africans and the fact that we have the capacity to act in social solidarity with one another and advance the values of our constitutional democracy.

A nation united in diversity and common purpose can move the country forward.

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THE ANC WILL:

- Ensure government invests in the cultural and creative industries, particularly in film, music, arts and craft, books and publishing.
- Honour and celebrate our collective heritage by promoting our diverse cultural identities.
- Promote our new museums and monuments and preserve existing ones to depict and preserve the heritage of our people.
- Promote a Liberation Heritage Route that honours the heroes and heroines of the struggle.
- Promote the teaching of South African history and our national anthem in schools, and install South African flags in all public schools.
- Promote deeds of social solidarity, reflected in many ways in the actions of our people as individuals, communities and organisations.
- Work towards a community art centre and a library in every municipal ward.
- Promote the values of the Constitution we approach the 20th anniversary of its adoption in 2016.
- Strengthen participatory democracy in workplaces, schools, hospitals and clinics, and in our communities.

- Contribute to the South African economy through promotion of domestic investment in our productive domestic economy, and adopt a 'Proudly South African' attitude.
- Promote a culture of dialogue, accords and commitments across society as part of our national effort to build a social compact for growth and development.
- Ensure public representatives are constantly in touch with the people and listen to people's concerns and needs. Where necessary, we will create more forums for direct interaction with communities and various sectors of our society.
- Build effective communication with the people. We will improve our communications tools, including introducing new ones, to ensure that indeed we have an informed, mobilised and active citizenry.

SOCIAL COHESION AND NATION BUILDING

In the last 20 years

- We adopted a democratic constitution that is regarded as one of the most progressive in the world.
- We held successive free and fair democratic elections.
- We pursued reconciliation through the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
- We adopted a new national anthem and national symbols such as the coat of arms.
- Radio broadcasting in all official languages reaches 88% of the population and 133 community radio stations have been established.
- Approximately three quarters of households have access to television.
- The dignity of traditional leaders and their cultural rights have been restored.

In the last 5 years

- We have exhumed and reburied fallen heroes and heroines of our struggle and brought closure to their families.

OUR PLEDGE



This manifesto is our pledge to move South Africa forward, together.

It sets out carefully considered and bold commitments that can be funded over the next five years and beyond.

All levels of government will implement this manifesto, and we will ensure that it is effectively monitored.

While the ANC government will take a lead, each and every one of us – communities, workers, private sector and civil society – has a role to play in the implementation of the manifesto.

As the ANC, we further pledge to:

- Remain true to our values of courage, service, self-sacrifice, human solidarity, integrity, humility, honesty, hard-work, self-discipline and mutual respect.
- Work with our allies and the people to move South African forward through the commitments we have set out in this manifesto.
- Strengthen the bonds of trust and solidarity with our people where these have been broken and continue to listen to and effectively communicate with our people.
- Act against ANC members and ANC elected representatives found guilty in a court of law.

TOGETHER WE MOVE SOUTH AFRICA FORWARD

VOTE ANC

VOTE ANC



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