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2019

MANIFESTO





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2019 Manifesto - **SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START**

RETURN SOUTH AFRICA TO FULL CONSTITUTIONAL RULE

My fellow South Africans,

Today, as a nation, we face the gravest CRISIS ever in our history. The state has to borrow R6 billion a week. Of this amount R5 billion goes to servicing the interest debt. Soon the full amount that we borrow will be consumed in interest payments. The crisis we face is truly enormous. We, therefore, have no choice but to make very hard political, economic, moral and social choices.

Today, South Africa urgently needs a FRESH START.

We need to return fully to the Constitution and the Rule of Law. We need to prosecute those who through their corrupt acts on an industrial scale made South Africa into an economic wasteland so that they go to jail. Justice must be seen to be done. At the same time we need to create inclusive economic growth and job creation in keeping with the Fourth Industrial revolution. Many of the jobs of today will no longer exist in a few years. New technology will cause massive disruption within industries. Government expenditure on the consumption side will have to be reined in because the budget deficit has now climbed to 60% of GDP and South Africans are being taxed too heavily as a consequence of that. With money being taken out of your pockets, the economy has stalled.

Businesses are in trouble and job losses loom large on the horizon. The government has to downsize and return to fiscal prudence so that our country does not run of money as is happening in a neighboring country. At a time when we need to show maturity and stability to attract fixed direct investment into the country and present South Africa as a world leader in tourism, it is imperative that we guard strongly against the rise of populism, identity politics and festering racism. We cannot be shooting ourselves in both feet at a time when economic growth has to be our apex concern. We need to encourage all organs of state, in particular, and South Africans, in general, to buy goods and services that are proudly South African. We need to grow jobs in every village, town and city.

When the economy is in crisis we need to recognise that it is through fostering nation-building and continuing to extend reconciliation that we can pull ourselves out of the morass that we find ourselves in by our own bootstraps. The need to uphold moral values and underscore our common humanity are now essential for our very survival. If we give over to our base instincts and inter-societal aggression, we will sink deeper into the morass I mentioned above.

Since our inception, COPE has consistently called for *leaders who are committed to being honest and sincere servants of the people who pursue truth uncompromisingly, seek justice for all, practice transparency, demonstrate respect for the values and principles of the South African people, work tirelessly to grow the economy to achieve sustainable development; support the kind of education and skill development for our children that the times we live in demand, and ensure that South Africa remains globally competitive.* We need to be in the company of the least corrupt and most democratic nations of the world.

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We also want South Africans to assist in meeting our developmental objectives, to improve the quality of our healthcare, to lend a hand in fighting crime and ensuring the safety of all of us in society.

The reasons and values that informed the establishment of COPE have become even more relevant and pressing today than they were when COPE was formed in 2008. Indeed, history will recall that we chose to do the unthinkable by breaking away from the ANC and putting our political positions and careers on the line as the strongest way of warning our comrades and the country about entrusting the highest affairs of state to someone who would utterly discredit the party and the country. The ongoing Zondo Commission vindicates the very strong stance we took in 2008. Over the past decade naked greed robbed our people of the prosperity they deserved and ravaged the lives of millions of people. Those who tramped on our constitution and gave South Africa to connected friends to loot at will have brought the state and state entities to their knees. What we warned about came to pass in all its ugliness.

Today, the Congress of the People reiterates what we have been saying over the past 10 years BUT now we say:

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We are sunk so low that we have to do things differently to connect with the people and empower them so that our joint efforts can lift the nation from the morass that it is in. Our party became the first political party in Africa and perhaps the world to embrace technology to allow our registered members from their homes to elect their leaders directly. That is how our present leadership came into being. I, therefore, have pleasure in introducing a leadership where factionalism was dealt a death blow and where democracy triumphed. To take matters further, let me present to you the "COPE Transformation Charter". This is a policy framework for the genuine transformation of society, through the democratic involvement of all, for the full and rapid realisation of our constitutional values and imperatives.

Your challenge as a voter is to **take your power back** to yourself to ensure a **FRESH START** with honest leaders committed to upholding and advancing the Constitution and creating an environment of good governance that will encourage economic growth, stimulate demand for South African goods and services, greatly increase local content of imports, facilitate inclusivity in the economy and build a society where our diversity can manifest itself as our greatest asset in uplifting us all.

PLEASE VOTE COPE

MGP Lekota

President

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1. COPE TRANSFORMATION CHARTER

1.1 Principle of Shared Destiny

We, fellow South Africans are a group of diverse people inhabiting this beautiful country. The various paths we trod in history have brought us where and whether we know it or not our lives have become intertwined. We interact with one another in many ways in our daily lives and we therefore have an effect on each other and one another. There is no escaping the fact that we share a common destiny, the shaping of which – for good or ill – is our joint responsibility.

1.2 Principle of Enlightened Self-Interest

We accordingly believe that in order to protect and improve the quality of our lives, those of our children and those of future generations, we must take account of each other's lives and of the environment we share. To help ourselves, we must help each other and one another. If we do not take account of the needs, hopes and potential of others and do very little or nothing to foster the common good, we will ultimately undermine and subject to risk our own hopes and needs and potential. This will not be the kind of legacy that future generations will want to inherit from us. It will be very damaging to them.

1.3 Principle of Good Faith

It is not easy for us to chart a common destiny together. This is because we are not used to doing so. Our relationships are scarred by lingering suspicion, arising from a long history of conflict and abuse. This difficult history has caused problems for us all, one way or another -- materially, environmentally, socially and spiritually. These problems arising from our shared past are unfortunately still the problems of the present. We still find ourselves making claims and counter-claims about who has a right, or more right, to be in this country. We so easily forget that our beautiful country – like our continent as a whole -- belongs to all who live in it black and white.

Even though we may not personally and equally be responsible for the existence of the problems carried over from the past to the present, we must, nevertheless, share the full responsibility for trying to solve them in good faith as expeditiously as we can. The transformation that our country demands begins with the transformation of ourselves as the starting point. It begins in our hearts. If we free ourselves of racial prejudices and narrow-mindedness, we remarkably free each other also. Once we commit ourselves to achieving a common humanity through personal integrity, honesty, trustworthiness and loyalty, no matter what our material circumstances might be, we free ourselves to celebrate our differences in a very constructive way.

2. Diagnosis and Remediation to this end - We acknowledge the following:

2.1 Problem of Race and Ethnic Segregation

Although we are a single country, we literally live in different worlds. The wards in which we live in each town and city are poles apart in respect of where they are sited and how they came to exist there. The patterns of settlement are poles apart. This is so in respect of racial composition and ethnicity, language, culture, religion, political affiliation and physical planning. Very sharp divisions continue to exist. Although many of South Africans share languages and cultural practices, the kind of segregation into ethnic groupings that Apartheid institutionalised continues to permeate society. This means that although our fates are so obviously intertwined, we

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still have relatively little to do with each other, especially socially. We do not really know each other, and therefore do not feel or behave like coherent, integrated and cohesive communities. We tend to consider ourselves not as people of one ward or of one community, but as 'us and them'. Our understanding of ourselves as being separate groups in exclusive communities is both spurious and dangerous.

2.2 Problem of Extreme Disparities

We are not only divided; we are also unequal. Ownership of resources -- especially financial ones -- is heavily skewed in our community, mainly in line with ethnicity. This disparity is particularly extreme in our different wards and within the wards themselves. In some wards, a large proportion of poor people live adjacent to those who are better off. This is cause for concern but also an opportunity for the resources that are present in each ward, human and material, to be used optimally for the betterment of all.

2.3 Problem of Entrenched Cycles of Inequality

As always, ownership of financial resources affects access to other resources of almost every kind. Disparity in wealth, regrettably, is reflected and reproduced in a multiplicity of entrenched and cross-generational disparities. Principal among these are disparities of access to decent employment, good education, adequate housing, sufficient healthcare, greater safety, better transport, informed childcare and quality sport and recreational facilities. There are also intangible disparities in resources like self-confidence and being the agent of one's own destiny. Addressing these disparities are just as important for a more harmonious existence.

Large numbers of people remain marginalised and their lives continue to be negatively impacted by the past. They are, therefore, unable to make full use of all of the new opportunities in our democratic dispensation. It is therefore not enough to level the playing fields. More active steps are required to repair the damage of the past and to ameliorate the resultant deficiencies. We recognise that these deficiencies and disparities -- if left unchallenged -- lock us into a cycle that will perpetuate victimhood, and even increases the inequalities between us. Conflict, under such circumstances, becomes inevitable.

3. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OUR CHALLENGES

3.1 Re-acknowledgement of Mutual Interdependence

These inequalities -- and the fear and alienation they spawn on account of displays of arrogance and denial intensify frustration, resentment and despair. The shame that they generate cause us all harm. Crime becomes rampant. Our prisons become overcrowded. Our health care becomes strained. Greed proliferates and corruption becomes endemic as people look for the shortest path to instant wealth and higher status in society. Hatred for others and often self-hatred combined with the abuse of alcohol and other addictive substances causes domestic violence, rape, murder, neglect of children, vagrancy and begging to proliferate. Xenophobia increases with loss of hope and a dismal outlook for the future. Victimhood is a major problem that has to be adequately addressed. These negative consequences of increasing inequalities in our country, the most unequal in the world, become mutually compounding and easily multiplied leading to the creation of many crises in our society. While most of the consequences are glaringly obvious, others are subtle and insidious but no less damaging to us all.



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3.2 Acknowledgment of a Shared Environment

Given these pressing human problems in our unfixed society, it is easy to overlook the fact that we are also dependent upon the well-being of one another as another major crisis confronts all of us on the planet, namely, climate change. With increasing emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, our nation and others as well have a narrow window of twelve years or so to reduce gas emissions or face runaway climate change. The need to exploit, manage and protect our environmental resources in a responsible and sustainable fashion, and share them equitably, has never been more important than now. Our failure to act responsibly will mean that we ourselves and more particularly our children will have to pay an extremely high price.

3.3 Acknowledgment of differences

Citizens of a democratic state expect their elected representatives, in all tiers of government, to address the heap of problems society faces from all directions in constructive, innovative and scientifically proven ways. We need to work very smart and very fast with very limited resources and limited time. Public representatives have to step up to the demands of the time and provide the kind of leadership necessary to steer our country with greater acumen, responsibility and accountability.

4. State and Civil Society We acknowledge, our problems are not the sole responsibility of government, we the people of ward eight take upon ourselves the following tasks:

4.1 Task linked to problem 2.1.

This is our 25th year into democracy. We as South Africans are running out of time to make ourselves in a new and enduring image. We need to part of those working actively to create racially integrated and cohesive communities. We simply have to bridge the divisions among us to avoid any kind of push back. The tables will continue to turn otherwise. Issues of ethnicity, language, culture, origin, religion and political affiliation must be approached constructively, intelligently and open-mindedly. . This can be done in various ways at different levels. At the personal and individual level we can all participate in issuing and accepting social invitations, organising inclusive community events and festivals, promoting inter ward sports and becoming involved in supporting developments for all sectors of our community.

4.2 Task linked to problem 2.2.

We are determined to encourage people in our society to work together to achieve greater equality, prosperity and harmony. When more and more people begin to contribute their various resources, talents and other skills to help alleviate the suffering and indignities that poor people are subjected to, transformation of our society will be given impetus. The rehabilitation of communities that are dysfunctional and marginalised will begin to occur for the betterment of society as a whole. Its most beneficial outcome will be the growth of the local economy through new opportunities that will be created. We all have to be prepared to work for the future we want to experience. Our involvement in different educational initiatives, investments, financial support, skills training, creation of bursaries and charity, amongst others, will contribute to broad-based economic empowerment in our respective wards and wards we choose to partner with on the other side of where we live. As we know, nothing ventured, nothing gained. .

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4.3 Task linked to problem 2.3.

We will do our utmost as a political party to attack inequality in innovative and constructive ways so that people can have more equitable access to resources of all kinds. We will work very hard to support the Buy South African Campaign, double the number of designated items in respect of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000 as amended in 2017 from 23 to at least 50, introduce a Buy South African Bill in parliament, and require all organs of state to ensure that imported items have a large component of local content. By promoting our services and goods we will both preserve and create jobs. Furthermore, through fit for purpose education, mentoring, skills development and incentive schemes, where necessary, we will seek to ensure that South Africans have the skills sets necessary in the Fourth Industrial Revolution to find work or alternatively be self-employed. We will seek to enhance the curriculum, capacity, functionality and pass marks for key subjects at all our schools to ensure relevance and adequacy of the education they get. Where necessary, through a public-private partnership schemes, we will offer financial support to individual learners as well as educators to excel in areas of great need in our society. We will also actively facilitate cooperation between our schools and encourage the sharing of resources and facilities between them. No child should be left behind because of failure to act politically. We will likewise seek to improve standards and access in basic services, housing, healthcare, safety, transport, childcare, sport and recreation in keeping with constitutional guidelines and imperatives.

5. VISION STATEMENT

We believe that our destiny is in our hands. In everything we do, therefore, we shall work to demonstrate our awareness of and belief in the power of our diversity. We are indeed better for being diverse because we are a microcosm of the whole world in one geographical area. By creating greater interdependence and responsibly and intelligently sharing a common environment, we can craft the kind of destiny our children will thank us for. We encourage all South Africans to be members of an active civil society, promoting their common cause and showing an awareness for needs and rights to be jointly advanced and responsibilities to be collectively carried.

We want to live in a healthy, productive, and caring society where the dignity and humanity of all is upheld steadfastly and celebrated universally. We want to be free, safe, prosperous and happy through our unwavering commitment to the Constitution. We must all proclaim loudly and fervently, as Nelson Mandela did in 1964 during the Rivonia Trial when he faced the prospect of a death sentence: "During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die".

His statement must resonate with all of us and we too must repeat his words with conviction every day because by so doing we will achieve the cherished ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities.

This is not an unattainable ideal if we as a society embrace it and commit to it. We shall indeed reach our destination, when we care for each other in our country in an everyday, realistic and sustainable fashion. Ironically, it is in our own self-interest to do



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so. Let's take hands and share the responsibility with the Congress of the People to get there.

To fulfilling this vision, we, the women, men, students and friends of the Congress of the People and those who in our society who support the attainment of the goals set out in the charter above, hereby declare our commitment to the vision and ideals set out above and will accordingly undertake to achieve the following goals –

6. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - RETURN TO CONSTITUTIONALISM AND RULE OF LAW

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -

- The country returns to proper Constitutionalism where the rule of law will prevail unflinchingly and in all circumstances;
- Parliament and our Legislatures promote, protect and uphold the Constitution vigorously and without fear or favour.
- The Office of the Speaker, Chair of the National Council of Provinces (NCOP), and Speakers of Provincial Legislatures are non-partisan and not party political functionaries masquerading as Speakers thwarting the roles of legislatures in exercising scrutiny and demanding accountability to the people of South Africa;
- The rules of Parliament and our other Legislatures are amended to insulate Presiding Officers from political party influence and pressure,
- Members of the Executive in all Spheres of government are made to honour their Oath of Office faithfully and to be subjected to their performance being monitored in an open and transparent manner,
- Nationwide civic and constitutional education programmes to build awareness are actively promoted,
- Our Electoral Laws are aligned more closely to the Constitution in order for the direct election of the President, Premiers and Mayors to take place, for the electoral system to accommodate constituency based representation in all spheres of government, and to allow for individuals to contest national and provincial elections,
- Popularly elected public representatives can be removed from office by the people themselves through clearly defined and nationally agreed constitutional procedures,
- South Africans develop a culture of working together through non-partisan voter coalitions to enhance the voice of every voter, regardless of political party affiliation, and thus give citizens greater constitutional flexibility to be fully involved in the exercise of governance;. and
- Mechanisms and conditions are created to facilitate and empower NGOs and Civil Society to hold government effectively accountable, act as anti-corruption and service delivery watchdogs and to bring the government much closer to the people than has been the case up to now.

7. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START TO CREATE A CAPABLE STATE AND AN ADMINISTRATION THAT IS PROFESSIONAL & CAPABLE

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -

- the values and principles underpinning public administration as enshrined in Chapter 10 of the Constitution are adhered to through effective application of the law,
- the Public Service Act and Regulations which prohibit indiscriminate political

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deployment to the Government and SOEs are actively and stringently implemented,

- the Public Services is re-engineered, re-orientated and re-aligned to make it compatible with the values prescribed in the Bill of Rights,
- Policy integrity, certainty, and sustainability will prevail beyond Executive tenure within any given term of government,
- A culture of accountability and full consequence management in a consistent and effective manner prevails,
- Citizen activism, whistleblowing, and investigative journalism are facilitated, supported, safeguarded and rewarded to increase accountability and expose corruption,
- Public representatives dutifully and competently service their communities without any political bias,
- The use of physical cash will be phased out, particularly for big ticket items, over a period of time in favour of digital payment that is supported by a secure digital channel to ensure traceability of all transactions and to prevent bags or boxes of money being exchanged under the table or behind the scenes to support corrupt practices of the type now being exposed in the Zondo Commission,
- Public participation in all spheres of government through the increased use of new Information and Communication Technologies will be promoted,
- Supporting continuous lifestyle scrutiny of highly placed public officials and public representatives.
- Ensure the strict separation between the party and the state so that the party can never be made more important than the people to whom sovereignty belongs and by whose favour all governments are elected to faithfully serve them,
- Ministries and government departments will be substantially downsized to achieve efficiency, stop the buying of political support with the grant of ministerial office, reduce consumption side expenditure and allow more resources to go into infrastructure development,
- the division of powers and functions among the three spheres of government are reviewed to make government more service oriented and responsive to the needs of the people, and .
- District Municipalities are given a further examination to better resolve the dysfunctionality that occurs at present leading to many municipalities being distressed and therefore unable to supply essential services to the people they are meant to serve.

By implementing the above, COPE will eradicate corruption and eliminate any further attempts to capture the state and loot its resources so brazenly and on a scale never before witnessed in the twenty five years of our democracy.

8. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START- CONTAINING STATE DEBT AND ACHIEVING FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY ARE FUNDAMENTAL TO OUR SURVIVAL & WELLBEING

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- The nation and all stakeholders are made to fully understand what a perilous position we are in as a result of the astronomical state debt incurred in the last nine years and the increasing budget deficits now facing the government which require the state, at present, to borrow R6 billion per week and utilise R5 billion of each week's borrowing to service the interest on the state debt,
- Government wastage and consumption side expenditure are sharply curtailed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public service delivery with the



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declining resources now available through the introduction of new cost saving technologies, very strict enforcement of the PFMA and tough consequences for audit failures highlighted by the Auditor General annually,.

- The government in all three Spheres is drastically downsized, a point worth repeating, in order to reduce the government's massive consumption side expenditure so that scarce funds can be released for essential infrastructure development, the redemption of debt falling due and the reversal of the junk status that the Rand has been plunged into by the recklessness of the present government,
- Fiscal consolidation takes place by initially reducing state debt in the medium term to manageable and affordable levels and thereafter endeavoring to keep it below 40% of GDP over the long term so that interest payments do not curtail infrastructure spend,.
- The integrity and capabilities of revenue collection capabilities by SARS are guaranteed by introducing new technologies to enhance tax compliance and placing people with the right competence and high honesty in the right positions at SARS.
- The formula for determining municipal rates and taxes is continuously reviewed to ensure affordability and to encourage people to pay for their municipal and other services to achieve sustainability,
- The drainage/exhaustion/depletion of fiscal resources by SOE's that have become sewers of corruption which continuously seek bailouts is stemmed and that their necessity to continue in existence and the degree to which their mandates have been achieved are thoroughly reviewed in the best interest of everyone in South Africa,
- The sale of a 50% stake in SAA and Transnet to the private sector, if any buyers are forthcoming, will be attempted to improve both their liquidity position as well as their never ending management challenges,
- Intergovernmental arrangements are reviewed to eliminate the costly overlapping of roles and responsibilities in order to reduce costs to the fiscus and prevent unnecessary complexity and blockages,
- The remuneration of public representatives and senior managers in the public service are linked to the annual upward or downward movement in the Gross Domestic Product of South Africa provided that the movement which occurs is caused by internal rather than exogenous factors over which the government has no control, and
- Effective oversight and consequence management of irregular government spending, as reported by the Auditor General annually, will be implemented.

9. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START – SUSTAINED HIGHER ECONOMIC GROWTH AND WIDE LEVEL INCLUSION MUST PREVAIL TO DIG US OUT OF THE PERILOUS POSITION

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- Structural impediments to growth are removed by creating policy certainty and by improving trust and confidence between the government, the private sector, labour, academia and other stakeholders so that inclusive economic growth can occur and job creation pacts can help to sustain and expand that growth,
- Government's onerous regulatory environment is made easier, speedier and friendlier to foster the ease of conducting business in our country,
- Labour and market laws and regulations are made less restrictive befitting a modern economy to encourage companies that are sitting with massive capital reserves to invest in new enterprises to increase job opportunities and enable the

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government to increase its revenue collection to plough back into improved services for all and especially those that have been marginalised for a very long time,

- Eskom is unbundled and the energy sector is rapidly reformed through competition and diversity with a view to increasing generation, ensuring reliability of supply, attracting industries to set up or expand and making electricity affordable to all consumers over the long term,
- Large scale re-industrialization of the economy begins to take place in keeping with the requirements of the Fourth Industrial Revolution so that our productive base is increased, domestic demand is satisfied to a larger extent than before, and export capacity is enhanced,
- The influx of immigration into South Africa is better managed so that our country benefits from skills acquisition,
- The economy is more competitive and less concentrated to facilitate growth and create jobs,
- The economy is strengthened through investment led growth as opposed to our reliance on consumption as a driver of economic activity,
- The 23 designated items under the Procurement Policy Framework Act, Act No.5 of 2000 as amended in 2017, will be increased to 50 for starters to support greater use of local content and achieve a wider inclusion of all South Africans, especially those that were disadvantaged, in the economy, .
- A Buy South African Bill will be tabled in the national parliament to require all organs of the state to demonstrate a very strong preference of South African manufactured goods and South African developed services to enable greater job preservation and bigger job creation,
- All enterprises are encouraged to lead economic growth in a business friendly environment made inviting by the employment of advanced e-government services, consistent prevalence of rule of law, assurance of policy certainty and the cutting of red tape to ease business activity, (This is a point worth repeating many times!)
- Small and medium enterprises enjoy increased support from government making it easier, not more difficult, to start and maintain business because it is these SMMEs in Switzerland that generate 80% of that country's GDP,
- Both the public and private financial institutions provide affordable loans to support start – up enterprises in addition to providing sustainable mentoring support as this will be mutually beneficial to both sides,
- Youth service programmes are strengthened and new programmes are offered to young people, especially the marginalised young people, so that they can acquire life skills training and entrepreneurship training that will enable them to participate meaningfully in the economy,
- Marginalised women, especially women in rural areas, will be prioritised for support through mentoring and increased support so that they can be prepared to apply for micro loans of the type that lifted millions of women out of poverty in other parts of the world,
- Invest in the rural economy to create niche markets and take advantage of the South African tourism potential and to encourage further development.
- The trucking industry and the needs of the truckers and wellbeing are given serious, rapid and continuous attention considering how important they are as essential drivers of our economy,
- The taxi industry is further developed so that it can have many dimensions and become a world class player in the transport sector, employing advancing technologies, and thereby continuing to play an important role as an important driver of our economy for the benefit of commuters and the nation as a whole,
- Inflation is kept in check by supporting the effective control of money supply by the



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SA Reserve Bank whose role needs to be better explained to South Africans so that competition is promoted, monopolies are crushed and production at scale is encouraged to contain costs and enhance affordability of goods and services for consumers,

- The extremely important autonomy and independence of the SA Reserve Bank will be vigorously defended so that we can continue to attract direct fixed investments and keep inflation in check, .
- More markets are created for tradeable goods and inter–African trade is expanded in a mutually beneficial way, and
- The government remains agile at this time of fast moving changes so that the country keeps pace with developments abroad and the economy is encouraged to grow in line with what successful economies are achieving elsewhere.

10.SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START – WE NEED A WORLD CLASS EDUCATION SYSTEM AND SUPERIOR SKILLS DEVELOPMENT TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

COPE believes that education of high quality, more than everything else, is the most critical strategy for placing South Africa on a higher growth trajectory and achieving prosperity.

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL THEREFORE ENSURE THAT -:

A world class education be made accessible to all at both the Basic and Tertiary level so that all learners are equipped with the kind of education that meets the demand of the times we live in,

- Sustainable programmes are put in place to develop all languages to enable their extensive use in education, commerce, law, the cultural environment and in society at large, (COPE does not support the marginalization of any language for political reasons).
- A world-class curriculum that is relevant to the 4th Industrial revolution is created so that mathematics, science, robotics, computerization and other technical subjects, amongst others, are taught to learners at every level with appropriate equipment and laboratories,
- Education Colleges are reintroduced to Improve the quality of Educators by pursuing practical training alongside theoretical work so that educators can become better equipped and more confident to teach the subjects they are responsible for,
- Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programmes for Educators are implemented to enable educators to achieve the desired level of competence and help them keep pace with the rapid changes that are taking place in education,
- Educators are encouraged to take responsibility for participating in CPD programmes of their own choice by allowing them to earn a certain number of points per annum in respect of the areas that they want to improve in.(This system will improve Educator confidence and motivation).
- A continuous performance monitoring and appraisal system for education professionals is implemented because we cannot fail our learners and compromise their future,
- Early childhood development from 6-23 months is fostered through proper feeding and stimulation for maximal brain development. (We will educate mothers on the importance of nutrition and encourage them to grow vegetable gardens and practice farming in township and rural areas),
- Both home based and community based programmes will be created to support

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Early Childhood Development (ECD) and help care-givers with support through a crosscutting integrated programme involving many government departments to collaborate with the appropriate NGO sector organisations,

- The learning environment is improved by educating parents about ABET and TVET in order for them to assist pre-school children to read by Gr 3 (The failure to read means that children in the intermediate and subsequent phases cannot properly learn and study, thus becoming a binding constraint to personal growth and the economy), and to educate them to use available knowledge to stimulation early brain development,
- The current policy of switching to English as a learning language in all schools must not hamper the academic development of children as a result of the problems some educators have with English and we will therefore ensure that children, where it is required, are taught in their mother tongue in the foundation years from Gr R to Gr 3 to strengthen their learning capabilities,
- The minimum pass rate of 30% be discarded as it has already become an impediment to learners seeking career and work opportunities and therefore denying the economy the skills set that a modern country has to possess,
- Aptitude tests from Grade 9 will be reintroduced in order to guide learners to select appropriate subjects in Gr 10 in order to proceed with a successful career path,
- Educational Psychologists are appointed to apply the above mentioned aptitude tests and to assist learners with learning problems,
- The "Yazi" programme will be expanded throughout the country and especially into rural areas as it is an easily accessible portal that provide young people with information to make informed decisions about their educational or career opportunities, through continuous updated technological applications in the educational system from Gr 9 into higher education).
- The Educator/Learner ratio will have to be improved and students studying to be educators will serve time in large classes both to assist educators and help them gain practical experience in grouping learners in ways that help them to learn with one another's help.
- The WELLNESS CENTRE (WC) model: will be adopted as this joint initiative by the University of Cape Town and Departmental District Officials is intended to support rural and informal settlement community schools in the following way –
 - interdisciplinary and inter sectoral links with university and community partners will be created,
 - psychosocial, physical and environmental wellness programmes will be offered,
 - university students from various disciplines will be placed in partner schools for professional practice.
 - much needed support will be given to learners and this will strengthen the culture of learning and teaching in schools.
 - Postgraduate and graduate education students, social work students, speech-language therapists, occupational therapists, audiology students, information systems students and other students will be available to these schools to support programmes that emphasise holistic wellness in schools and give workshops to address abuse, bullying, drug addiction and other matters affecting children,
 - deficiencies in mathematics and science education can be remedied through the assistance of university students by incorporating their contribution in the Wellness Centre (WC) programmes,
- Youth unemployment which is as high as 45% for young people between the ages of 15-34. will be dealt with through -
 - The transfer of students seeking to be artisans to STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) colleges, TVET colleges and agricultural



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schools and colleges,

- The introduction of additional night classes for tertiary students who are struggling with their studies seeing that only 185 000 students out of a total of 1.9 million students (0.8 million college students and 1.1 million university) completed their studies successfully in 2014,
 - The implementation of programmes that offer practical experience during their years of studying in community service, internships and apprenticeship in their specific field of study,
 - The enforcement of skills training in all spheres of education so that students can generate their own jobs.
- Accessibility to higher education opportunities will be provided -
 - in line with a student's academic/technical performances as well as in line with the student's aptitude tests results,
 - in a manner that is sustainable and capable of promoting the attainment of skills and knowledge that are required by the student for his / her personal need as well as by our national developmental agenda for its needs.
 - The sustainability and independence of our public universities are protected through the approval of funding a year before registration begins and through the proper management of those funds.
 - That NSFAS funding for students in low income groups is properly evaluated, That students are informed of the decision by NSFAS before their academic year begins to enable them to seek private funding where their applications have not been successful,
 - All basic courses at different universities are standardised,
 - Security on campus and at student residences will be tightened and information on understanding the dangers in the learning environment will be shared,
 - In respect of schools, the issue of school discipline will be addressed jointly by the School Management and the School Governing Body and not by the Department of Education.
 - Professional development (CPD) functions will be devolved to School Governing Bodies to enhance their roles,
 - The education sector trade unions do not influence the management of education and the appointment of teachers in a politically biased manner,
 - Special needs children are given support in view of the fact that Autism, for example, is increasing rapidly and is a complex as well as impairing neuro-developmental disorder that is difficult to manage in the following way -,
 - early intervention will occur,
 - communities will be made aware of the problems,
 - screening process of all children from age 3 will take place and mothers, families, communities, and medical and pre-school staff will be offered training,
 - autism schools will continue their curriculum until Gr 12 and accommodate the differentiation between the various levels of autism,
 - loneliness, depression and anxiety in adult Autistics will be addressed by -
 - creating awareness about the Centre of Justice for Special Need NPO which train and create jobs for adult Autistics,
 - raising funds, and
 - creating awareness about the NPO's countrywide coffee shop initiatives that encourage donations to be made to these shops.

11. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START – QUALITY UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE THAT IS AFFORDABLE

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

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- Health specific Professional Administrators will be appointed to manage all healthcare facilities (clinics, mobile clinics, hospitals, doctors, nurses, finances, pharmacists, laboratories, administrative staff, receptionists, case managers, pathologists, mortuaries, cleaning staff, etc.) in order to reverse the decline and collapse of our public healthcare system,
- Proper billing and accounting systems are being implemented in all health care institutions so that efficient and reliable medicine stock supply chain systems and processes can exist,
- Nursing Colleges are reestablished and linked to Training Hospitals in order to train nurses, improve standards and instill in them an ethos of nursing care,
- A system of continuous performance monitoring and appraisal will be put in place to evaluate the training and work of nurses as well as other medical professionals,
- Aptitude tests will be utilised before a student is enrolled in a nursing career to ensure their suitability,
- A programme to retain medical and nursing practitioners in South Africa's public health care system will be implemented considering the loss of trained medical personnel because of frustrations at home and attractive work conditions and payment packages offered abroad,
- Jobs in South Africa are readily available for students after the completion of their training and that they enjoy attractive benefits, a good working environment equipped for offering patients high quality care,
- Universal healthcare is made available,
- Special attention is given to improving the quality and affordability of health care taking into account the disparity in the provision of healthcare services between rural and urban areas as well as between the private and public sector health offering,
- Automated queuing systems are introduced at all health centers to establish which patients get priority and which patient should be in which queue to speed up examination and treatment processes,
- Preventative health care is well established to ease the burden on health facilities by not doing enough to prevent life style and other avoidable health problems,
- The remuneration of home-based care givers is attended to by making provision for them in the budget of the Department of Health,
- The feasibility of ordering medicine directly from suppliers at pre-approved prices to eliminate tender irregularities and abuse is investigated and contain costs,
- Government clinics are opened 24 hours a day in designated areas to improve accessibility to health care for all in all communities,
- Ambulance services are improved and that specific ambulances are linked to specific clinics to improve response times, in rural areas particularly,
- Suitably qualified professional managers are appointed to run health care facilities,
- Traditional health practitioners will be properly accredited and monitored so that they can play an important role in improving health care in rural areas and allow indigenous knowledge systems to be strengthened,
- Global connectivity exists to encourage knowledge transfer to take place, obtain medicines that are needed and allow for natural therapies to be available for those them, and
- Indigenous knowledge systems are given space to develop further within the wider ambits of the health care system



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12. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - ADVANCING LAND AND AGRICULTURAL REFORMS ON A WIN - WIN BASIS

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- All South Africans are fully engaged in the process of land reform to address restitution, redistribution, security of tenure, market-based valuations, partnership schemes and land administration involving all role players to ensure that the best policies for different needs are addressed in the best way possible to achieve a win-win situation,.
- A more reliable and comprehensive audit on land ownership is undertaken to help inform strategic planning and practical strategies on land reform,
- Land expropriation to the extent that is necessary to achieve land reform will take place provided that all such expropriation will fully pass constitutional muster and in keeping with the above the following expropriation with minimal or no compensation will be supported -
 - Properties owned by State Enterprises that have lain idle for ten years or more and giving consideration to the history of how they were acquired so that these could be given over to mixed used development,
 - Land and buildings that have lain unoccupied for many years and for which rates, taxes and service charges were not paid and which, for one or more reasons, have become problem sites and havens for criminals and for which a six months' notice of "use it or lose it" has been lawfully served,
 - Land that has been kept unreasonably undeveloped for long periods for the purpose of speculation on a 36 months' notice of "use it or lose it",
 - Prime land that has been used far below its economic and job creation potential on a 33 months' notice of "use it or lose it" principle, and
 - Land that has been badly degraded or polluted for the purpose of applying remediation.
- Un-utilized state-owned land is made available without delay for housing development or agricultural purposes,
- Resources are provided and adequate support given to existing and legitimate aspiring farmers, as well as new entrants qualifying to take up farming,
- Farming opportunities are made available to individuals through a process which will enable them to buy shares in a commercial farming enterprises as a way of broadening and diversifying land ownership, enhancing food production and protecting and sharing skills,
- The growth of agriculture and agro – processing is given constant attention and support through incentives to increase production and expand employment and ensure market access for all South Africans is in place, and
- The recommendations of the High Level Panel Report with regard to land are assessed and implemented.

13. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START- FIGHTING CRIME AND ENSURING SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR ALL THROUGH SMART POLICING AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- All national and other police commissioners are suitably qualified, experienced and skilled in a relevant field before being appointed,
- The safety, security and intelligence services will be depoliticized as part of establishing and maintaining a professional civil service,
- Research capacity at police colleges is developed so that the police are able to

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- deal with criminals who attempt to keep ahead of the police,.
- Adequate resources are allocated to the police to operate effectively,
- Minimum criteria will be developed in respect of population density and crime trends to determine staffing,
- Salaries and promotion of officers will be based on academic qualifications, skills and performance,
- Specialised police units will be established to eradicate serious crimes within affected communities,
- Specialised focus will be on sexual offences, murder, violent crimes, organised crime, drug trafficking and fraud,
- The Legal Aid Board will have stricter rules and regulations for deciding which cases are funded by the state,
- Legislation will be introduced regarding maximum sentences for drug trafficking and the killing of endangered wildlife species,
- A truly independent Anti – Corruption unit that passes constitutional muster and complies with South Africa's international obligations will be set up to pursue those who engage in corrupt practices,
- The appointment and dismissal processors for all senior appointments in the criminal justice system will be reviewed to ensure openness and transparency and thus help avoid the abuse of power,
- Before a person is accepted to enroll in a law enforcement career (SAPS, Metro police), he / she should pass an aptitude test to ensure suitability,
- The members of police service receive continuous professional development (CPD) incentivised by a system where those who pass additional courses get additional merit points,
- Continuous performance monitoring and appraisal of law enforcement professionals will take place in order to improve the service and win public support,
- Fair and equitable promotion opportunities in the law enforcement sectors will exist to reward good service and retain skills and experience,
- Visible policing in high crime areas is carried out,
- Emergency workers are escorted to where they are being called in high crime areas,
- Truckers who keep our economy moving will be protected against hijackers through swift and strong counter action,
- In partnership with the Chief Justice, measures will be put in place to relieve pressure in the court system and to streamline processes further to enable court processes to become more efficient,
- The correctional services system is urgently reformed to improve staff morale, promote skills development and ensure the proper rehabilitation of offenders within communities to achieve successful reintegration.

14. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - YOUTH, WOMAN AND THE VULNERABLE GROUPS

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT:-

- Children, elders, and the disabled who are the most vulnerable in South Africa are protected against neglect and abuse through -
 - education and practical skills programmes given to care-givers, parents, family members, pre-school teachers and assistants,
 - ABET and TVE programmes on caring, stimulation, basic screening for physical and emotional health problems, healthy nutrition, identification of symptoms of bullying, abuse and violence, and



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- reporting any abuse to law enforcement agencies.
- Vulnerable groups in both the rural and urban areas of our country are kept under regular watch for their protection,
- Churches and NGO's are encouraged to create community centres where ongoing education is provided and problems in respect of vulnerable people are given attention,
- Women are empowered through ABET and TVET training, in towns and rural areas, to provide for themselves,
- Informal traders enjoy a more favourable regulatory environment and infrastructure support to grow their businesses without harassment,
- Youth employment which is a key to inclusive development and broadening economic participation will be promoted through the Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator by –
 - targeting employers who are reluctant to place young first-time workers due to perceived risks and shifting their perceptions and fears and encouraging them to contribute to national development,
 - providing effective support for first-time young work-seekers who perform well and recruit via social media, community radio stations, word of mouth and other community-based recruitment strategies,
 - screening youth to determine their numeracy and literacy capabilities in order to direct them to seek employment in a suitable work sector.
 - presenting youth with different bridging programmes depending on industry requirements and workplace readiness,
 - facilitating engagement between employers and various participants for the selection and evaluation of employees on the strength of feedback from employers,
 - reporting a higher retention rate of 75% than placement agencies for recruits staying in their jobs for at least 12 months,
 - addressing the supply and demand situation in the labour market regarding young people.
- The impact of this programme will be assessed in coordination with stakeholders,
- Special attention will be given to people with Disabilities, Rare Diseases, and Terminal Diseases by making sure that we look into health care systems and social security system in order to determine what special needs are overlooked within the vast variety of challenges these citizens face on a daily basis and remedying them, and
- The LGBTIQ community is supported to realise their constitutional rights.

15. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - ENSURING THAT SOCIAL SECURITY IS SUSTAINABLE

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- Quality and appropriate education is accessible for those who are receiving grants as an integral part of securing social stability.
- Training and education will help to break intergenerational cycles of poverty and inequality in SA and this regard ABET and TVET colleges in both rural and urban areas will play an important role in partnership with various government departments, NPO's, church groups, universities and training colleges,
- Viable programmes for the employment of youth will be devised urgently and implemented to address the very serious issue of unemployment in this section of the population,
- The management of social security grants that include grants to older persons,

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War veterans, people with disability and grants such as care dependency grants, foster child grant, child support grant, and social relief grants during periods of distress are professionally and transparently managed so that corruption is cut out,.

- Our country's levels of education and skills are raised so that we can have the kind of skills pool that will attract investors to our country,
- The allocation of resources to vulnerable groups will continue to uplift the unemployed, youth, women and disabled, many of whom are African,
- Proposals for the budget from the PSET (post-school education and training) will be given serious consideration to enable these groups to access appropriate skills training and job opportunities,
- Group learning programmes, parent support and welfare services in rural areas will be used to assist with child care,
- Farmers, be they women, youth or men will be supported through land reforms by the Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD), in the following way –
 - the Siyavuna project will continue to assist in the development of successful micro-enterprises. (COPE will create awareness of Siyavuna and ensure that it assists farmers in all provinces).
 - economic opportunities will be created for farmers to be involved in the local economy so that they can have financial independence and sustainability, and
 - a pro-poor approach is taken to draw small farmers into the value chain through continuous development and cooperation with other neighbouring farmers to produce quality products that will merit special branding.
- Social security will be deepened by helping small farmers to become self-sustainable and financially independent wherever they are based in South Africa.

16. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START- CLIMATE CHANGE IS HERE AND ENERGY ISSUES MUST TAKE CLIMATE CHANGE SERIOUSLY INTO ACCOUNT FOR OUR SURVIVAL

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- The population is continuously reminded that climate change threatens our very survival and that we have a very narrow window of +/- 12 years to arrest greenhouse gas emission which is causing the planet to heat up and thereby influencing dramatic climate change with serious consequences for the planet,.
- The following happens to achieve energy security and affordability while ameliorating climate change–
 - Eskom will be divested of its electricity generation function and left with its distribution function only,
 - A massive uptake of rooftop solar will be supported to increase the daylight supply of electricity to support industry and businesses not only with security of supply but lower electricity costs as well,
 - All coal fired power stations in RSA will be retrofitted so that they can utilise solar energy to heat water to the extent that is possible on any given day before that water enters the boiler and in that way reduce the quantity of coal that has to be burnt and in addition to that PV panels will be used to the extent that is possible to power machinery within the power station and thereby further reducing the cost of electricity generation with the help of the sun,



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- Residents of informal settlements will be supplied with mini PV solar grids, managed by the residents, to obtain free electricity during the day for cooking and during the night for lighting, telephone charging and television viewing.
- An increased awareness is created of the advantages of the use of energy from the sun for their daily usage,
- The private sector is encouraged to invest in clean renewable energy generation because of the extreme pressure that climate change is exerting on the planet and the need for electricity supply to be guaranteed and for the price to come down so that economic activity can be stimulated and new jobs in industry created,
- The development of the green economy is stimulated because that and that alone is going to be the economy of the future,
- Sound environmental practices, with an emphasis on recycling and environmental sustainability are widely implemented in our country,
- Organic farming will be supported to replenish depleted soils and to protect both consumers and the environment,
- carbon emissions continue to be progressively and meaningfully reduced through various interventions like tax incentives and in keeping with South Africa's moral obligation to honour international commitments on climate change,
- Radical community-wide programmes are instituted to build awareness about climate change and to empower people to take initiatives that contribute to mitigating the effects of climate change, .
- Comprehensive school, TVET and university programmes are developed to help spread the knowledge that is essential in keeping the planet habitable for us and for posterity seeing that the time to act is diminishing by the day,
- Programmes are put in place to enforce the preservation of all our natural resources including the diminishing water resources by strictly monitoring demand and supply.

17. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START– TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP MUST PLAY A BIGGER ROLE IN ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- The systems and processes of traditional leadership do not impinge on the rights of traditional communities to enjoy the gains of democracy in their totality,
- Traditional leadership is depoliticized,
- There is an urgent necessity to work cooperatively with traditional leaders so that the 17 million people living in former “banstustan” areas can benefit from sustainable development and benefit from proper social and economic integration with adjacent towns and cities.
- People living in rural areas are on the Constitution and their respective rights, .
- Proper recognition is given to the Khoi San leadership and an integration of their systems of knowledge, culture and traditional practices into the national framework is completed, .
- Speedily work with Khoi San leadership and communities is undertaken to address their needs and aspirations within the constitutional framework and to put in place programmes to advance and develop their languages and cultures as well as address their land aspirations,
- The recommendations of the High Level Panel Report be implemented to uplift rural communities,

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- Rural and traditional communities obtain security of tenure over their land through a formal distribution of land process and receipt of title deeds without any delay so that they will have the collateral to raise loans,
- Responsible rural land reform is undertaken to help develop and empower new as well as small farmers and entrepreneurs through training at Agricultural Colleges and field officer support,
- Continuous professional development (CPD) occurs for larger scale farmers through supervisory programmes and field officer support,
- Programmes are developed to encourage existing farmers who are highly skilled and experienced to share their knowledge and skills with emergent farmers,
- ABET and TVET colleges design courses encompassing issues regarding and reform, housing and other infrastructure development,
- New and modern measures are put in place to ensure enhanced safety and security for the farming community.

18. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - URBAN SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

ACOPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT - :

- Special attention is given to challenges presented by growing urbanization so that access to serviced land, housing and public services can be speeded up,
- Urban spatial inequality is corrected by the development of housing close to jobs and economic services,
- The development of new integrated urban nodes is undertaken to satisfy the growing need,
- Our public transport systems are improved, made safer and affordable in partnership with municipalities in the metropolitan areas,
- With all concerned role players and developers, the countrywide conversion of townships in our cities and towns can be speedily undertaken to make them into regular towns and villages with a new spatial design, viable town and village centres and upgraded land usage zones.
- Sustainable programmes are put in place to improve the economic conditions in townships in order to achieve social cohesion, employment creation and environmental improvement and sustainability,
- The transfer of all metro rail operations to their respective metros is immediately effected and private sector and community business sector partners will be invited to jointly improve and expand metro rail services,
- Residential developments on the site of stations and in close proximity to these sites will be undertaken so that rail users have to walk short distances and all can enjoy greater security because of the greater number of people living close to the station,
- Land for settlement will be speedily identified so that legitimate claimants can be provided with serviced sites and title deeds to develop for their housing and or business needs,
- Community members who so wish are encouraged, empowered and supported, to build their own houses on serviced stands thus restoring pride in ownership, affirming dignity and reducing massive corruption generally associated with housing, and
- A policy is in place to expand accessibility to housing with special attention being paid to the poorest, the youth, and the disabled, those living in rural areas and in urban informal settlements.



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19. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IS ALREADY HERE AND WE NEED TO KEEP PACE WITH OTHER NATIONS TO GROW OUR OWN ECONOMY

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- The advent of the 4th Industrial Revolution which poses a steep challenge to our nation because of the poor quality and nature of the education our children will be addressed through education reform,
- Investments in innovation will have to be made to bridge the digital divide through an expansion of the Information communication network and the adoption of new technology as a significant driver for socio economic development,
- Meaningful economic transformation takes place through the widest availability and use of computers and Information Communication Technologies and as such COPE will facilitate the local manufacturing of computers to supply the market with affordable computers to achieve socio-economic transformation,
- Support is sought from all players in the economy to recruit as many as 10 000 suitably qualified graduates for training so that they can form the vanguard leading our country's charge in capturing high ground for the Fourth Industrial Revolution to feature prominently in South Africa's economic development,
- The presence of high tech firms in South Africa is supported as these provide the dominant business model in the Fourth Industrial Revolution. They have the necessary capital and human resources to adopt technological innovations rapidly as they occur. These tech firms can then produce at scale at low costs and make new tech products available to the market at affordable prices so that all of us can keep pace with technological change.

20. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START- CONTROLLED IMMIGRATION AND EFFECTIVE BORDER REGULATION ARE NECESSARY TO ATTRACT PEOPLE WITH THE RIGHT SKILLS AND EXPERTISE INTO THE COUNTRY

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- Protect and control our borders and all ports of entry to better manage migration.
- Review and implement the previous recommendations of the investigations panels on the social integration of refugees and migrants in order to reverse and control xenophobia and other attitudes of intolerance.
- Ensure that South Africa truly complies with its international obligations with regard to migration and Human Rights.
- Educate all our public servants on the constitutional requirements to protect and serve refugees and other migrants with dignity and respect.
- Ensure the orderly, controlled, lawful and documented movement of people and goods;
- Protect our economy and industries from the dumping of goods and products.

21. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START - HUMAN RIGHTS BASED INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A COPE GOVERNMENT WILL ENSURE THAT -:

- Our International relations are returned to a Human Rights-based approach,
- Our international status is rehabilitated so that we regain the trust and respect

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we formerly enjoyed,

- Our international relations are used as a force for progressive change for a stronger South Africa, a progressive SADC region, a better Africa and a more humane world,
- Our work and cooperation with all countries on our continent will be enhanced to accelerate the development and unity of Africa. This will include addressing the challenges of poverty, development, peace, stability, democracy, constitutionalism and human rights. It will also seek to expand trade among African countries,
- Together with like-minded countries, we will seek to address global challenges such as the reform of the United Nations and other institutions of global governance, and advance action on ameliorating climate change, combatting transnational crime, and preventing international terrorism, and
- South Africa complies with its international obligations and cooperates with multi-lateral institutions.

22. SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS A FRESH START- COPE'S VALUE PROPOSITION

The Congress of the People was formed in defense of the Constitution.

COPE remains committed to the values and principles that informed its establishment.

We promise that where we govern, we shall do so ethically, honestly, diligently, competently, and progressively, mindful that our responsibility is to secure the well-being of all the people of South Africa in keeping with the prescripts of the Constitution so that we can ensure a better life for all; and free the potential of each person to contribute to the nation's wellbeing.

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**RETURN SOUTH AFRICA TO
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