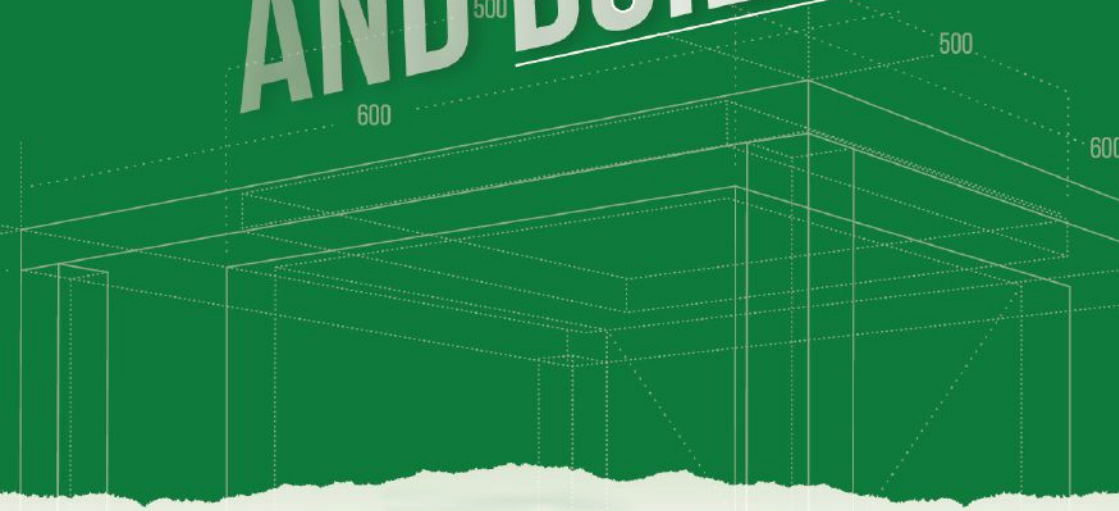
FF PLUS

RESTORE AND BUILD!



MANIFESTO 2024

RESTORE AND BUILD!

THE BUILDING PLAN OFFERS VIABLE SOLUTIONS AND HOPE FOR BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE.



- MULTI-PARTY GOVERNMENTS THAT KEEP THE ANC OUT OF POWER AND RESTORE THE CURRENT DECLINE.
- A FREE-MARKET SYSTEM FACILITATING RESTORING AND REBUILDING.
- ESTABLISHING A SMALL, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WITH A DIMINISHED ROLE IN CITIZENS' LIVES.
- RESTORING LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
- INDEPENDENT COMMUNITIES AS BUILDING BLOCKS.
- PROMOTING COMMUNITIES' CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION AS THE CEMENT.
- ABOLISHING LEGISLATION THAT DISCRIMINATES BASED ON SKIN COLOUR.

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INTRODUCTION

2024 – A TURNING POINT

"Each generation is responsible for its own era" goes the saying. That is why history takes a new turn every twenty to thirty years. It is the year 2024 – thirty years after South Africa's previous turning point. So, it is that time again. This turning point should be positive and mark the beginning of building a better dispensation.

What South Africa really needs is more than just a better government, it needs a better dispensation. At present, the country is suffering due to the destruction caused by political centralisation, economic over-regulation and environmental damage. These are the consequences of the ANC's failed policy directions, in particular, the National Democratic Revolution (NDR).

Cadres are appointed in key positions because they are loyal to the ANC, not because they possess the skills needed to do the job properly. Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) keeps empowering the same small, elite group of people while the masses have to rely on social grants.

Tenders to build houses, roads, hospitals, etc. are not awarded to the company that will offer the best quality and value for money, but to already empowered individuals.

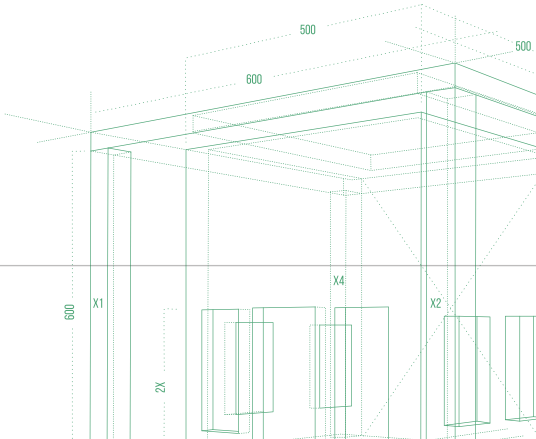
An entire state has been looted to the point of bankruptcy, while the majority of its population is impoverished, and infrastructure and service delivery collapse.

South Africa is currently also one of the most unsafe countries with the second highest murder rate in the world.

It will take years of hard work to undo the ANC's thirty-year legacy of corruption, mismanagement and decline.

The ANC can surely be defeated in 2024, but what will a reality without the ANC look like? It could be worse if the right policy directions are not followed. The right policy directions ought to recognise the country's diversity and utilise it as an asset. That is the FF Plus's unique premise.

The FF Plus is calling on all voters to turn up in droves on voting day so that we can start restoring and rebuilding!



WE STAND UP AND BUILD

History teaches us that the pioneers in South Africa built, planted, hoped and believed. Standing up and building run through our very veins.

The FF Plus strives to establish a political order based on Christian values which is characterised by the principles of justice, truth, neighbourly love, respect for life, loyalty and a peaceful coexistence.

An order that will make it possible to restore and rebuild South Africa.

THERE IS HOPE

The people of South Africa should unite around a new vision for the future. A vision of the people taking back control over their own and their descendants' future, and which is based on the values of integrity, honesty, hard work, mutual respect and neighbourly love. These values have always been the firm foundation for creating a future filled with peace, safety and prosperity.

This Manifesto reveals a building plan for a better dispensation. It contains the FF Plus's plan to bring about restoration in the short term as well as its policy positions for building a better dispensation.

THE BUILDING PLAN OFFERS VIABLE SOLUTIONS AND HOPE FOR BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE. IT ENTAILS:

- *MULTI-PARTY GOVERNMENTS THAT KEEP THE ANC OUT OF POWER AND RESTORE THE CURRENT DECLINE;*
- *A FREE-MARKET SYSTEM FACILITATING RESTORING AND REBUILDING;*
- *ESTABLISHING A SMALL, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WITH A DIMINISHED ROLE IN CITIZENS' LIVES;*
- *RESTORING LOCAL GOVERNMENT;*
- *INDEPENDENT COMMUNITIES AS BUILDING BLOCKS;*
- *PROMOTING COMMUNITIES' CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION AS THE CEMENT; AND*
- *ABOLISHING LEGISLATION THAT DISCRIMINATES BASED ON SKIN COLOUR.*



We can rebuild through ensuring equal access to opportunities.

The ANC is simply looking for a scapegoat to blame for everything that is wrong in South Africa, for all its failures, and for the total decline of infrastructure, government departments and public enterprises. It uses white people as the scapegoat, and tries to retain its voters by blaming white people and Apartheid for all the crises. Racial polarisation is employed for short-term political gain.

The main causes of the decline lie in policies which have created a favourable environment for mismanagement, corruption and fraud to flourish.

The FF Plus is committed to a fair dispensation for all. This does not only apply to the majority, but also to all minority groups. Therefore, the party strongly opposes measures that discriminate against people based on their race, such as Affirmative Action (AA) and Black Economic Empowerment (BEE).

The FF Plus is convinced that the root cause of poor service delivery is the implementation of Affirmative Action whereby experienced managers and professionals were pushed out of government departments and public enterprises, and were replaced by ANC cadres.

The FF Plus recognises that some people with great potential were never able to reach their full potential due to systemic flaws. Such people ought to be actively provided with the support they deserve, but not at the expense of others. Blindly enforcing racial quotas is a manifold injustice.

The current government's approach of trying to alleviate poverty and create wealth by redistributing wealth will never

work. As a result of the related policy directions, economic growth cannot take place, and poverty and unemployment keep rising.

These policy directions do not address poverty, but create a new Apartheid between the political elite and the country's ordinary citizens.

Skin colour cannot be used as an indication of being disadvantaged, therefore, it should also not be used as a prerequisite for empowerment. Socio-economic circumstances, such as poverty, unemployment and a lack of access to quality education, should be used as conditions for empowerment instead.

Certain people are appointed to positions for which they are not qualified. This creates inner tension for that person and results in unproductiveness. Then there are exceptionally gifted black people who would excel in any setting, but a cloud of doubt hangs over their heads: Was it an affirmative-action appointment?

A new generation of embittered individuals is created among non-blacks, white and coloured people. People who would qualify for aid according to any means test and who demonstrate the potential to perform well are overlooked on the basis of their race. A similar bitterness served as drive for the ANC's liberation struggle. The FF Plus does not want to see the valuable lessons learnt from the past go to waste and, therefore, strives to stop history from repeating itself by advocating equal opportunities for all South Africans.

The obvious victims of Affirmative Action are white and coloured people who lose their jobs or who cannot find a job because they have the wrong skin colour. The less obvious victims are all those who could have found a job or a better job, received better service delivery and, consequently, enjoyed better living conditions if the general economy were flourishing and competent individuals were appointed to improve service delivery to all.

Government's approach and policy directions should focus on building a better future rather than on transformation and redistribution.

Access to equal opportunities should be promoted and economic growth should be a priority. If sustainable economic growth takes place, more funds will be available to meet social needs; but because more jobs will be created, fewer people will have to rely on government to fulfil social functions.

Policy certainty, an effective government and adequate infrastructure development are crucial for creating a favourable environment for the private sector to invest, create jobs and bring about economic growth.
Equal access to opportunities should be promoted to create wealth.



COALITIONS

WE STAND UP AND BUILD

After the elections, the FF Plus will cooperate with other parties and organisations, without sacrificing its independent identity or compromising on its principles, if the party is convinced that such cooperation will promote the goals of the community and this Manifesto, with the main aim of keeping the ANC out of power in both national and local governments.

Research and polls indicate that, in several provinces and on national level, no single party will succeed in obtaining a 51% majority in the upcoming elections.

A multi-party, or coalition, government will enable opposition parties that stand together after the elections to play a significant role in national and certain provincial governments to keep the ANC and EFF out of power.

The advantage of coalition governments is that they minimise the abuse of power, and represent the values and beliefs of the greater community, including those of minority groups.

The FF Plus is a member of the Multi-Party Charter for South Africa. It is a pre-election agreement which will facilitate negotiations for a coalition government after the elections.

The FF Plus will campaign for a coalition government and will cooperate to rebuild South Africa, but will not merge with other parties. The party will fight, within a coalition government, for its voters' rights, take a stand against racial discrimination and for the realisation of the party's mission and policy.

An FF Plus voter is not merely lending their vote to a party by voting against the ANC, but is voting for a steadfast policy that offers real solutions in the short and long term. The FF Plus is promoting its policy as an opposition party and wherever it is already governing on local level as part of coalition governments.



REBUILD WITH A SMALLER, NIMBLER GOVERNMENT WITHOUT CORRUPTION

South Africa's public service is vast, clumsy and officials are being paid too much in terms of international standards. This is due to the ANC's centralist thinking based on its communist ideology.

We should rebuild by demanding good governance – a small, effective government characterised by hard work and appointments based on merit. Corruption should be actively eradicated through the political will to prosecute individuals who are, or have been, involved in corrupt practices. This should apply to high-ranking politicians as well, and not be limited to officials – as is currently the case.

The public service should not be considered a job creator, but rather a service provider. That means state-owned enterprises should be privatised, and control should be exercised over government expenditure (fiscal discipline).

In essence, government should only exercise authority over matters that are in the public interest. Government ought to play a diminished role in citizens' lives.

Traditionally, government should exercise authority over three core functions:

a) Defence force: Protecting citizens against external threats.
b) Police force: Protecting citizens against internal threats.
c) Justice: Good independent courts, and a judicial system for civil and criminal cases where everyone is equal before the law.

There are also secondary functions that government could fulfil as these are in the public interest and government is optimally positioned to address these functions on a national level by means of taxation:

a) Healthcare: Protecting the poor against health-related problems. This should primarily be done through preventative healthcare. An environment enabling private healthcare institutions to deliver quality and cost-effective services should also be created. State hospitals and clinics should be run by private service providers.

b) Education: Providing good,

relevant and quality basic and higher education to create a workforce that can compete internationally in a globalised world. An environment enabling private and home-schools as well as tertiary education institutions to provide quality and cost-effective education should also be created.

c) Infrastructure: Constructing and maintaining public roads, bridges, public transport systems, dams, water systems, railways, etc.

d) Social aid: Social grants are justified, but the aim should be to reduce dependence on these grants by creating favourable economic circumstances that promote financial independence and wealth.

There should be a standing rule prohibiting government from participating in the free market in any way as it has an undue advantage owing to its disproportionate power, size and policing ability.

Services should be provided by the free market through businesses that identify opportunities and deliver both private and public services in a competitive manner to ensure cost-effective and low, market-related prices. Consequently, there is no need for a state airline, and power generation should be left to competing industries that make use of innovation to supply cleaner and optimal electricity.

An FF Plus cabinet will be much smaller than the current unsustainable, clumsy Executive Authority. Each portfolio should be headed by only one minister, who is an expert in the relevant field. The Ministerial Handbook should also be revised to drastically limit ministerial expenditure. Cost-savings should be implemented on the lowest possible levels as well.

The central cabinet's most important task should be to facilitate the decentralisation of government (devolution of power). In each department, minimum standards should be set and assistance provided for transferring executive capacity to provinces, municipalities and community councils, as appropriate. The central government should act as the authority to which appeals can be made in case of a dispute.

A smaller government does not mean that vulnerable citizens will be at the mercy of the volatile market – a community-based government order, as proposed by the FF Plus, will achieve the exact opposite. It will enrich citizen's experience of democratic participation, while the central government merely exists to remedy errors and abuses that may occur.



COMMUNITY

THE COMMUNITY AS A BUILDING BLOCK

At present, South Africa is a union with federal characteristics. One such a federal characteristic of the South African Constitution is the country's provinces. Very few of these federal characteristics materialise, though, seeing as provincial governments possess very few powers free from national interference.

The FF Plus, however, subscribes to the principle of subsidiarity. That means all authority should be exercised on the lowest, possible level. Provinces only do what municipalities cannot do, while the national government does whatever provinces cannot do. It promotes participation and enriches democracy.

Service delivery should be provided on local and provincial level, while national government merely sets minimum standards and coordinates functions.

Poor governance and infighting, which characterise the ANC-controlled provincial governments, should be eradicated. The FF Plus representatives in every Provincial Legislature will strive to bring the ANC to a fall by means of a coalition, or will keep a watchful eye on it.

The key objective of the FF Plus's policy is to transform South Africa from a territorial state to a state where communities are the fundamental units.

The democratic republic cannot be a large state where public participation is limited to elections. The republic's composition should facilitate a citizenry with shared values, sensibly ruling over common property.

While decisions are made on the lowest possible level of government, higher levels of government are there to fulfil a remedial role – making it possible to appeal a decision to the next level should a citizen feel that all the relevant factors were not taken into account.

Communities are seen as the building blocks of a new dispensation and a better future. The power (or authority) should, therefore, be devolved and brought as close as possible to the people – the community.



This means revising the local government system. Local communities should make up the most basic level of government.

The ANC government's greatest failure is the current state of municipalities. Service delivery is collapsing, and most municipalities are nearly bankrupt and unsustainable.

Towns were merged into larger municipalities or metro councils, but the only thing that has improved is councillors and top officials' compensation.

The FF Plus's ideal of subsidiarity can hardly be realised as long as municipal councils remain the least competent level of government. The problem is not having too much power on local level, but too little.

Municipal areas are so vast that there is no governance at grass-roots level. Moreover, the ANC is exploiting municipalities for cadre deployment.

Each local municipality should govern a single town. There is no evidence suggesting that a system of vast municipalities is beneficial, except for a small, elite group of councillors and officials.

So, the FF Plus will insist on a process of re-demarcation to reduce the size of municipal areas, and devolve service delivery and decision-making to as close as possible to the relevant community.

At present, most municipalities require a provincial intervention (in terms of section 139 of the Constitution). The problem, however, is that most provincial governments are also dysfunctional and require interventions themselves. At present, national government is too inept to effectively intervene on provincial and municipal level.

The FF Plus will campaign for short-term interventions driven by expertise that aim to address municipalities' poor financial management and governance, while re-demarcating municipal boundaries to make service areas smaller.

Municipal officials who violate legislation – particularly those who are responsible for the pollution of water resources, corruption and fraud – should be criminally prosecuted by national government. Special investigating units should be established for this purpose.



SELF-DETERMINATION
THE CEMENT

The FF Plus sees diversity as an asset for South Africa. So, diversity ought to be recognised and cherished on all levels of government. This includes respect for all communities' languages, symbols, historical names and heritage.

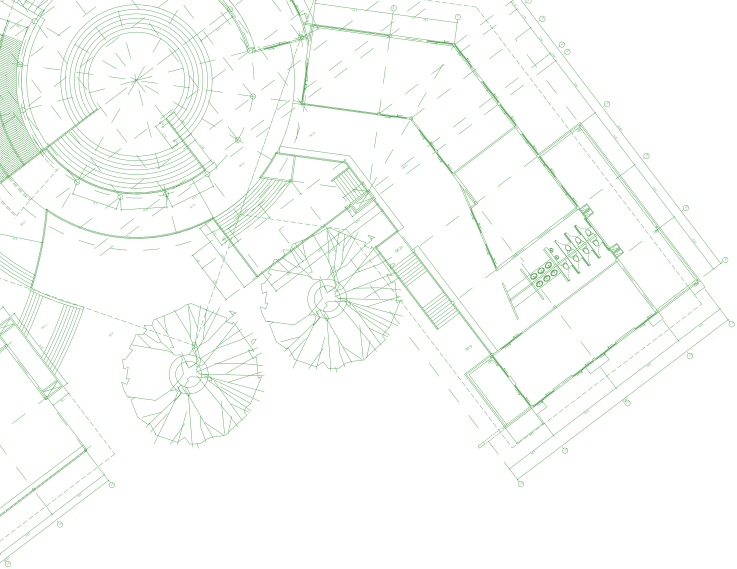
We urgently need a new political dispensation that truly recognises South Africa's diversity; such recognition is a vital building block for achieving true unity in diversity. A dispensation built on mutual respect, without discrimination and racism, with access to equal opportunities, which recognises everyone's individual as well as shared identity. Thus, a system whereby the correct forms of self-determination are implemented. Sections 235, 30, 31 and 185 of the Constitution and the Self-Determination Agreement are key, and the FF Plus is fully committed to it.

This approach is a modern and practical political approach. Federalism, the devolution of power, subsidiarity, affording geographical building blocks more power, autonomy for areas and provinces, greater freedom for the Cape, a do-it-yourself approach, and a smaller government are all possible alternatives and crucial building blocks for such a political model.

It is important to note that none of these possibilities is the only exclusive solution. This is not a situation where either this or that can be the only solution. Due to our diversity and the different circumstances in the various parts of South Africa, we find ourselves in a situation that requires this and that solution as well as a further variation of solutions.

That is why the FF Plus supports the various initiatives promoting these solutions, including CapeXit. It is important that registered voters in the Western Cape are afforded the opportunity to express their views on the path of self-determination that they wish to take to greater independence and decision-making about their future, which could ultimately lead to autonomy and possible independence.

The FF Plus, furthermore, endeavours to secure autonomy for a cultural community across the country, particularly concerning matters such as education, elderly care, sport, heritage conservation and the like.



Community councils, such as an Afrikaner Council, should be established for communities that are spread out across the country.

Such a council must have control of the relevant community's education, heritage conservation and social care. Worldwide, these are considered the most basic ways in which national minorities can exercise self-determination.

In practice, it would mean that the governing bodies of all schools, social institutions (for example, old-age homes and children's homes) and heritage institutions (for example, museums and heritage sites) can decide whether or not they want to fall under the authority of the government or the community council.

This is not racial segregation. A traditional Afrikaner school may not be interested in falling under the administration of the Afrikaner Council, but a coloured school might. Everyone has the right to choose.

Such a council will enable Afrikaners to exercise their cultural rights regardless of where they reside.

In this way, a republican government can be established over time in the face of the current tyranny of the majority.

A legal framework should be devised for purpose-founded communities. Community property associations could meet that need, however, it is limited by the legislation regulating it to communities that receive land through land reform. In practice, this means only black and certain coloured communities.



South Africa currently finds itself in an unprecedented economic crisis due to the ANC government's mismanagement and abuses.

As a result of limited job opportunities and inadequate economic growth, there is a small tax base and yet great social need and expenditure. This coupled with government's exorbitant wage bill leads to excessive government debt, compounded by interest on that debt, which is ultimately pushing the country closer and closer to the fiscal edge of ruin.

This fiscal dilemma will continue as long as there is inadequate economic growth, and government will keep spending more than it is collecting. Government has no choice but to borrow money to make up the budget deficit, thus increasing government debt while the interest on that debt consumes the entire budget.

Sustainable economic growth is only possible if reliable electricity supply is restored, infrastructure is constructed and upgraded, and all levels of government provide effective service delivery.

Other aspects that the FF Plus will address to restore the economy include:

a) Abolishing Black Economic Empowerment and Affirmative Action policies, while shifting the focus to skills development and quality education. The Employment Equity Act should be scrapped.

b) Corruption should be eradicated on all levels of government through the political will to prosecute offenders and put a stop to corrupt activities.

c) Doing away with needless regulations that make it difficult to start up and operate business enterprises.

Regulatory clarity and de-regulation are needed.

d) Policy certainty is needed to encourage investment in South Africa. The concept of expropriating property at "nil compensation" should be abolished at once and the new Expropriation Bill that seeks to make it possible should be scrapped.

e) Labour legislation and regulations should be amended to encourage and facilitate job creation.

f) Visa regulations should be relaxed, and a system of e-visas should be implemented to make travelling to South Africa easier.

g) Other structural reforms would entail removing all barriers to the Fourth Industrial Revolution by, among other things, unlocking broadband internet access as well as implementing legislative reforms relating to cyber security and artificial intelligence.

h) Privatise state-owned enterprises and stop all financial lifelines to failed entities. The SAA should be completely privatised and tax money should no longer be squandered on the airline.

i) Quality education and skills development are needed to sustainably eradicate unemployment.

j) Special Economic Zones should be expanded and consolidated. These areas should be exempted from regulations hampering entrepreneurship.

k) Government expenditure should focus on infrastructure development and maintenance to facilitate investments and economic growth.

l) Developing an environmentally friendly policy framework and effectively enforcing environmental legislation to create favourable conditions for sustainable agricultural, forestry and fishing operations.

The FF Plus is convinced that only the free market can fully unlock, create, promote and protect economic value. The cornerstone of the free market is private property rights, without which there will be no incentive for trade.

Access to equal opportunities should be ensured through policies that remove the barriers to economic growth and progress.

Government expenditure should be curtailed in the following ways:

- *privatising all state-owned enterprises through a mix of partial sale and full sale;*
- *making all public service appointments solely based on merit;*
- *revising the salary scales of senior management positions;*

- *limiting public officials' performance bonuses;*
- *limiting salary increases to no higher than the inflation rate;*
- *eradicating corruption; and*
- *reducing the size of the public service and reducing the number of ministries.*

Government should not be allowed to spend more than it collects through taxes. This will compel government to implement policies that will stimulate the economy to grow. Should there be any deficit in the budget, it may only be supplemented with debt if the deficit is at least equal to capital expenditure.

Personal and company tax need to be lowered in order to stimulate investment in the economy and create jobs.

The FF Plus will establish a fiscal commission that will function very much like the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) does at the moment. An upper limit for state expenditure will be formulated. When that limit is reached, the fiscal commission will have the power to increase VAT. Once the threat passes, the VAT rate can be lowered again.

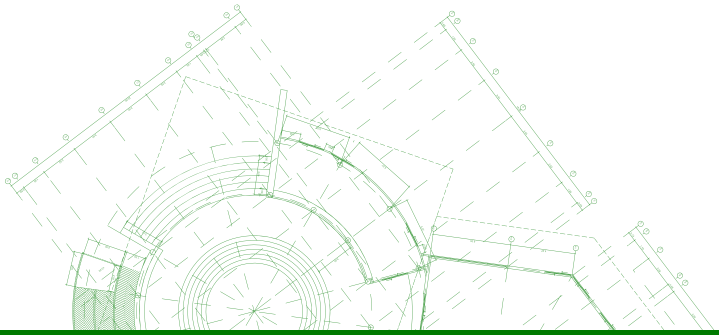
No-one wants to pay more tax, but just as interest rates can either stimulate or restrict private expenditure, VAT can do the same for state expenditure.

VAT ought to be used as a fair instrument to supplement budget deficits. VAT broadens the tax base and VAT is fair precisely because everyone will be paying more. On the other side of the social spectrum, though, more funds will be available to better meet social needs.

The fuel levy should be decreased significantly and may only be used for road and other transport infrastructure development. The Road Accident Fund (RAF) should be done away with. Instead, every motor vehicle owner should be compelled by legislation to take out third-party insurance.

Other tariffs and levies should also be adjusted downwards to stimulate consumer expenditure and, thus, the economy.

Government should earn tax; not simply collect it. The FF Plus proposes tax rebates in cases where government fails to provide basic service delivery and maintain infrastructure, and communities have to step in to fulfil these functions (such as repairing potholes and ensuring their own safety and security).



RESTORE THE ECONOMY AND BUILD WEALTH

- *LIMIT STATE EXPENDITURE.*
- *PRIVATISE STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES, SUCH AS ESKOM.*
- *OFFER TAX RELIEF TO INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES.*
- *ESTABLISH A FISCAL COMMISSION WITH THE POWER TO, AMONG OTHER THINGS, ADJUST THE VAT RATE.*
- *APPOINT EXPERTS AT THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICES (SARS).*
- *DO AWAY WITH THE RAF AND REPLACE IT WITH LEGISLATION THAT COMPELS MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS TO TAKE OUT THIRD-PARTY INSURANCE.*
- *DECREASE THE FUEL LEVY AND USE IT ONLY FOR TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT.*
- *GOVERNMENT SHOULD EARN TAX; NOT SIMPLY COLLECT IT.*
- *TAX REBATES FOR BUSINESSES AND INDIVIDUALS WHO FULFIL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS.*

ENERGY | ELECTRICITY

RESTORE AND REBUILD SUSTAINABLE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY



South Africa currently finds itself in an energy crisis that is hampering economic growth and severely disrupting citizens' lives. The economy will not recover as long as load shedding continues, and there is no sustainable and reliable electricity supply.

The energy crisis should be addressed as follows in the short term:

a) Invest in upgrading and maintaining the electricity transmission grid. It may involve cooperating with the private sector.

b) Amend the relevant legislation to declare electricity theft (including illegal connections) a statutory offence and prosecute illegal electricity consumers.

c) Effectively secure electricity infrastructure to prevent sabotage and cable theft.

d) Encourage a transition to renewable energy sources, such as solar panels, through tax incentives and a nil VAT rate on panels and other components.

e) Finalise the unbundling of Eskom into separate entities responsible for electricity generation and transmission.

Eskom should be privatised over the medium to long term, and a competitive energy sector should be established.

Central power supply through concentrated generation units and a nationwide grid should largely be replaced by local power supply and micro-grids. The large-scale transition to renewable energy should be prioritised. Surplus energy generated by private households and businesses should be bought at more competitive tariffs.

The harvesting, storage and transmission of renewable energy should be emphasised. Under-developed parts of the country, particularly in the Northern and Western Cape, are perfectly located for an energy revolution. It will, however, require an improved transmission grid.

RESTORE AND REBUILD SUSTAINABLE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

- *PRIORITISE THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY.*
- *DE-REGULATE THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR TO ALLOW FOR COMPETITION BETWEEN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS.*
- *UNBUNDLE ESKOM COMPLETELY AND PRIVATISE THE SEPARATE ENTITIES.*
- *OFFER TAX REBATES FOR INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES THAT MAKE USE OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES; AND SURPLUS ELECTRICITY GENERATED BY HOUSEHOLDS AND BUSINESSES SHOULD BE BOUGHT AT COMPETITIVE TARIFFS.*
- *UTILISE THE UNDER-DEVELOPED PARTS OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIKE THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE, FOR HARVESTING RENEWABLE ENERGY; AND UPGRADE THE TRANSMISSION GRID TO TRANSMIT ELECTRICITY FROM THESE AREAS TO CITIES.*



Our country and the rest of the African continent possess a demographic dividend that will pay out in the next few years as we have a young population that can be employed to bring about large-scale growth.

Rigid labour legislation is one of the biggest obstacles standing in the way of economic growth and job creation in South Africa. Not only is it difficult to dismiss incompetent individuals, but transformation targets must also be continually met.

Labour legislation should be amended so as to promote job creation while still maintaining fair labour practices.

Strikes and particularly illegal strikes that lead to the loss of hundreds of thousands of job opportunities should be effectively controlled and prohibited. Trade unions' power should be restricted and any irresponsible actions that lead to the loss of jobs should be prohibited by stringent legislation.

The FF Plus will scrap transformation targets and Black Economic Empowerment from government policy. It will encourage the private sector to appoint the best person for the job, which will in turn promote economic growth.

Education and training must equip the youth for the workplace. At present, more than 80% of learners who have completed their school training are not properly trained or prepared for the workplace. Training institutions for professionals should be accessible and possess the resources needed to equip the youth to enter the workforce, and should also encourage entrepreneurship.

The demand for schooled labour, as found in the open market, is the best mechanism to ensure that all citizens are empowered with expertise, skills and work ethics.

Parents should be willing to sacrifice; students should be willing to do more than the minimum; and employers should be willing to invest in training.

What about government? Under FF Plus rule, government will still offer

bursaries, but will also demand counter-performance. Nothing of value comes free.

No government can sustainably keep creating jobs. Thus, the FF Plus is convinced that unemployment can only be overcome if government policies are amended to create an environment that is conducive to job creation and investment.

Jobs cannot be created by means of legislation either. Legislation aimed at limiting unemployment will only result in further over-regulation, which is not at all conducive to sustainable job creation.

This policy is aimed at transforming the South African population from one that is dependent on social grants to one that serves as the drive behind the country's economic growth.

Let us leave racial discrimination in the past where it belongs, and let us focus on building a better future through development.

BUILD THROUGH JOB CREATION

- *AMEND RIGID LABOUR LEGISLATION TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE JOB CREATION.*
- *PREVENT UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES.*
- *ABOLISH TRANSFORMATION TARGETS AND FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT INSTEAD.*
- *CREATE A FAVOURABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR JOB CREATION THROUGH GOVERNMENT POLICY THAT STIMULATES ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROMOTES THE FREE MARKET.*



EDUCATION

ACCESSIBLE, QUALITY EDUCATION AS CORNERSTONE

Quality education depends on a new educational culture; a culture of hard work, higher standards and honesty is what is needed. The FF Plus also considers good work ethic among teachers and lecturers to be of the utmost importance. The trade unions with a tradition of destruction should be brought under control.

Trade unions for teachers in the basic education environment should be replaced by a conciliation and arbitration system with the aim of addressing the problems of mass strikes and undisciplined teachers, particularly in less affluent schools where learners need more focused attention.

Schools are meant be places of safety. The FF Plus believes that all forms of protest actions and picketing in the immediate vicinity of schools should be prohibited, and considers this to be one of the few positive aspects of the controversial Basic Education Laws Amendment (BELA) Bill.

Teachers who are willing to work at less affluent schools should receive higher compensation and all teachers must be eligible for performance bonuses, with higher bonuses for teachers working at less affluent schools.

The FF Plus proposes a system of parent- and community-driven mother-tongue education. Communities should be enabled to establish community schools with the support of the relevant authorities.

According to the education budget, the projected cost per learner must be paid to the school preferred by the parents. This can be administrated by means of a system of educational coupons that are issued to parents who can then redeem the coupons at the school of their choice. Such a system will ensure that learners, and not schools, are subsidised and it will afford their parents the opportunity to choose between public schools, more independent community schools or even home-schooling.

Community councils that can demonstrate the ability to do so, must be afforded the right to act as an education department across provincial boundaries.

Every school should exercise its right to choose whether it wants to fall under the administration of the provincial Department of Education or the administration of a community council. Every school should also exercise the right to choose whether it wants to follow the assessment guidelines as put forward by the Department of Education or the guidelines of any one of the two assessment bodies registered in South Africa.

Parents who prefer to home-school their children should have the right to do so. Home-schools should be required to register, but permission should not be subject to meeting certain requirements. These schools should, however, offer evidence of relevant educational activities. External exams written at the end of Grade 9 and Grade 12 can be used to monitor the quality of home-schooling.

Neglecting mother-tongue education contributes to poor performance and the high drop-out rate. The fact that Afrikaans- and English-speaking learners receive instruction in their mother-tongue possibly explains why a larger percentage of these Grade 1 learners go on to complete Grade 12. Mother-tongue education has measurable benefits even on tertiary level. Thus, the foundation of the FF Plus's educational policy is that all learners should have access to mother-tongue education – it will, of course, not be imposed on anyone. The FF Plus is of the opinion that there should be at least one tertiary education institution in the north and one in the south of the country that predominantly uses Afrikaans as medium of instruction.

Despite having certain positive aspects, the BELA Bill is moving in the opposite direction of what the FF Plus advocates for education. It transfers the final say over the three decisive capacities, namely determining language, religious and admission policies, from school governing bodies to the provincial Department of Education.

Provincial education departments currently have the dual function of providing education as well as regulating competitive forms of education, such as independent and home-schools. As is the case in the energy and communication sectors, a government body should not be both a roleplayer and regulator. The FF Plus is, therefore, proposing an independent education regulator – a function that could possibly be fulfilled by the Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training (Umalusi).

Bursaries for learners who perform well should be awarded based on merit and financial need in cooperation with various private industries on condition that for every year of study, the student must work one year for the relevant company.

The cornerstone of a new dispensation building a better future for all is quality education which is accessible to all.

ACCESSIBLE, QUALITY EDUCATION AS CORNERSTONE

- *OFFER MOTHER-TONGUE EDUCATION UP TO THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE LEVEL.*
- *SUBSIDISE LEARNERS RATHER THAN SCHOOLS.*
- *ESTABLISH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS WITH SUPPORT FROM THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES.*
- *REPLACE THE BELA BILL.*
- *MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD OF EDUCATION THAT IS INTERNATIONALLY COMPETITIVE.*
- *THE FUNCTIONS OF PROVIDING EDUCATION AND REGULATING EDUCATION SHOULD BE SEPARATED.*



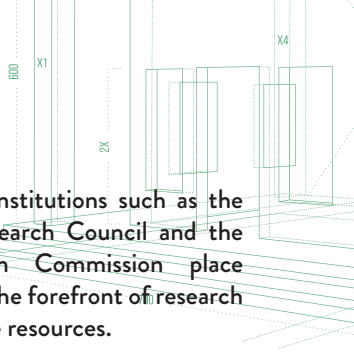
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

BUILD WITH LAND, FOREST AND SEA

Agriculture in South Africa is threatened by a volatile climate; increasing production costs; a lack of government support in the form of relevant research, disaster relief and sensible tariff protection; excessively violent and targeted farm attacks as well as the policy direction of expropriation at "nil compensation".

Three factors are of critical importance: Sun, water and genetically determined yield capacity. South Africa has an abundance of the first and a shortage of the second. The country cannot afford to either under-utilise or over-utilise its biological resources.

In comparison to South Africa's largest trade partners, the country has a lack



of these resources. Large parts of the country are too dry for tillage and can only be utilised extensively for livestock. Even the arable parts are characterised by unreliable rainfall and low organic soil content.

Forestry is possible in small, specialised areas and is largely dependent on exotic trees from more humid parts of the world. This increases the sector's climate-related risk.

Even the relatively rich marine resources are declining due to over-exploitation.

The FF Plus's policy is that the utilisation of biological resources should be approached in keeping with how the world currently unfolds. It is extremely important to put a responsible environmental policy framework in place to protect agricultural land and water resources.

The value that various cultural groups ascribe to land, forests and fisheries should be recognised. At the same time, the need for food security and the role that commercial agriculture plays in it should also be recognised. Tariff protection, research, disaster relief and the creation of infrastructure should benefit all these groups.

The FF Plus supports greater state expenditure on agricultural research to ensure that institutions such as the Agricultural Research Council and the Water Research Commission place South Africa at the forefront of research relating to scarce resources.

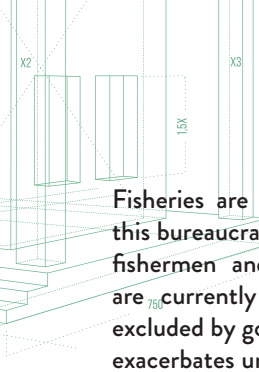
As a primary industry in the economy, agriculture plays a significant role in job creation, food production and the generation of revenue so it should be cherished by government.

The agricultural sector should be protected against tariff and subsidy favouring by international role players, and the dumping of substandard imported forestry and agricultural products.

Disaster relief, such as drought relief, should be properly managed and should be used to assist all food producers during natural disasters. Land Bank should offer all producers interest-free short-term loans in times of financial need caused by such disasters.

The FF Plus insists that a social, economic and political environment that will help commercial farmers ensure food security should be established.

Government's management of fisheries is riddled with corruption and ineffectiveness. The Department is caught in an ongoing condition of chaos.



Fisheries are further knee-haltered by this bureaucratic nightmare. Small-scale fishermen and -women, in particular, are currently being marginalised and excluded by government's regulations. It exacerbates unemployment and poverty among these communities.

Permits and fishing rights are issued to individuals and businesses that are not even located near the coast, while the fishermen who have been making a living through small-scale fishing for generations are denied permits.

The FF Plus will ensure that small-scale fishing quotas are allocated to communities in and around coastal areas. Mechanisms will also be put in place to prevent front companies and exploitation. Responsible fishing practices ought to be promoted.

Commercial quotas should be allocated on condition of sustainable fishing practices, and South Africa's marine resources should be protected against foreign fishing operations.

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries should be cherished as sectors that create jobs, alleviate poverty, contribute to economic growth and protect food security.

BUILD WITH LAND, FOREST AND SEA

- *IMPLEMENT TARIFF PROTECTION, RESEARCH, DISASTER RELIEF AND THE CREATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO BENEFIT ALL FARMERS.*
- *ASSIST FARMERS IN PREVENTING DESERTIFICATION AND REHABILITATING SOIL.*
- *PROTECT FOOD SECURITY.*
- *ALLOCATE SMALL-SCALE FISHING QUOTAS TO COMMUNITIES IN AND AROUND COASTAL AREAS, WHILE PREVENTING FRONT COMPANIES AND EXPLOITATION.*
- *MARINE RESOURCES SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST FOREIGN FISHING OPERATIONS.*
- *RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE FISHING PRACTICES OUGHT TO BE PROMOTED.*



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Climate change is an undeniable reality, and the rising intensity of droughts and floods is detrimental to South Africa.

Whatever the cause may be, the solution is not only to limit carbon emissions, but also to increase the binding thereof. Here the FF Plus's policy on energy plays a central role.

The country should move away from products, practices and energy sources that are destructive to the environment.

Our policy not only entails increasingly replacing coal-fired power stations with renewable energy power plants, but also replacing petrol- and diesel-powered transport with electric transport. Under FF Plus rule, South Africa will be at the forefront of this.

The environment should also be protected through the effective policing of pollution and other violations of relevant legislation. The law enforcers (the Green Scorpions) should be properly empowered to fulfil this function.

At the moment, government itself is mainly responsible for the drastic pollution of our water resources because sewage plants are not fully functional as a result of mismanagement. South Africa is also losing billions of litres of water because water infrastructure is not maintained.

Infrastructure should be urgently upgraded and regular maintenance should be performed.

When a level of government is responsible for pollution or when it violates environmental legislation, the relevant accountable official should be criminally prosecuted.

The upgrading and maintenance of sewage treatment plants and dumping sites should be prioritised. Conditional grants should be allocated to municipalities from the national fiscus to upgrade existing sewage infrastructure and dumping sites.

Practical solutions to prevent litter pollution of rivers, dams and the sea should be explored. Drainage nets are one example. Municipalities should be compelled to install nets on storm water drainage pipes to prevent plastic litter

from ending up in water resources.

Much more should be done to prevent plastic and other forms of pollution. A culture of recycling should be encouraged, as the coordinated recycling of litter can create many job opportunities, and benefit both the community and environment.

The loss of water should be curbed through modernising water management, investment in existing infrastructure and identifying water leakages. This means, first and foremost, that municipalities will be compelled to keep thorough records of water purchases, distribution and sales. In this way, the quantity of non-revenue-generating water can be accurately reported and water loss determined. It is important to first upgrade existing water infrastructure before investing in new infrastructure. More dams should be built, especially in areas frequently affected by droughts.

The root causes of desertification, which is threatening more and more productive agricultural land, should be combated. These causes include over-cultivation, deforestation and poor irrigation methods. To stop desertification, water and soil management need to be integrated to prevent soil erosion and the salinisation of dry land. Communities ought to be empowered to prevent desertification through the effective management of dry land resources. Farmers also need to be assisted in rehabilitating soil where desertification has already occurred.

Implementing desertification-prevention practices on all state-owned land should be a priority. And where desertification has already occurred on state-owned land, rehabilitation should be prioritised.

Testing cosmetic products on animals should be banned. The hunting of lions in captivity warrants urgent attention and should be banned.

Communities should enjoy the benefits of natural resources through sustainably utilising them. Striking a balance between the conservation and utilisation of these natural resources should be the main objective of coordinated environmental legislation. It, for instance, makes no sense to keep protecting certain animal species while in reality, they are overpopulating conservation areas.

Environmental legislation and regulations should facilitate the sustainable utilisation of our resources. The environment and its natural resources should be utilised to alleviate poverty and create more jobs, while still being conserved for future generations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- *MOVE AWAY FROM PRODUCTS, PRACTICES AND ENERGY SOURCES THAT ARE DESTRUCTIVE TO THE ENVIRONMENT.*
- *INCREASINGLY REPLACE COAL-FIRED POWER STATIONS WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PLANTS.*
- *EMPOWER THE GREEN SCORPIONS.*
- *CRIMINALLY PROSECUTE THE ACCOUNTABLE OFFICIALS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS WHERE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION IS VIOLATED AND POLLUTION TAKES PLACE.*
- *UPGRADE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND DUMPING SITES.*
- *INSTALL DRAINAGE NETS ON STORM WATER DRAINAGE PIPES TO STOP THE POLLUTION OF WATER RESOURCES.*
- *CULTIVATE A CULTURE OF COORDINATED RECYCLING.*
- *LIMIT WATER LOSSES AND INVEST IN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING DAMS.*
- *PROMOTE PRACTICES PREVENTING DESERTIFICATION, AND IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER AND SOIL MANAGEMENT.*
- *PROMOTE THE REHABILITATION OF SOIL WHERE DESERTIFICATION HAS ALREADY OCCURRED.*
- *BAN THE TESTING OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS ON ANIMALS.*
- *BAN THE HUNTING OF LIONS IN CAPTIVITY.*
- *FACILITATE THE SUSTAINABLE UTILISATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES THROUGH COORDINATED REGULATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.*

POLICE

RESTORE OUR SAFETY AND SECURITY



Crime remains a serious threat to us all. South Africa's murder rate is currently the second highest in the world – it is even higher than in war zones. For that reason, the South African Police Service (SAPS) should be headed by professionally trained officers.

Under ANC rule, top positions in the service were often filled by people from outside the police force, through political appointments, to the detriment of South Africa and all its people. It is discouraging to have to accept that young police officers will never reach the top rung, regardless of their competence.

However, the FF Plus honours all police officers who are loyal and fearless in carrying out their duties, despite the difficult conditions and poor prospects. The party strongly condemns the behaviour of certain police officers (often deployed cadres) who consider themselves to be rulers who are above the law and who abuse their position for personal gain as well as the brutality that often accompanies these transgressions.

The party insists that the police service should be allowed to serve and protect without any political interference, but still within proper disciplinary norms.

It is crucial to improve the efficiency of crime intelligence to prevent crime.

Ineffective policing results in citizens having to pay extra for a basic service that ought to be provided by the authorities. More and more private security companies are still springing up.

Violent crime, exacerbated by the trade in illegal firearms, occurs on a daily basis and claims thousands of lives each year. Better policing of illegal firearms is needed.

The FF Plus remains steadfast in its belief that competent and properly trained citizens have the right to own firearms and that they should be allowed use these weapons for self-defence or the protection of their property, should the situation warrant such action.

Farm attacks and murders remain a crisis and the death rate clearly indicates that it is more dangerous to be a farmer in

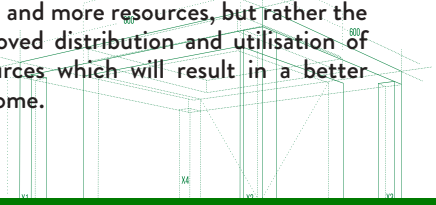
South Africa than a police officer. The agricultural community is left vulnerable as the government's rural safety plan is failing due to a shortage of human and other resources. Rural safety should aim to prevent farm attacks and other rural crimes, such as livestock theft.

The massacre of innocent children, caught in the crossfire of gangs, has reached shocking levels and the police can no longer merely promise to take action while gang violence rages on. Drug trafficking is a great source of income for gangs and, therefore, decisive action must be taken to eradicate it. Well-coordinated cooperation between the police and the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) is vital for ensuring that arrests for gang-related offences are followed by the successful prosecution of the offenders.

Due to the poor handling of criminal cases, the errors made in transferring dossiers between the police and the NPA, the incompleteness of investigations, die integrity of evidence and testimonies that are not handled properly or with the necessary care, prosecution is often unsuccessful.

Prosecution-driven crime investigating units (such as the Scorpions) should be created to properly prosecute organised crime and especially child and human trafficking, both locally and internationally.

The FF Plus believes that the causes of poor policing should be resolved. The solution lies in the institutionalisation of effective policing. It does not require more and more resources, but rather the improved distribution and utilisation of resources which will result in a better outcome.



RESTORE OUR SAFETY AND SECURITY

- *RESTORE THE INTEGRITY AND FUNCTIONALITY OF THE POLICE SERVICE BY GETTING RID OF CORRUPT MEMBERS; NOT MAKING POLITICALLY-MOTIVATED APPOINTMENTS; AND BY OFFERING PROMOTIONS BASED ON EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE.*
- *PRIVATE EXPENDITURE ON SAFETY AND SECURITY SHOULD BE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.*
- *ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE CRIME INTELLIGENCE UNIT*

FOCUSED ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME WITHOUT INFRINGING ON CITIZENS' RIGHTS.

- *ESTABLISH SPECIALISED UNITS TO ADDRESS VIOLENT CRIME AND THE ILLEGAL FIREARMS TRADE.*
- *PROTECT COMPETENT CITIZENS' RIGHT TO OWN A FIREARM.*
- *FARM ATTACKS SHOULD BE DECLARED A PRIORITY CRIME AND ADEQUATE RESOURCES SHOULD BE ALLOCATED TO RURAL SAFETY.*
- *THE POLICE'S RURAL SAFETY PLAN SHOULD INVOLVE AND EMPOWER PRIVATE RURAL SAFETY NETWORKS.*
- *WELL-COORDINATED COOPERATION BETWEEN THE POLICE, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, SPECIALISED UNITS AND THE NPA IS NEEDED TO COMBAT GANG-RELATED VIOLENCE.*
- *DECISIVE ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKING BY, FOR INSTANCE, EFFECTIVELY INTERCEPTING DRUGS SMUGGLED ACROSS OUR COUNTRY'S BORDERS.*
- *INVESTIGATIVE UNITS SHOULD BE EMPOWERED WITH THE NECESSARY EXPERTISE, AND CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THE PROSECUTION OF OFFENDERS IS NOT UNSUCCESSFUL DUE TO THE INCORRECT HANDLING OF EVIDENCE.*
- *PROSECUTION-DRIVEN CRIME INVESTIGATING UNITS SHOULD BE CREATED TO PROPERLY PROSECUTE ORGANISED CRIME AND ESPECIALLY CHILD AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.*



HEALTH
A HEALTHY CITIZENRY CAN BUILD TOGETHER

South Africa is currently contending with a public healthcare sector that has collapsed. On the other hand, the private healthcare sector maintains world-class standards, but is expensive and inaccessible, particularly to the poor.

The FF Plus believes that the biggest challenge in public healthcare is not a lack of money but a lack of expertise and sound management. Mismanagement and corruption have destroyed our public healthcare institutions.

The obsession with transformation means that even more expertise is forced out of the sector – so much so that thousands of South Africa's healthcare practitioners are working abroad.

The National Health Insurance (NHI) will not succeed in improving the quality of public healthcare. In fact, it will have the opposite effect and put even more pressure on the dilapidated healthcare infrastructure and inadequate resources.

In the FF Plus's view, the current NHI Bill is unconstitutional. The so-called need certificates, in particular, are unconstitutional seeing as the objective is to control where medical professionals may practise.

The ANC's NHI plan is no more than an election gimmick that is not viable because government does not have the funds to implement it.

The medical aid industry and private medical services industry are crucial partners in offering good quality healthcare services in South Africa.

The FF Plus will endeavour to establish cooperation between the private and public healthcare sectors so that expertise and facilities can be pooled. The main drive will not be transformation, but offering good, accessible healthcare to all the people of South Africa.

Sound management practices should be implemented at all hospitals and clinics. Only people with managerial experience should be appointed as chief executive officers at hospitals.

Public primary healthcare should focus on preventive medicine.

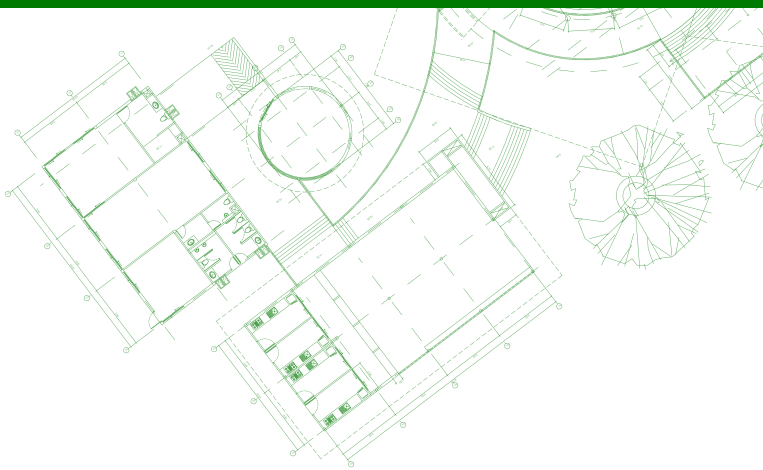
Public healthcare infrastructure first

needs to be upgraded before the NHI can be considered. The NHI cannot be used for these upgrades. In the short term, the planned NHI should be terminated at once.

A healthcare system should be designed and managed by experts, and such a workable system should benefit both the public and private sector.

A HEALTHY CITIZENRY CAN BUILD TOGETHER

- *STOP THE NHI.*
- *UPGRADE PUBLIC HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE.*
- *APPOINT EXPERTS AND GOOD MANAGERS.*
- *STOP THE OVER-REGULATION OF THE MEDICAL AID INDUSTRY.*
- *ESTABLISH A MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS.*
- *FOCUS ON PREVENTIVE PRIMARY HEALTHCARE.*





RESTORE DIGNITY THROUGH TRUE EMPOWERMENT

The policy of Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) resulted in black elite empowerment whereby wealth was redistributed rather than created. The FF Plus is of the opinion that wealth cannot be created by distributing it.

BEE resulted in assets being handed out to specific black individuals instead of stimulating entrepreneurship and community upliftment.

Economic empowerment in South Africa should not be aimed at enriching certain individuals, but truly empowering entire communities instead.

Seeing as the FF Plus believes that skin colour cannot be used as a generalised indication of being previously disadvantaged, skin colour should also not be used as a condition for empowerment. Socio-economic circumstances, such as poverty, unemployment and a lack of access to quality education, should rather be used as conditions for empowerment.

Growth and development are the only sustainable methods of empowerment.

Poverty is a national problem that affects a very large part of our society. Through the years, it has become evident that involving an entire community in eradicating poverty is the most effective form of poverty relief. Thus, the FF Plus strives to promote community-based social services.

The party rejects the use of racial quotas (instead of a means test) in allocating state funding to social service organisations.

RESTORE DIGNITY THROUGH TRUE EMPOWERMENT

- *DEVELOP OF INDEPENDENT LOCAL ECONOMIES.*
- *USE POVERTY AS BASIS FOR EMPOWERMENT.*
- *USE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, RATHER THAN RACIAL TARGETS, AS METHODS OF EMPOWERMENT.*
- *CREATE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO AFFIRMATIVE, EMPOWERMENT AND RESTRICTIVE LABOUR LAWS.*
- *OFFER COMMUNITY-BASED SOCIAL SERVICES.*



WOMEN, CHILDREN AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES' RIGHTS

BUILD TRUE EQUALITY

The FF Plus supports women's rights but knows that these rights can only be exercised in practice if women are empowered by means of training and the creation of equal opportunities. The FF Plus is fully committed to this.

Most victims of rape, molestation and domestic violence are too afraid to report these incidents to the police due to intimidation.

In many cases, the police's handling of these cases falls short and victims are not offered proper protection.

The criminal justice system has also failed many victims as they are often expected to testify in an open court. Due to the poor handling of criminal cases, the errors made in transferring dossiers between the police and the NPA, the incompleteness of investigations, die integrity of evidence and testimonies that are not handled properly or with the necessary care, prosecution is often unsuccessful.

These shortcomings in the system result in a low report rate for these offences and, consequently, many sexual offenders are on the loose and gender-based violence is endemic.

The parole system also needs serious revision, particularly when it comes to protecting victims.

The FF Plus supports all measures aimed at protecting women, children and other vulnerable citizens against abuse and mistreatment.

The inadequate funding of non-profit organisations, like children's homes and homes for people with disabilities, constitutes a violation of the basic human rights of the most vulnerable individuals in our society.

The state subsidies paid to children's homes are particularly inadequate. Seeing as these children's homes are tasked with taking care of homeless children who have been placed in the state's care by the court, it is

unacceptable that many of these homes are on the verge of closing their doors.

People with disabilities should be empowered through appropriate training opportunities and their rights should be protected. Granting blind and deaf individuals access to education and communication with state institutions by means of braille and sign language should be a priority. Recognising South African Sign Language (SASL) as one of South Africa's official languages in the Constitution means very little if government is not uplifting and implementing it as an official medium of communication.

BUILD TRUE EQUALITY – WOMEN, CHILDREN AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES' RIGHTS

- *ACTUAL EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES SHOULD BE PROMOTED AND NOT AN ARTIFICIAL SYSTEM OF EMPOWERMENT.*
- *MEASURES THAT WILL ENCOURAGE THE REPORTING OF INCIDENTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THAT WILL OFFER VICTIMS PROPER PROTECTION – ALSO BY REVISING THE PAROLE SYSTEM – SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED.*
- *THE POLICING AND PROSECUTION OF VIOLENCE PERPETRATED AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN MUST BE PRIORITISED.*
- *STATE FUNDING OF NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS, LIKE CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOMES FOR THE ELDERLY AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, SHOULD BE INCREASED.*
- *SASL SHOULD BE FULLY IMPLEMENTED AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.*

BUILD DIGNITY THROUGH LANGUAGE RIGHTS AND MULTILINGUALISM

- *MORE SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES SHOULD BE BUILT, AND MEASURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO EXECUTE THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION THAT EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THEIR CHOICE.*
- *LANGUAGE RIGHTS SHOULD BE CLEARLY FORMULATED IN*



LANGUAGE RIGHTS

BUILD DIGNITY THROUGH LANGUAGE RIGHTS AND MULTILINGUALISM

The FF Plus views every language as infinitely more than just a medium of communication. A language is like a home. If one is deprived of your mother-tongue, you are essentially left homeless, your human dignity is affected and you are left disorientated.

The dilution of all our official languages (except English) in government functions harms race relations and violates the Constitution.

Thus, the FF Plus advocates the recognition and development of all South Africa's indigenous languages. It is a myth that a language will survive as long as it is spoken. The reality is that languages are disappearing on a daily basis because they do not have the power and the means to hold their own in the face of more dominant languages.

The conservation and development of the higher functions of South Africa's 12 official languages should be prioritised. So, the mediums of instruction should be expanded to include more languages instead of taking languages away and anglicising education. Educational experts from across the world concur that mother-tongue education promotes academic performance.

At present, Afrikaans as medium of instruction is under severe attack. Afrikaans is one of the few languages that went through the entire process of modernisation during the twentieth century and it can, therefore, offer valuable support and guidance to other language communities that want to do the same. The survival of Afrikaans paves the way for the survival of other indigenous languages.

The FF Plus condemns the creeping language imperialism of Anglophiles who want to subject indigenous languages to English domination in the name of global trade and traffic particularly in the field of education, but also in public institutions and state departments.

LEGISLATION BECAUSE THE INTERPRETATION OF VAGUE PROVISIONS RESULTS IN THE VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, WHICH ARE THEN ONLY SYMBOLIC.

- *PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE ACCESSIBLE THROUGH OFFICIAL LANGUAGES.*



PROPERTY RIGHTS AND HOUSING

The FF Plus understands the emotional impact that landownership has on all South Africans. Thus, land should not be viewed through a commercial lens.

The FF Plus is strongly opposed to expropriation without compensation and is of the opinion that there is enough land available for redistribution, but that administrative stalling is causing delays to the detriment of the country. The current Expropriation Bill, which makes provision for expropriation at "nil compensation", should be stopped.

The FF Plus holds the view that the land which has already been obtained through Land Reform, of which 90% of the projects have failed, and unused state-owned land should be redistributed immediately and after that, the principle of "willing seller, willing buyer" should be followed. In the case of expropriation for public use, the compensation should be market related.

The FF Plus opposes the notion that the Minister of Land Affairs has the power to expropriate property and believes that such power should reside with a high court seeing as there are fundamental constitutional rights at play.

Land claims should be finalised as soon as possible because it creates uncertainty which hinders development in the agricultural sector.

Land is used as a populist political weapon. The myth that owning land creates wealth is rejected by the FF Plus.

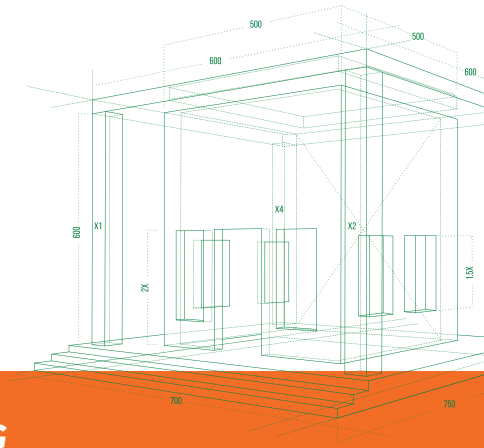
South Africa cannot allow arable fertile land to become unproductive. The country's population increases every year and requires more food every day. Food security is a cornerstone of stability.

Land reform projects have become a breeding ground for corruption. The FF Plus is of the opinion that land which is redistributed in the aforementioned ways should officially be transferred to the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries should be in possession of the title deeds of the land. Government's involvement in these projects should be kept to a minimum, while partnerships between emerging farmers and commercial farmers

should be established instead.

The most pressing need of most South Africans is housing. Government's housing schemes are, however, falling short, and hampered by fraud and corruption. It is important to effectively utilise state-owned land for constructing adequate housing.

The shortage of decent housing for the needy is resulting in extensive illegal occupation. It is to be expected given the level of poverty and economic decline, but illegal occupations further harm the economy. Swift action, with accountability, should be taken to address the illegal occupation of land, buildings, parks, etc. A healthy balance should be struck between developing housing projects, maintaining adequate conservation areas ("green areas") in towns and cities, protecting property values and preserving productive agricultural land. This is possible by making use of innovative housing developments, and town and city planning in line with modern trends.



PROPERTY RIGHTS AND HOUSING

- *USE UNUSED STATE-OWNED LAND FOR LAND REFORM.*
- *BENEFICIARIES OF LAND REFORM SHOULD ACTUALLY OWN THE LAND.*
- *PROTECT PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND SCRAP THE DRAFT EXPROPRIATION BILL.*
- *THE POWER TO EXPROPRIATE SHOULD RESIDE WITH A HIGH COURT, AND EXPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC USE SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY MARKET-RELATED COMPENSATION.*
- *PROTECT PRODUCTIVE AGRICULTURAL LAND.*
- *STOP ILLEGAL LAND OCCUPATION.*
- *MAINTAIN A BALANCE BETWEEN HOUSING, CONSERVATION AREAS, PROPERTY VALUE AND AGRICULTURAL LAND.*
- *INNOVATIVE AND MODERN HOUSING PROJECTS.*



FOREIGN RELATIONS

RESTORE GOOD FOREIGN RELATIONS

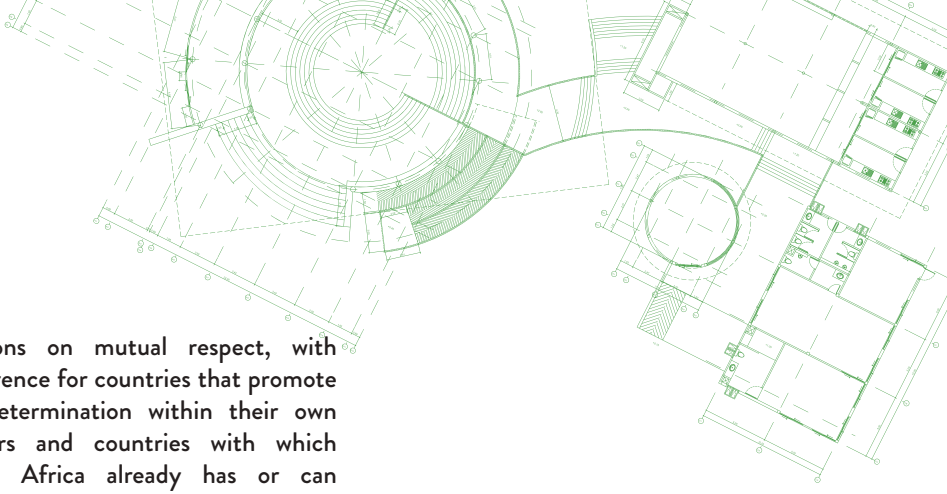
The FF Plus is committed to preserving human rights not only in South Africa, but also worldwide.

The FF Plus insists that South Africa's international relations should no longer be influenced by the countries that loyally supported the ANC before 1994. If one considers those countries' own human rights track records, it is clear that they were more interested in holding sway over South Africa than in the democratic rights of South African citizens.

The ANC government's international relations exhibit numerous contradictions. The FF Plus demands clarity and guidelines that government itself is also willing to follow.

Africa must obviously play a central role in South African foreign policy, but not to such an extent that diplomatic or military influence is used to keep illegitimate governments in power. Our foreign policy should reinforce South Africa's central role in Africa.

The FF Plus will build international



relations on mutual respect, with preference for countries that promote self-determination within their own borders and countries with which South Africa already has or can establish strong trade ties.

A two-state solution is proposed for Israel and Palestine. It is, after all, irrational to advocate self-determination for Palestinians but not for Israelis.

New alliances should be formed without destroying the ones already in place.

RESTORE GOOD FOREIGN RELATIONS

- *FORMULATE A CLEAR FOREIGN RELATIONS POLICY BASED ON MUTUAL RESPECT THAT WILL BENEFIT SOUTH AFRICA.*
- *REINFORCE SOUTH AFRICA'S CENTRAL ROLE IN AFRICA.*
- *SUPPORT A TWO-STATE SOLUTION FOR ISRAEL AND PALESTINE.*
- *FORM NEW ALLIANCES WITHOUT ALIENATING EXITING ALLIES.*



DEFENCE FORCE

REBUILD THE DEFENCE FORCE

The effectiveness of a defence force is determined by its equipment and its people. Unfortunately, South Africa falls short in regard to both of these.

South Africa's National Defence Force (SANDF) has deteriorated significantly as a result of constant financial shortfalls and neglect in the form of poor maintenance. In addition, an even bigger problem is the lack of expertise and discipline in the SANDF. At the moment, the only thing that counts in South Africa's favour is the fact that there is no obvious and immediate foreign threat.

The FF Plus will combine the difficult task of re-establishing competence in the SANDF with enforcing strict discipline.

The aim is to create a professional defence force which possesses the will and the ability to effectively defend our country. Equipment and weaponry will be procured within fiscal limitations.

REBUILD THE DEFENCE FORCE

- *ESTABLISH A COMPETENT AND DISCIPLINED DEFENCE FORCE.*
- *PROCURE EQUIPMENT AND WEAPONRY WITHIN FISCAL LIMITATIONS.*



The integrity of our country's borders should be restored. "Soft" borders result in an influx of people when economic pressure increases elsewhere in Africa. It also means that domestic goods, such as rhino horns, and foreign goods, such as firearms and drugs, can move across our borders. It also makes it easier for ruthless traders to avoid tariffs and levies that are implemented to protect the local economy. The FF Plus demands effective border control.

Immigration is a natural process and every country tries to manage it in such a way that it is beneficial. For that to happen, immigrants must possess knowledge and skills that are scarce in the recipient country. However, due to poor border control, South Africa is the recipient of large numbers of immigrants whose potential to contribute to the country has not been assessed.

These illegal immigrants also put immense pressure on water resources, healthcare, job opportunities and other social services, to the detriment of South African citizens.

RESTORE BORDER CONTROL

- *ENSURE EFFECTIVE BORDER CONTROL THAT RESTORES THE INTEGRITY OF OUR COUNTRY'S BORDERS.*
- *TAKE DECISIVE ACTION AGAINST CORRUPT OFFICIALS.*
- *STOP THE MOVEMENT OF DRUGS, RHINO HORNS AND ILLEGAL WEAPONS ACROSS OUR BORDERS.*
- *ADDRESS ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION.*

CONCLUSION

Core summary of solutions

THE FF PLUS'S MANIFESTO AND POLICY FRAMEWORK SERVE AS A BUILDING PLAN TO RESOLVE SOUTH AFRICA'S MOST PRESSING PROBLEMS AND BRING ABOUT RESTORATION. THE FOLLOWING LIES AT THE CORE OF THIS BUILDING PLAN:

- Promote the free-market system and equal access to opportunities.
- Establish a smaller, nimbler central government with minimal interference in citizens' lives.
- Promote a state where everyone is equal before the law and eradicate all forms of corruption.
- Abolish race-based Affirmative Action and Black Economic Empowerment; use socio-economic conditions as criteria for empowerment and promote equal opportunities for all.
- Realise communities' internationally recognised constitutional right to self-determination.
- Establish community councils.
- Afford provinces more autonomy.
- Establish a smaller local government system with more locally-focused functioning.
- Establish a special investigating unit to investigate alleged unlawful activities of municipal officials – including the violation of environmental legislation.
- Cut state expenditure; privatise state-owned enterprises; increase state revenue by stimulating growth; offer tax relief; and establish a fiscal commission.
- Protect private property rights.
- Invest in upgrading and maintaining the electricity transmission grid; address electricity theft and secure electricity infrastructure; encourage the transition to renewable energy sources, such as solar panels;

finalise the unbundling of Eskom into separate entities; reduce the bureaucratic red tape associated with licensing private electricity generation; and create a favourable regulatory environment for private electricity generation and competition in the sector.

- Amend restrictive labour legislation so as to promote job creation while still maintaining fair labour practices; create a favourable environment for the private sector to create more jobs; put an end to the unsustainable practice of government creating jobs.

- Maintain a high standard of education where mother-tongue education is accessible to all up to the highest possible level, and is parent and community driven.

- Develop independent local economies and establish functional Special Economic Zones.

- Implement tariff protection, research, disaster relief and build infrastructure to benefit subsistence and commercial farmers.

- Develop an environmentally friendly policy framework and effectively enforce environmental legislation to create favourable conditions for sustainable agricultural, forestry and fishing operations.

- Allocate small-scale fishing quotas to communities in and around coastal areas, while preventing front companies and exploitation.

- The country should move away from products, practices and energy sources that are destructive to the environment; stop pollution and promote recycling; prioritise renewable energy; offer tax rebates for individuals and businesses that make use of alternative energy sources.

- Implement measures to prevent desertification and promote rehabilitation of soil where desertification has already occurred.

- Address the shortcomings of the criminal justice system to bring endemic gender-based violence and rape to an end.

- Restore law and order by creating specialised units for violent crime, child and human trafficking, organised crime, gang violence, drug trafficking and farm murders.

- Provide quality healthcare through prioritising expertise rather than transformation; stop the over-regulation of medical aid schemes; upgrade public healthcare infrastructure; establish cooperation between the public and private healthcare sectors; scrap the NHI Bill.

- Promote language rights and multilingualism.

- Build foreign relations on mutual respect and give preference to countries with which South Africa already has or can establish strong trade ties.

- Ensure effective border control that restores the integrity of our country's borders and that brings the movement of illegals goods, such as firearms and drugs, across our borders as well as illegal immigration to an end.

FOCUS AREAS

THIS MANIFESTO OFFERS THE BUILDING PLAN ENCOMPASSING THE TEN FOCUS AREAS OF THE FF PLUS'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

1. ***Build a new dispensation that recognises diversity and promotes communities' independence.***
2. ***Eradicate corruption and cadre deployment to resolve government's financial crisis, crumbling infrastructure and poor service delivery.***
3. ***Restore reliable electricity supply.***
4. ***Rebuild the economy through promoting the free market, job creation and private property rights.***
5. ***Restore law and order, prioritise citizens' safety and security, and ensure effective border control.***
6. ***Restore quality and accessible healthcare.***
7. ***Conserve the environment and natural resources through sustainable development.***
8. ***Promote quality community-based mother-tongue education.***
9. ***Create conditions that are favourable for agriculture, forestry and fisheries, while protecting food security.***
10. ***Build wealth through true empowerment without race-based Affirmative Action and Black Economic Empowerment policies – promote access to equal opportunities.***

LET'S BUILD A BETTER FUTURE!

VF PLUS