



GIVING POWER BACK TO THE PEOPLE

NFP's 2019 NATIONAL ELECTION MANIFESTO





OUR VISION AND PLAN FOR A BETTER SOUTH AFRICA

The vision of the NFP contained in the party's 2011 Constitution remains unchanged. It is:

- To uphold and defend the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, to adhere to and implement the provisions thereof, and to strengthen our democracy;
- To promote, secure and motivate a society that is not only politically emancipated but also to ensure that, through empowerment and meaningful service delivery, substantive economic emancipation is achieved; and
- To embrace and defend the core values of integrity, respect, justice, solidarity and self-discipline within the Party.

Since the dawn of democracy in 1994, South Africa has matured in terms of ensuring democratic consolidation. The country's Constitution is considered one of the best in the world. As a way of supporting the national Constitution, various institutions such as Chapter 9 institutions have been put in place in order to ensure that the rule of law prevails and that all South Africans are treated with the dignity they deserve.

But while giant strides have been taken to move this country forward, there are several factors which continue to drag South Africa backwards. These factors derive from leadership deficit in some of the government departments and various institutions, coupled with a weak civil society which is reluctant to hold leaders accountable. Some of these factors have external causality and are dictated by the global trends and developments. While the latter are beyond the country's control, they can be contained and rendered less effective if the right decisions are taken and correct policies implemented and properly monitored. The former can be addressed by South Africans.

Among the many issues which have the propensity to derail the gains of democracy in our country are the following: corruption, economic inequalities, poverty (especially among the black masses who were previously excluded from development projects), overt and covert racism, crime and security concerns, gender-based violence and violence against children and the elderly, neglect of rural communities, the slow pace of service delivery and land redistribution as well as moral decay which has become a nemesis to the promotion of *Ubuntu* philosophy on which African values are grounded.

While some of these issues need a total change of mind-set among all South Africans, others are as a result of weaknesses in certain government institutions and failure by some of the office-bearers to execute their responsibilities diligently and honestly. Even where policies and laws are in place, there is evident lack of monitoring and evaluation to ensure that there is correlation between what is on paper and what happens in practice.

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As a party, the NFP commits itself to filling the gaps enumerated above in order to ensure that the country performs at its full potential and that it takes the interests of South Africans seriously. To achieve this goal, when implementing its promises the NFP will not adopt a top-down approach which does not resonate with the people on the ground. Instead, it will work with and through the people of South Africa so that they could own the end-product and individually and collectively contribute to the actualisation of the party's dream of a better South Africa.

The NFP believes that South Africa has enough policies and laws in place to take this country forward. What is lacking is implementation and evaluation. Secondly, the buy-in of South Africans has been one of the causal factors for the failure of various government departments to deliver on their assigned mandate. The third element is that some of the country's institutions have no teeth to bite. As such, people do as they wish with no recourse or consequences. The fourth reason is lack of astute leadership in certain government departments and institutions (the same applies to the private sector). The fifth reason is inaction against those officials who do wrong. This is due in part to cadre deployment, cronyism and nepotism, among others.

Having observed the development of events in the country as one of the opposition political parties in the country, the NFP has come to the realisation that no government would be able to address the country's social ills and development concerns by working in isolation. It is against this premise that the NFP has resolved to give power back to the people with government only providing the guiding and implementing role. This is in line with collective effort which is grounded on the African *Ubuntu* philosophy.

South Africa is an epitome of a representative democratic system. As such, Members of Parliament (MPs) should at all times derive their mandate from the people who are their constituencies. We, as the NFP believe that it is through constant engagement with the electorate that leaders can come up with strategies and programmes that will speak directly to the needs of the masses of South Africa on the ground.

In this spirit, in the event that something is not achievable within a specific time period, the onus is on the political leadership to apprise the electorate so that they appreciate whatever challenges that derail government's plans. The NFP believes that making empty promises that are irrational and non-achievable results in intermittent service delivery protests. What the electorate needs is transparency. For example, there should be an explanation as to why certain goals cannot be achieved within a certain period or during a specified financial year. This is the common logic that will inform what the NFP will do when serving this country if South Africans entrust it with the mandate to lead them to a better future.

In a nutshell, if elected to serve this country, in the next five years we as the NFP shall work with you to deliver *inter alia* on the following seven priority areas:

1. Economic development and Job creation

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2. Good governance and transparent leadership
3. Rural development and accelerated land reform
4. Traditional leadership and the revival of *Ubuntu*
5. Safety and security
6. Education (basic and higher education)
7. Health

Apart from these priority areas, we will also ensure that human settlement receives specific attention in order to give South Africans dignity. In this regard, we will improve living conditions in the hostels and ensure that they are both safe and habitable. Having assessed the situation and having interacted with hostel dwellers, we have come to the realisation that some of the hostel feuds are as a result of the conditions of the hostels as well as lack of control measures and political influence. These factors add to sheer criminality. We believe that all these issues need coordinated attention and drastic action.

Related to the above is the issue of shacks and RDP houses. The NFP believes that continuous building of RDP houses without putting control and monitoring measures in place is not sustainable. We believe that with proper control mechanisms no individual person will own more than one RDP house or sell an RDP house and build another shack so that s/he can later apply for another RDP house. Such lack of monitoring and control measures disadvantages those who really need RDP houses and caters for those who use this otherwise good government initiative as a form of business to make profit for themselves. The NFP believes that this has to end.

For us to be able to achieve these goals we shall need concerted effort by both the public and private sectors. Importantly, we shall need the support of the local communities and their leadership structures so that they could own our programmes and initiatives. We shall refrain from being prescriptive, which leads to resentment by the intended beneficiaries and leads to unnecessary public protests.

Importantly, as a party we are mindful of and appreciate the role played by traditional leaders in South Africa. As such, we shall work closely with these traditional leaders so that their role is recognised and appreciated. We hold the view that traditional leaders epitomise the African way of governance which predates the modern systems of governance predicated on elected representatives. They remain relevant and have the ability to sustain Africa's *Ubuntu* philosophy which makes Africa unique. Moreover, we strongly believe that no rural development can succeed without the support of and approval by these leaders who are the custodians of the land on behalf of rural communities. We are mindful of the fact that the institution of traditional leadership is sanctioned by Chapter 12 of the National Constitution. As such, we appreciate the fact that traditional leaders cannot be ignored in the governance of this country.

Given the high volume of foreign nationals entering the country through our national borders, we shall regulate this influx so that people enter the country legally and contribute

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to our economic growth through job creation and rendering of services in different sectors. Each of them should be accounted for. In that spirit, we shall tighten control of the country's borders. Furthermore, we shall improve South Africa's international relations by engaging our counterparts from other countries across Africa and the globe. They should know about South Africa's policies and their premise.

We hold a strong view that all the promises contained in this Manifesto are rational, achievable and realistic. Importantly, we unreservedly believe that the commitments made in this Manifesto have currency or relevance to the present political context. Being a relatively new political party but with sound and visible footprints nationally, we are fully convinced that with the support from South Africans we will be able to deliver on the commitments made in this Manifesto. It is against this backdrop that we have made this Manifesto real, practical, rational, simple and people-focused.

In the next five years, the NFP will work with the masses of South Africa to make this country great. All that we need is the mandate from the South African electorate.

GIVING POWER BACK TO THE PEOPLE!



OUR MAIN

COMMITMENTS

TO THE ELECTORATE

TO MOVE

SOUTH AFRICA

FORWARD



1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Economic development go hand-in-hand. Prospects for job creation are significantly reduced if the country's economy remains stagnant or if it grows at a very slow pace. Within this context, the NFP believes that there is an urgent need to grow the country's economy if the dream of creating more jobs for South Africans is to be realised. To achieve this goal, the NFP shall

- Coordinate processes whereby all sectors (both public and private) will join hands to boost the economy
- Scrap labour brokering to ensure that companies employ people directly and ensure job security
- Provide support to SMMEs, especially those owned by people with disabilities, women and the youth. This shall be achieved by allowing them to order in bulk so that they could get goods at a cheaper price and thus maximise profit
- Restructure the existing Tender System so that it could benefit people with disabilities, women and the youth as opposed to predominantly benefitting those who are politically connected
- Increase the current 2% requirement for employment of people with disabilities and ensure that they are prioritised in those jobs for which they qualify
- Capacitate government employees with the view to eventually discontinue consultancy, which puts a strain on the public purse
- Tighten the regulation of exchange control, expand international trade and introduce subsidies and incentives for vulnerable key sectors such as agriculture and textile, and industries that are under threat of imports that are subsidised in their countries of origin
- Enact legislation that will ensure prioritising South African interest in the awarding of all new mining licences, and make it mandatory for South African share-holding where such license is granted to a foreign owned company or enterprise
- Formalise & regulate jobs such as car parking and guarding to protect guards from being abused by politically connected individuals and private companies
- Give incentives to public and private companies that provide internships to the people with disabilities & the youth so that they could gain job experience, which most employers ask for
- Introduce volunteerism at local municipal level with a stipend incentive component to serve as means of entry into the mainstream economy by developing marketable skills amongst volunteers getting experience
- Accelerate the pace of rural development through the electrification of these areas and increased water supply so that local residents could start small businesses where they live instead of flooding urban centres in search of jobs and end up living in shacks under deplorable conditions

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- Revive academic career guidance at high school level so that the youth could be assisted in choosing professions before they proceed to tertiary level and be able to contribute to the country's economic development when they finish schooling/training
- Address crime and corruption with the view to attract more Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) thereby contributing to economic development and job creation
- Enforce laws geared towards ensuring implementation of employment equity and to fight worker abuse by their employers and ensure that monitoring takes place
- Improved relations between employers & employees and urge the former more South Africans so as to reduce unemployment rate in the country
- Ensure that the Reserve Bank is entirely South African owned, with 51% owned by the state and 49% owned by the citizens of South Africa through the purchase of shares – same with the mines and all natural resources.
- Ensure that local get first preference that international companies when services are sought
- Reduce import tariffs in order to incentivise both local and international companies
- Wage war against fake goods which kill South Africa's economy
- Ensure that SOEs such as SAA, ESKOM and others are not privatised but reconfigured and properly staffed to ensure their efficiency
- Encourage Public-Private Partnership whereby the state would own 51% of the SOEs while the South African public owns 49% through shares
- Ensure that the entire administration at these SOEs is entirely independent from government
- Have amnesty on those people who are on the blacklist so that they would be able to start afresh and contribute to the country's economy
- Impose stringent conditions on loan sharks who abuse/exploit the public by charging high interest and withholding their identity documents and social grant cards
- Formalise and subsidise the Taxi Industry by allowing taxi owners to organise themselves into small companies under the guidance of business experts
- Send mobile containers with people from SARS and other government institutions to services to people in the Taxi Industry because they do not have the time to visit those office due to the nature of their work
- Allow taxi permits to be transferred to the surviving spouse after the demise of the partner so that families can continue to live as opposed to forfeiting the permit
- Support taxi owners when buying taxis by transferring from government coffers half of what the taxi costs directly to the dealer so that the taxi owner could finish the instalments quicker or pay a significantly reduced monthly instalment
- Change parking laws to allow taxi owners/drivers to use two parking bays to park their big taxis and build bigger parking bays for such cars where possible



- Ensure that sliding door operators in the taxi industry are properly employed with benefits
- Ensure that those who do not pay child maintenance are black-listed
- Create a widows and widowers' grant to take care of those who cannot support themselves once their beloved ones have passed on but before they qualify for old-age pension

2. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENT LEADERSHIP

The NFP shall

- Ensure that all employment sectors adhere to and comply with employment policies and legislation, and that those who do not comply are prosecuted
- Have zero tolerance for public representatives who abuse their positions and use them for self-enrichment
- Ensure that all public representatives qualify for the positions for which they have been earmarked
- Ensure that public representatives undergo life audits to check if their lifestyles correlate with their salaries so that they could lead by example
- Capacitate and constantly train office-bearers to improve service delivery
- Put in place a reward system for those public officials who do well in their respective portfolios and provide guidance to the private sector to do the same
- Tighten legislation on corruption and fraud among public representatives and the private sector
- Enforce consequent management on officials who fail to deliver on their mandate, especially in parastatals that are not performing up to the expected level or standard
- Ensure that those officials who loot state resources are not only charged for these crimes but are also forced to pay back the money from their pension & allowances and are blacklisted as a warning to others
- Forge close relations with civil society in general to devise strategies that could be used to ensure accountability among leaders and all office-bearers
- Intensify the usage of the toll-free line where members of the public could report incidents of bad governance by public representatives and collusion by members of the public.

3. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ACCELERATED LAND REFORM

The NFP shall

- Accelerate the pace of land reforms so that land could be speedily distributed and shared by all South Africans



- Map up the way forward on how to handle commercial and residential land so that there could be no negative repercussions of the land reform process
- Ensure that both men and women have equal access to land
- Ensure that people who own land which they do not use give it back to government for redistribution to those who need it
- Ensure that people retain ownership of property located in government-owned land
- Ensure that all remaining land claims are processed expeditiously before people lose patience
- Revisit the 1913 cut-off date in respect of land claims and give all South Africans [All including the Khoi-San] the opportunity to file land claims beyond this cut-off date
- Draft land tenure legislation that does not discriminate in any form and that is devoid of any ambiguity in its meaning to ensure uniform interpretation and implementation
- Increase the budget for the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform so that it could be of better service to rural communities
- Accelerate the pace of the electrification and water supply of rural areas so that local residents could develop themselves instead of waiting for government to come and launch development projects
- Capacitate and mentor small-holder farmers to ensure that they have the requisite skills to use the land in a profitable manner, including financial management, business skills, labour relations, etc.
- Invest in sustainable water supply & electrification of rural areas to encourage local farming
- Provide incentives to white farmers who capacitate and mentor black emerging farmers so that they could also stand on their own and be competitive
- Invest in rural economy and development in order to ease pressure from urban centres that keep on attracting rural communities but cannot cater for their basic needs
- Change rural towns into peri-urban towns
- Build local markets where rural communities could sell their produce
- Facilitate communication between small-holder farmers and big supermarkets (especially local supermarkets) that small farmers could be afforded the opportunity to sell their produce to big supermarkets and other institutions – both public and private.
- Appoint a Minister and other officials who are knowledgeable about rural development and land issues to ensure efficiency.

4. TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP AND THE REVIVAL OF *UBUNTU*

The NFP shall



- Accord more respect to the institution of traditional leadership and traditional leaders
- Initiate a process to revisit Chapter 12 of the Constitution to remove ambiguities therein epitomised by the use of “may” on the role of traditional leaders. For example, Section 211(2) states that a traditional authority “may function subject to any applicable legislation and custom”.
- Create a forum whereby the House of Traditional Leaders has constant communication and engagement with government to discuss various issues that affect the communities they lead before they explode
- Ensure that traditional leaders do not abuse their power and exercise it over their subjects in an unacceptable manner e.g. standardise *imali yokukhonza*
- Instil good behaviour and good leadership among traditional leaders through constant workshops
- Provide opportunities for traditional leaders who want to further their studies to do so, so that they could be of better service to their people
- Work with traditional leaders to initiate projects that would invoke African traditional ways of doing things with the view to revive *Ubuntu* and respect among South Africans, revive their traditional role in society.
- Ensure that there is representation of traditional leaders in all three spheres of government so that they would know about government’s thinking at all levels
- Initiate a discussion with the public to see if traditional leaders could be elected to become public representatives and the modalities around that
- Facilitate speedy resolution of succession disputes in primordial families with the view to keep rural areas peaceful and keep traditional leaders focussed.
- Ensure that izinduna are paid according to their levels
- Recognise the Khoisan as the 1st indigenous people of SA – including their languages, cultures and heritage. Their chiefs and king must be equally recognised in line with Traditional Leadership as enshrined in Chapter 12 of the constitution of the Republic of South Africa
- Ensure that land restitution commences immediately

5. SAFETY AND SECURITY

Safety and security have a direct link with the country’s economic development. Without these two, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is not possible. Similarly, there can be no job creation unless employers are assured of the safety of their businesses. Therefore, the NFP shall have a holistic approach to dealing with safety and security. It shall

- Enforce safety and security measures across the country but more importantly in the hostels, townships and such related places where crime is rife
- Establish a Synergistic Coordinating Forum involving the entire government Security Cluster and members of the public whose mandate will be to discuss safety and security measures

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- Punish and blacklist law-enforcement officials who collude with or lend a hand in criminal activities
- Establish a reward mechanisms for those law enforcement officials and personnel who execute their duties diligently and do not engage in criminal activities
- Increase the salaries of the law enforcement personnel in order to prevent crime
- Ensure that promotion is done objectively by considering qualifications and years of service
- Ensure that safety officials have better benefits so that they could work with dedication
- Recruit and train more crime intelligence officials so that criminal activities could be detected and prevented before they happen
- Arm law enforcement agencies through legislation so that they could act decisively when dealing with criminal activities
- Benchmark South Africa's safety and security measures against what other agencies such as America's FBI and Britain's Scotland Yard do in their respective countries
- Impose severe punishment on those found guilty of serious crimes such as murder, rape, armed robbery, violence against women and children, etc. where there is undisputed evidence
- Impose stringent measures on bail application
- Ensure that all police stations are properly resourced, but more especially those in rural areas and the townships where most criminal activities take place
- Invest in technology to assist law enforcement agencies and officials to carry out their job
- Ensure that those working in Community Policing Forums (CPFs) & other law enforcement agencies to be regulated are paid reasonable salaries as an incentive
- Reintroduce reservists and give them a stipend
- Have policing studied at high school level to produce police officers who have a passion for the job
- Tighten border to eliminate undocumented foreigners and to deal with illegal good. control without necessarily preventing deserving foreign nationals from entering the country's borders
- Reward handsomely members of the public who come forward with information that would assist law enforcement agencies in preventing certain criminal activities before they occur as that would save more state resources than reacting to crime that has already been committed
- Call a referendum on the death penalty for violent crimes such as murder, sexual crimes as well as crimes against women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities.
- Call a referendum on a gun free society



- Appoint special child commissioners in all the courts and ensure that a specialist is appointed to assist women in courts/police stations when they come to open abuse cases
- Find placement of former inmates with skills so that they do not return to jail soon after having been released.

6. EDUCATION (BASIC AND HIGHER EDUCATION)

(a) Basic Education

Basic education is at the core of the entire education system. It is at this level where a solid foundation is built. If such a foundation is weak, higher education cannot succeed in any way. Therefore, the NFP shall

- Commission comparative studies to establish why the quality of the country's education system is not at the level where it should be
- Phase-in an increase in the minimum requirement for a pass to fifty per cent in order to bring the standard in Basic Education in line with institutions of Further and Higher Education
- Work towards having one system of education in the country as opposed to the present dual system where public and private schools operate separately
- Ensure that learners are taught in their home languages
- Accelerate the pace of the Africanisation and decolonisation of the curriculum so that it could speak to local issues and address local challenges
- Improve the basic skills of reading, writing and numeracy, especially at the elementary levels
- Have a moratorium on chop-changing education policies before their impact is evaluated
- Ensure that the Language Policy is clear and unambiguous
- Strengthen discipline at schools and encourage a culture of teaching and learning by ensuring that all educators and learners are at school during school hours; this will entail revisiting some of the policies and legislation that render schools dysfunctional and unruly
- Develop basic education such that it is aligned to the 4th industrial revolution. This goal shall be achieved in part by having more computers at school
- Ensure that the stationary (including textbooks) is delivered to schools before the end of the previous year so that teaching and learning could begin on the first day of the next academic year
- Reward schools that perform well and but prioritise and support those that are struggling, both financially and materially
- Increase the remuneration of educators to reflect their qualification and



Experience; ensure that only qualified educators are employed on a permanent basis

- Actively recruit fully qualified educators to rural schools and make incentives available to them over and above their normal remuneration
- Improve physical security at schools, and ensure that School Governing Bodies and the local communities are involved in the selection and employment of security officers whose salaries are to be paid for by government.
- Improve the quality of education, e.g. by revisiting 30% pass; ensuring that educator are fully capacitated, putting interventions in place where schools are not performing up to standard, ensuring that all schools subscribe to the “ideal” school development capacity by being involved in sports, arts, etc.
- Improve scholar transport in order to cater for those learners who travel long distances and are exposed to all sorts of danger
- Ensure that schools accommodate all earners living in close proximity to the school.
- Have a re-look at the quintal system & ensure that no learner is disadvantaged
- Integrate basic life skills such as computer literacy and road safety as well as motor vehicle driving into the basic education curriculum so that learners could have a skills qualification when they exit the system
- Ensure that there is private- public interaction among schools in order to bridge the gap
- Replace Life Orientation by Career Guidance in order to prepare learners for real life out there.

(b) Higher Education & Training

Higher education is the apex of the education system in any country. It is for this reason that governments invest resources at this level. The NFP shall

- Find ways to expand and sustain fee-free higher education to accommodate all deserving students
- Legislate the change of terminology from “free higher education” to “fee-free higher education” because someone has to pay for this level of education; make people aware that it is not free in the real sense because the money has to come from somewhere (including increasing taxes and cutting the budget of other departments)
- Urge the private sector to invest more in higher education, especially in those academic fields that produce the workforce needed by the private sector (this will call for Public-Private-Partnership or PPP]
- Provide more funding to TVET Colleges as a way of enabling them to attract more students and produce artisans who will boost the country’s economy when they join the employment sector
- Ensure that TVET Colleges speak to the skills needs of the country by improving the quality and focus so as to produce the much-needed labour force
- Re-open teacher training colleges



- Invest in infrastructure development so that the country's tertiary institutions could accommodate more students and cater for them adequately once they have been admitted
- Ensure that all Universities, and where appropriate also other institutions of higher or further education, provide affordable and suitable government owned and managed accommodation for students who qualify
- Urge tertiary institutions to attract and retain good lecturers who value higher education, not simply because they have the requisite skills and qualifications
- Ensure that tertiary institutions transform themselves through their staff profile, curriculum review, Africanisation and decolonisation processes
- Encourage tertiary institutions to be research active and to contribute to knowledge production; incentivise them, especially Historically Disadvantaged Institutions (HDIs).
- Use the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) to assist tertiary institutions in establishing more exchange programmes with institutions from other countries to ensure student and staff exposure
- Encourage the leadership at tertiary institutions to run these institutions as corporate institutions with the view to generate funds instead of relying almost entirely on government subsidies which keep on shrinking.
- Ensure that government has relations with all HE institutions, not certain ones as is currently the case.

7. HEALTH

The NFP shall

- Reopen and expand nursing education colleges and regionally integrate them with a University in the area to ensure that key standards are maintained and that accreditation is done by the same institution
- Ensure that learners are identified very early and channelled to the health profession if found to have the love for this profession as opposed to taking it just because it is a job
- Ensure that all community health care workers are made permanent with full benefits so that they could work with dedication
- Overhaul the current health management system by re-evaluating the conditions of work of health care practitioners and ensure that suitable accommodation and social amenities and facilities are available for rural health care practitioners and their families be permanent with full benefits
- Intensify the campaign against communicable and non-communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, STDs, TB and diabetes and increase health education programmes targeting these and other related diseases with emphasis on prevention
- Intensify the fight against HIV and AIDS by ensuring that no health institution runs out of stock of ARVs at all healthcare institutions including those in rural areas

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- Make the distribution of condoms easily accessible to all communities regardless of their geographical location
- Institute punitive measures against the officials at health institutions where patients are not treated well and where medical supplies run out due to failure to do stock-taking and order such medical supplies on time
- Build and maintain more clinics in rural areas and stock them with medication to prevent patients from flocking to the cities looking for medical help, with some not being able to visit such health facilities due to lack of transport fares. In the meantime, mobile clinics should be provided and protected. Emergency services shall be made readily available
- Absorb the majority of trained healthcare professionals (especially nurses) who are idling because they cannot find jobs or end up emigrating to other first world countries in search of jobs and/or greener pastures
- Facilitate the training of more health professionals locally so that they could understand local diseases – with a few being sent abroad for such training
- Implement a program that will ensure that there is a mobile clinic for every ward in the country
- Introduce transparent and progressive employment of Hospital CEO's and senior staff to avoid litigation and ensure better and sustained service
- Increase the salaries of health professionals in order to address the issue of brain-drain and the mushrooming of private surgeries
- Implement an additional allowance incentive for medical practitioners doing rural work, which will increase with every year that such rural service is rendered
- Ensure that clinical associates are trained
- Improve accommodation & safety of health personnel to make them feel comfortable and focus on the job at hand
- Accelerate the pace of implementing the National Health Insurance Fund to ensure easy access to free quality primary health care in South Africa
- Improve the service rendered at all health institutions
- Expand well-resourced oncology units in all government hospitals to prevent and treat cancer
- Promote the indigenisation and incorporation of alternative traditional medication for inclusion as part of medical solutions, and assist suitable communities with the establishment of medicinal plant gardens as a cash crop
- Urge inter-governmental relations so that departments could work jointly to serve the nation; for example, clinics need roads, water, electricity, etc.
- Expand universal quality health care coverage in South Africa
- Ensure that there are more nursing colleges; more clinics operating 24 hours, and that these are properly stocked with medication
- Ensure that no patient is turned away by medical facility (clinic or hospital)



BUILDING

A BETTER & PROSPEROUS

SOUTH AFRICA



The NFP is deeply committed to building a better South Africa for all. This will be achieved through joint effort by all South Africans. As such, under the leadership of the NFP, the youth, the elderly, artisans, rural and urban communities as well as all governmental and non-governmental organisations will all be encouraged to lend a hand in shaping the future of this country.

In order to build a better South Africa the NFP will connect with South Africans and solicit their views on how to better implement the ideas espoused in the party's Manifesto. Within this context, in the next five years the NFP will:

(a) Invest more in infrastructure development across all sectors

- This commitment is predicated on the fact that infrastructure development will create jobs and capacitate the youth in areas such as project management, financial management and engineering,
- Senior engineers and other artisans will capacitate the youth and working adults
- Working in properly constructed buildings will motivate workers and ensure safety
- Good infrastructure will encourage foreign investment thereby boosting the country's economy and creating employment
- Productivity will increase thus contributing towards economic growth through export trade.

(b) Encourage an active citizenry

- Citizens will be dissuaded from the mentality of folding arms and waiting for government to do everything for them; they will be encouraged to be active
- South Africans will be urged to think and advise government on what their needs are so that government could respond directly to those needs
- Where public representatives fail to deliver on their mandate, citizens will be urged to call them to account
- Public servants will be trained so that they could serve the public diligently and with confidence to avoid being booed and called to resign.
- An active citizenry will not allow things to pile up and respond through protest marches. Instead, South Africans will raise concerns at an early stage and ensure that the issues which concern them are addressed expeditiously.

(c) Preside over an efficient local government

- Local government shall be given its place since it is the first point of contact between government and the people and deals with day-to-day issues/services
- Appointments into positions at this level shall be done on merit instead of using party affiliation, cronyism, nepotism and such related factors to determine who gets employed



- Government officials at this level shall be monitored, assessed and capacitated so that they could be more efficient
- More resources shall be put at this level to ensure better service to the people
- The relationship between elected representatives and traditional leaders shall be strengthened to ensure better and quick service delivery and avoid service delivery protests which have become the order of the day.

(d) Push for more industrialisation

- For any country to improve its economy it needs more industries to process goods and keep their prices at an affordable price
- This will result in the reduction of the prices of finished products compared to those imported from elsewhere
- Such industries will provide job opportunities to the local population and reduce unemployment
- Industries shall bring Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into the country
- South Africa will use local industries to forge relations with other countries through trade agreements and related matters.

(e) Provide support to small businesses

- We will provide more support to SMMEs and co-operatives as a way of boosting the country's economy while giving confidence to small business-owners
- More training shall be provided to operating and prospective small business owners
- We will formalise mentorship programmes whereby established and upcoming business owners will work closely
- We will encourage schools and local municipalities to give opportunities to local small businesses to do business with them
- Financial and material support shall be given to small business enterprises to enable them to survive.

(f) Invest in ICT infrastructure development

- The NFP government will put more resources to the development of ICT infrastructure so that the country could move with the rest of the world on technology
- In this regard, government will expand the country's broadband access to include rural areas so that all South Africans could be brought on board
- Electrification of rural areas shall be accelerated to make this ICT project realistic
- Government will ensure that free Wi-fi is available to all South Africans in order to make communication faster, simpler and easier



- We will ensure that public institutions such as schools, health institutions and all government facilities and institutions are linked through ICT at least by the year 2025 for ease of reference.

(g) Improve public transport

- We will work towards a coordinated public transport system
- We shall work towards reducing private cars from the roads by establishing a reliable public transport system and thus reduce the number of road accidents – some of which are fatal
- We shall put stringent rules in place (through legislation) to punish those responsible for delays in public transport which force people to use their private transport in order to reach their destinations quicker
- We shall improve our roads to allow bicycles to move freely and reduce road traffic congestion
- In this regard, we shall commission studies to establish how other countries in the world have managed to have a reliable public transport system.

(h) Improve access to fresh water

- We will improve water harvesting during rainy seasons to prevent more water flowing into the sea
- We will build more dams, especially in rural areas where there is enough space and more slopes to allow for this to happen
- Where the old infrastructure is already in place, we will replace it to increase its efficiency while putting up new infrastructure where it does not exist
- Stringent legislation shall be put in place to prevent water pollution in the country – by both individuals and groups or companies
- We will put reward mechanisms in place to reward those who come up with innovative ideas to preserve water.

(i) Improve and expand social security

- We will ensure that social security is expanded, properly coordinated and regulated to avoid fraudulent activities
- We will ensure that social security services go to deserving individuals
- In this regard, we will clean-up the system and rid it of any ghost beneficiaries
- We will ensure that more assistance and support is given to rural communities who find it hard to access social security services or to apply for them
- Working with the Department of Home Affairs, we will ensure that departmental employees visit rural areas with mobile services to issue Identity Documents and



birth certificates to those who do not have them and are therefore unable to receive social security services.

(j) Uproot corruption

- We will ensure that corrupt individuals are brought to book
- We will impose harsher sentences on those found guilty of corruption as a deterrent
- We will put systems in place to minimise and eventually eradicate corruption at public institutions
- We will act decisively against private institutions found to have been involved in corrupt activities
- We will ensure that no public representative conducts business with government. However, we will not discriminate against their relatives who want to conduct business with government provided that they did not have added advantage during the bidding process by being given inside information.

(k) Deal decisively with racism

- We will show no tolerance for racial elements regardless of who the perpetrators are
- If necessary, we will introduce/amend legislation to ensure that stricter sentences are imposed on those who still engage in racial remarks/activities
- We will educate society (especially the youth) about the scars left by racism in South Africa to discourage them from perpetuating the same
- We will introduce more programmes meant to contribute towards social cohesion and nation-building
- We will urge society to report incidents of racism before they explode.

(l) Fight crime

- We will capacitate all the country's law enforcement agencies through constant training
- We will use the experience of other countries to improve the country's crime intelligence units so that crime could be prevented before it occurs
- We will resource crime fighting units so that they can execute their duties properly
- We will introduce stringent rules to deal with officials who collude with criminals
- We will revisit the laws that make criminals see jail as more preferable than being outside – including the benefits they receive at the expense of those they offended.



(m) Improve security

- We will revisit the recruitment procedure for people who are employed in the country's intelligence services
- We will ensure that the Minister and other leaders appointed into the position of Safety and Security are all people with the requisite skills and knowledge
- We will ensure that the entire Security Cluster is properly coordinated and that its activities are linked through ICT
- We will mobilise resources to improve border control so that only deserving foreign nationals enter the country and are accounted for
- We will hold regular meetings with South Africans and make them feel that they are equally responsible to keep our country secure and urge them to report issues of security concern as they detect them

(n) Promote regional integration

- Intra-Africa trade shall be given priority in order to make the SADC region economically viable and rid itself of too much reliance on Western countries
- Trade tariffs in the region shall be renegotiated to benefit all countries
- Regional tourism shall be encouraged for both political and economic reasons
- Negotiations for the relaxation of Visa requirements to visit each country in the region shall be entered into with the ultimate goal of removing them entirely in line with what obtains in the Scandinavian countries in Europe
- Extradition treaties among all SADC countries shall be signed or renewed where they already exist so that criminals could be brought to book quicker.

(o) Accelerate the AU agenda of a united Africa

- Working with other African countries, efforts shall be made to ensure that AU structures are revamped so that they could be effective
- The Pan-African Parliament shall be given credibility by persuading AU member states to sign and ratify the Malabo Protocol and related agreements that would allow this institution to act decisively on various matters
- A proposal shall be made to AU member states to have a structure whose responsibility shall be to ensure that all decisions made by the AU are acted upon and implemented
- African countries shall be lobbied to act decisively against Presidents who refuse to vacate office when their terms end
- Discussions on the possibility of a continental currency shall be reopened.



Our pledge

Through this Manifesto, as the NFP we pledge to:

- Empower South Africans to be the architects of their own destiny
- Give South Africans a voice on how they would like to be governed
- Make the South African people agents of change
- Work closely with SADC and the AU to advance Africa's course
- Work closely with the international community without compromising South Africa's political sovereignty
- Learn from the face of history in order to avoid the mistakes committed by our predecessors.

VOTE FOR THE NFP
AND
MOVE SOUTH AFRICA TO THE STRATOSPHERE!



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