



# **KNOW YOUR POWER (KYP)**

## **21-POINT MANIFESTO PLAN FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**Led by Galston Anthony (Party President)**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A COUNTRY THAT STILL WORKS — DESPITE THE SYSTEM**

South Africa is not a failed country. It is a country being carried by its people.

Every day, across Metros, and municipalities throughout the country, ordinary South Africans are doing what government has failed to do. They fix what is broken. They organise where there is no structure. They create opportunities where there are none.

Small business owners keep local economies alive without support.

Communities step in where safety has collapsed.

Families adapt to water cuts, power failures, and failing infrastructure as if it's normal.

But this is not normal. And it should never have been accepted.

What has failed us is not our people. It is leadership. It is accountability. It is systems that were allowed to decay while those in charge avoided responsibility.

We have reached a point where dysfunction has been normalised:

- Roads are repaired today and broken again next month
- Water leaks run for weeks without response
- Electricity failures are expected instead of explained
- Corruption is exposed, but rarely punished
- Communities are only heard during elections

This is not a resource problem. South Africa has the money, the skills, and the capacity.

This is a management problem.

Local government is where life happens. It is where:

- Water must run
- Electricity must work
- Streets must be safe
- Businesses must operate
- Opportunities must be created

When local government fails, everything else collapses with it.

**Know Your Power (NYP)** is built on a simple but firm belief:

**Government must go back to doing the basics properly, consistently, and without excuses.**

- This manifesto is not written to impress.
- It is written to be implemented.
- It does not pretend the problems are small.
- It does not offer overnight miracles.

It offers something more important: **clear priorities, disciplined execution, and accountability that people can actually see.**

Under the leadership of Galston Anthony, this is not about political survival. It is about restoring function.

- We are not here to debate problems.
- We are here to fix them.
- We are not here to manage decline.
- We are here to rebuild systems that work.

And most importantly:

**Power does not belong to government.**

**Power belongs to the people.**

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## THE 21-POINT PLAN

1. WATER IS LIFE
  2. RELIABLE ELECTRICITY
  3. COMMUNITY SAFETY
  4. GBV PREVENTION & COMMUNITY SUPPORT
  5. ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE
  6. RECLAIM HIJACKED & ILLEGAL BUILDINGS
  7. ROADS & INFRASTRUCTURE
  8. BUS TRANSPORT SYSTEM
  9. RAIL & FREIGHT ACTIVATION
  10. FLOOD MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE
  11. RULE OF LAW IN BUSINESS
  12. YOUTH JOB CREATION
  13. LOCAL MARKET ECONOMY
  14. PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (PEP)
  15. DIGITAL ECONOMY & AFRICAN PLATFORM
  16. INVESTMENT & PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS
  17. CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT & IDENTITY
  18. HEALTHCARE ACCESS
  19. INTERNATIONAL & INTER-CITY PARTNERSHIPS
  20. SMART BUDGETING – NO WASTE
  21. PERFORMANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY
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## **POINT 1: WATER IS LIFE**

Every leak, every broken pipe, every hour of interrupted water supply affects businesses, schools, hospitals, and households.

### **The problem nationally:**

- Over 60% of water pipes in major metros are over 40 years' old
- Rapid urbanization strains capacity
- We lose 30–40% of treated water through leaks, illegal connections, and outdated meters
- Billing is inefficient. Maintenance is patchwork.

### **What we will do – short term (0–6 months):**

- Deploy technology-enabled leak detection. Prioritize high-loss zones.
- Form local volunteer teams per ward. Train them. Give them equipment. Offer water bill discounts or priority hiring in municipal jobs.
- Launch citywide education campaigns on conservation and reporting leaks.

### **Medium term (6–24 months):**

- Replace aging pipelines fully—no more patchwork fixes.
- Incentivize rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling with rebates.
- Reward neighbourhoods that reduce water loss with grants for local improvements.

### **Long term (2–5 years):**

- Build modern treatment plants to reduce dependency on regional dams.
- Full-scale smart metering with predictive analytics.
- Create 1,000+ long-term jobs in maintenance, tech, and operations.

If we recover just half the water currently lost, we can fund multiple hospitals, schools, and infrastructure upgrades without raising taxes.

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## **POINT 2: RELIABLE ELECTRICITY – KEEP THE LIGHTS ON**

Load-shedding is not a technical problem. It is a governance failure.

### **What failed before (no excuses):**

- Maintenance was postponed until systems collapsed
- Budgets were reactive, not preventative
- Communication failed citizens
- Corruption thrived in opaque contracting
- Accountability was absent

### **What changes now:**

#### **1. Maintenance first – legally protected**

- Maintenance budgets ring-fenced by bylaw. No diversion to emergencies or politics.
- Ward-level maintenance schedules published.
- Annual infrastructure audits mandatory.

#### **2. Predictability over darkness**

- No unplanned outages without public explanation.
- Advance notice whenever technically possible.
- Priority protection for hospitals, economic nodes, and transport hubs.

#### **3. One transparent communication system**

- Single fault-reporting platform. Live outage maps. Repair tracking numbers. Automatic SMS/WhatsApp updates per ward.

#### **4. Fair billing**

- Meter audits by area. Fixed timelines for corrections. Disputed bills frozen until resolved.

#### **5. Infrastructure crime is economic sabotage**

- Dedicated police infrastructure units. Smart meters with tamper alerts. Legal connection pathways.

### **Accountability that works:**

- Performance contracts for executives. Quarterly public scorecards. Bonuses linked to uptime and response. Failure results in removal, not redeployment.

### **Early wins (first 12 months):**

- Emergency transformer replacement program
- Reduced fault response times
- Visible maintenance crews by ward

South Africa cannot grow in the dark. Reliable electricity restores dignity, keeps children learning, and allows small businesses to survive.

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## **POINT 3: POLICING, CRIME REDUCTION & COMMUNITY SAFETY**

Economies cannot grow when crime is high. Every hijacking, robbery, or gang-related act is not just a crime—it is a lost job, a closed business, a family in fear.

### **The problem:**

- Drug-related crime and gang activities plague neighbourhoods
- Vehicle crime disrupts commerce
- Police resources stretched too thin
- Citizens feel detached from law enforcement

### **The KYP plan:**

#### **1. New police stations in key areas**

- Pilot stations in Alexandra, Soweto hot spot areas
- Focus on vehicle crime, gang intervention, rapid response

#### **2. Task teams**

- Trained to respond to gang activities, drug crimes, vehicle offenses
- Designed to intervene quickly before escalation

#### **3. Proportional representative integration**

- Local representatives partner with stations as community liaisons
- Report unrecorded crimes. Coordinate intelligence. Support outreach.

#### **4. Community engagement**

- Neighbourhood watch programs. Community reporting networks. Safe corridors.
- Policing becomes collaborative, not top-down.

#### **5. Measurable outcomes**

- Six-month pilot evaluation: crime rates, response times, community reports
- Success indicators guide scaling. Adjustments made immediately if gaps emerge.

### **Why this works:**

- Safe streets encourage business and investment
- Real-time data allows smart resource allocation
- Citizens become partners, not passive observers

We will not accept a country where fear dictates daily life.

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## **POINT 4: GBV – GENDER RELATIONS & VIOLENCE PREVENTION**

Gender-based violence is a societal crisis. Our women, children, and men all need protection. True safety comes from addressing all victims and preventing violence across the board.

### **Pillar 1: Pilot Gender Relations Desks**

- Launch desks in high-risk wards
- Serve as reporting hubs with immediate counselling
- Collect ward-level data
- Operate parallel to SAPS

**KPIs:** 100% of reported cases responded to within 24–48 hours. 20% reduction in repeat offenses in first year. Minimum 2 community workshops per ward per month.

### **Pillar 2: Ward-level social workers & active councillors**

- Assign 3–6 dedicated social workers per ward depending on risk
- Responsibilities: counselling, data collection, safety assessments, follow-ups
- Ward councillors oversee initiatives, hold monthly community hours, report bi-monthly

### **Pillar 3: Relationship & cultural interventions**

- 50% of GBV occurs within intimate partnerships
- Implement pre-relationship counselling and conflict-resolution workshops
- Engage religious and community leaders as certified counsellors

### **Pillar 4: Data-driven prevention**

- Ward-level data identifies high-risk areas and repeat offenders
- Parallel data streams with SAPS ensure complete, actionable information

**Reporting structure:**

Victim reports incident → Gender Relations Desk → Social worker assigned → Data collected → Ward councillor oversees → SAPS integration as needed → City-wide KPIs reviewed every six months

**Goal:** 50% reduction in GBV within five years. Measured. Reported. Enforced.

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## **POINT 5: ANTI-CORRUPTION FORMULA**

Corruption costs South Africa more than crime itself. While crime destroys property, corruption drains the entire system.

### **1. Police bribery & misconduct**

How it happens: Officers solicit bribes to avoid fines or arrests. Lack of oversight encourages repeat offenders.

How we fix it:

- Mandatory body cams for all high-risk interactions
- Anonymous, incentivized whistle-blower reporting (monetary rewards, priority employment)
- Independent investigations unit
- Rotating supervision and random audits

### **2. Municipal department discretion**

How it happens: Officials hold unchecked power over permits, licenses, zoning. Discretion is used to extract bribes.

How we fix it:

- Transparent digital approval platforms – all decisions logged, time-stamped, publicly auditable
- Clear criteria with minimal subjective discretion
- Random independent audits

### **3. Tender & procurement corruption**

How it happens: Officials manipulate specifications to favour certain bidders. Collusion reduces competition.

How we fix it:

- Digital, transparent tender portal – all tenders, bids, evaluation reports publicly accessible
- Independent tender evaluation committees with rotation
- Whistle-blower reporting – secure and incentivized
- Forensic accounting for high-value contracts
- Strict penalties: criminal charges, permanent disqualification, recovery of losses

**Whistle-blower system (integrated across all three):**

- Protection: anonymity, legal shield, relocation if needed
- Incentives: financial rewards, priority civic hiring, recognition
- Cultural shift: publicizing outcomes (while protecting whistle-blowers) makes corruption socially and financially unsafe

Corruption is not inevitable. It is a choice. A country that rewards honesty and protects whistle-blowers is a country that thrives.

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## **POINT 6: HIJACKED BUILDINGS – RESTORING THE HEART OF OUR CITIES**

In any functioning country, the inner city is the crown—safe, clean, productive. Ours has been hollowed out by syndicates, administrative paralysis, and slow courts.

**Phase 1: First 100 days – strict preparation**

- Establish Inner-City Restoration Task Force
- Verify audit of all hijacked buildings (ownership, occupancy, syndicate control)
- Secure court frameworks and standing eviction orders
- Pre-consult affected communities
- Identify temporary and permanent housing sites
- Issue clear public communication – no surprises

**Phase 2: Days 101–200 – system testing**

- Virtual and operational simulations of evictions, relocations, transport, security
- Finalize tenant databases and occupancy rules
- Complete rezoning approvals
- Test security and anti-re-hijacking systems
- Final legal sign-off – all actions constitutionally defensible

### **Phase 3: From day 365 – full implementation**

- Up to 3 buildings per week reclaimed
- Geographically clustered phases
- By end of year two, inner city shows visible transformation

#### **Pre-approved tenants & financial stability:**

- Tenants secured before any building is cleared
- They contribute toward utilities, maintenance, security, basic services
- This is not charity. It is participation.

#### **48-hour voluntary relocation & court-led enforcement:**

- 48-hour notice. Transport and accommodation guaranteed.
- If refusal occurs, eviction proceeds under court order. Zero tolerance for abuse. Zero tolerance for lawlessness.

#### **Syndicate disruption:**

- Financial investigations, arrests, asset seizures
- Permanent security installed in reclaimed buildings
- Intelligence-led policing prevents re-hijacking

#### **Immediate reuse:**

No building stands empty. Each pre-allocated for affordable housing, youth skills centres, creative spaces, business incubators, community services.

The initial financial input is significant. The long-term return is exponential.

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## **POINT 7: ROADS & INFRASTRUCTURE – FIX IT PROPERLY**

We patch roads while broken sewers run underneath. We resurface streets already collapsing from below. This wastes money, frustrates residents, damages vehicles, and hurts the economy.

#### **Why roads fail:**

- Patchwork repairs cost more than full rebuilds
- Sewers ignored until roads collapse
- Emergency repairs replace planned maintenance

## **The core principle – fix it properly:**

### **1. Sewer-first policy**

No road rebuilt without first inspecting and repairing sewer lines, storm water drainage, and underground leaks.

### **2. End patchwork, rebuild properly**

- Pothole patching becomes temporary emergency relief only
- Priority roads fully rebuilt, not resurfaced
- Residential roads follow scheduled reconstruction plan

One proper rebuild costs less than years of repeat failures.

### **How roads are prioritized:**

Traffic volume and safety risk. Public transport routes. Sewer failure history. Economic importance. All prioritization lists public – no politics, no favouritism.

### **Funding – no new debt:**

Redirect money wasted on repeat repairs. Cut inflated emergency contracts. End duplicated repair cycles.

### **Anti-corruption measures:**

Independent audits on major projects. Public reporting of budgets and timelines. Digital tracking from approval to completion. Payment only after verified work.

### **Timeline:**

- Year 1: High-risk roads and sewer corridors
- Years 2–3: Residential road backlogs
- Year 4 onward: Preventative maintenance replaces crisis response

A country that fixes its roads fixes trust, movement, and opportunity.

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## **POINT 8: BUS TRANSPORT SYSTEM**

Our transport systems remain fragmented, expensive, and unpredictable. Workers struggle with long commutes. Tourists cannot navigate.

### **System logic – roles & complementarity:**

**Gautrain (Gauteng only) – the regional spine:** Fast, premium, inter-node travel. We do not compete with it. We complement it.

**Rail (freight & workforce) – the economic backbone:**

Rehabilitate existing rail lines for freight and operational workforce transport. Freight-first reduces logistics costs and road congestion. Worker access is controlled, scheduled, and employer-linked. This is not public passenger rail.

**Buses – the city connector:**

- North-south corridors connecting major hubs
- Express services with limited stops
- Park-and-ride facilities

**Taxis – the neighbourhood network:**

First- and last-mile transport. Flexible routing. Integrated into bus and rail interchanges. Income protection and role formalization included. Taxis are strengthened, not displaced.

**Why this works:**

Tourists follow what locals trust. Safe, clear, reliable routes increase visitor spending and satisfaction. The pilot approach allows us to test, learn, and refine.

**Pilot corridors:**

Start with one flagship corridor per direction. Focus on operational excellence, safety, and reliability. Expand incrementally once trust and adoption are proven.

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## **POINT 9: RAILROAD & FREIGHT TRANSPORT**

South Africa was built on rail. Much of that infrastructure still exists but lies dormant while workers carry the burden of rising transport costs.

**Governance clarity – what government can and will do:**

Under the Constitution and the National Land Transport Act, municipalities are responsible for integrated transport planning and modal coordination. We will use intergovernmental agreements to activate underutilized rail value.

**Core strategy – freight first, workers through work:**

- Freight-first corridor activation along existing rail lines
- Worker access only where it serves active economic operations
- Not a public passenger rail system: no public ticketing, no walk-on access, no casual ridership

### **Last-mile access – where government acts immediately:**

- Regulate and integrate feeder transport services
- Design safe last-mile connections using buses, taxis, and employer shuttles

### **Security & cable theft:**

Rail infrastructure fails when it is idle. Continuous utilization and freight-linked revenue will fund security measures.

### **At steady operation:**

Up to 5,000 workers per day, without compromising freight priority, without overwhelming infrastructure.

Rail helped build this country. It can serve it again—legally, practically, and sustainably.

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## **POINT 10: FLOOD RESILIENCE, MAINTENANCE & COMMUNITY ACTION**

Flooding, collapsing roads, blocked storm water drains – these are not acts of nature. They are symptoms of neglect.

### **The core problem – three categories:**

1. **Easy-to-fix failures:** Blocked drains, illegal dumping, overgrown vegetation, broken inlets
2. **Medium-complexity failures:** Undersized storm water systems, aging pipes, poor water flow design
3. **Hard structural failures:** Floodplain encroachment, informal development in high-risk zones, river system collapse

### **Pillar 1: Fix the easy things first**

- Launch ward-based maintenance program for early intervention
- Prioritize repeat-flood zones using historical data
- Schedule pre-rainy season inspections and clearing
- Publish ward-level maintenance schedules

### **Pillar 2: Medium-term infrastructure repair**

- Upgrade undersized storm water systems
- Repair road surfaces to restore proper water flow

- Replace aging pipes where failure risk is highest

### **Pillar 3: Long-term resilience for high-risk areas**

- Map floodplains and risk zones transparently
- Reassess new developments in high-risk areas
- Introduce river rehabilitation and retention systems
- Align land-use planning with climate reality

### **Pillar 4: A civic workforce – volunteers as partners**

We will establish a Civic Maintenance Corps.

- Volunteers do drain clearing, vegetation control, reporting risks, light manual support
- They receive stipends or service vouchers, transport and food support, skills certification
- Priority access to EPWP and municipal jobs

Volunteers are not cheap labour. They are civic partners. People protect what they help build.

### **Pillar 5: Budget discipline without decline**

Funded through reprioritized maintenance budgets, reduced emergency repair costs, and infrastructure grants.

#### **Accountability:**

Ward-level reporting. Monthly progress dashboards. Clear departmental KPIs. Public tracking of repeat-flood reductions.

This country does not need miracles. It needs discipline, honesty, and shared effort.

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## **POINT 11: RULE OF LAW, BUSINESS COMPLIANCE & MARKET INTEGRITY**

We welcome all businesses that operate lawfully. We will not tolerate fronting, monopoly abuse, zoning violations, or bylaw non-compliance.

#### **Previous weaknesses & how we fix them:**

| <b>Weakness</b>        | <b>Impact</b>             | <b>Strengthened approach</b>                 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Fragmented inspections | Evasion, repeat offenders | Multi-department inspections at once         |
| Fronting ignored       | Illegal monopoly control  | Mandatory disclosure of beneficial owners    |
| Weak oversight         | No accountability         | Bi-monthly council meetings, ward-level KPIs |
| Complaint-only action  | Only act after complaints | Proactive intelligence-led operations        |

**Our principle:** We enforce behaviour, not identity. Same rules for every business.

**Business Compliance & Market Integrity Unit:**

Combines licensing, health and safety, municipal intelligence, and competition commission liaison.

**Key bylaws enforced:**

- Trading licenses – one license per beneficial owner
- Zoning and land use compliance
- Health, safety, and food standards
- Ownership transparency
- Operating hours and noise control

**Operational strategy:**

1. Intelligence-led mapping of non-compliant businesses
2. Coordinated enforcement – simultaneous inspections across bylaws
3. Oversight – bi-monthly council reviews, quarterly ward evaluations
4. Business empowerment – co-operatives, supplier access, compliance training

**Five-year outcome:**

Fair competition restored. Illegal monopolies dismantled. More compliant local businesses. Higher revenue. Safer communities.

This is rule of law, not populism. This is fair competition, not favouritism.

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## POINT 12: YOUTH EMPLOYMENT & JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Every project, every investment, every initiative must create real jobs for real people.

| Job type                          | Description                                                      | Approx. people        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Civic & community maintenance     | Drain cleaning, flood mitigation, street cleaning, wall painting | 5,000                 |
| Micro business & SMME integration | Market micro-franchises, pop-up food markets                     | 10,000+               |
| Event cultural economy            | Small concerts, street festivals, security, vendors              | 2,000–5,000 per event |
| Minor construction projects       | Sidewalk repairs, fencing, community buildings                   | 2,000–4,000           |
| City data & surveys               | Mapping settlements, reporting infrastructure issues             | 3,000–5,000           |

### Short-term (0–6 months):

| Job type                   | Description                                           | Approx. people |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Skills programs            | Tech, coding, construction trades, healthcare support | 5,000–15,000   |
| Light manufacturing        | Food packaging, uniforms, textiles, furniture         | 2,000–5,000    |
| Tourism & creative economy | Heritage tours, museum guides, cultural centres       | 1,500–5,000    |

### Medium-term (6–24 months):

**Long-term (2–10 years):**

| Job type                      | Description                                             | Approx. people |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Large infrastructure projects | Roads, bridges, storm water, hospitals, schools         | 20,000–50,000  |
| Green economy                 | Urban farming, recycling, renewable energy, eco-tourism | 10,000+        |
| Corporate & knowledge economy | Internships, SME incubation, finance, IT mentorship     | 5,000–15,000   |

**Additional creative measures:**

- Neighbourhood rapid project teams (ward-based rotational teams)
- Hawker cooperatives (small groups share franchises)
- University/college partnerships (paid civic projects)
- Digital micro-tasks (mapping, labelling, content moderation)
- Local supply chains (urban farming linked to fresh produce markets)

The jobs exist. The resources exist. The talent exists. We need a plan that turns potential into reality.

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## **POINT 13: LOCAL MARKET ECONOMY – THE PEOPLE'S ECONOMY**

South Africa is not a poor country. It is a productive country with broken systems. Food moves through our cities every day, yet too many remain unemployed and excluded.

**The core idea – a ward-based fresh produce franchise network:**

- One primary outlet in every ward, linked directly to a central wholesale market
- Sell fresh produce to local households, spaza shops, restaurants, vendors
- Create permanent jobs within communities
- Keep food value circulating locally instead of leaking upward

**Ownership model – no tenders, no political gatekeeping:**

Open to proven hawkers, small SMMEs with trading history, cooperatives, experienced entrepreneurs. Applicants may qualify through trading history, turnover, creditworthiness, cooperative participation, or local employment commitments.

**Anti-fronting & anti-corruption design (built in, not promised):**

- Public beneficial ownership registries
- Ownership declarations under oath
- Annual compliance and lifestyle checks
- Mandatory local ownership thresholds
- Immediate termination for proven fronting – no appeal

**Operational strength – supporting traders to succeed:**

Every franchise receives mandatory short-form training, shared accounting and compliance systems, group logistics, structured support for first 18 months, and peer mentorship.

**Phased rollout:**

- Year 1: 10–15 pilot wards
- Year 2: 40–50 wards
- Year 3: Full rollout based on performance

**Governance – locking politics out permanently:**

Independent governance structure. Fixed-term boards with no political appointments. Public dashboards. Court-enforceable operating charter.

This is not welfare. This is economic architecture. You don't need a tender to own a business. You don't need political friends to trade. You don't need to leave your ward to build wealth.

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**POINT 14: THE PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (PEP)**

A new way to invest in people. PEP is a voluntary, open investment and mentorship ecosystem. It is not a government handout. It is not a replacement for BEE. It works alongside them.

**What PEP does:**

Connects three groups:

- Young entrepreneurs with ideas or existing small businesses

- Voluntary investors who want to invest directly in people
- Mentors who provide guidance and accountability

**No minimum and no maximum investment.** A person may invest any amount. What matters is participation, not gatekeeping. Every South African, regardless of race or background, is invited to invest.

Imagine a culture where a professional in Sandton or Umhlanga voluntarily invests R50,000 into a young entrepreneur in Soweto, Khayelitsha, or Diepsloot – not through layers of bureaucracy, but through a trusted, transparent platform.

**Trust and speed:**

Applications and business plans protected through legal safeguards. Ideas will not be stolen or recycled. Processing timelines measured in days, not months. Opportunity delayed is opportunity denied.

**Mentorship is non-negotiable:**

Every funded participant is paired with mentors. Structured oversight improves decision-making, sustainability, and long-term growth.

PEP is cultural change. It encourages South Africans to invest in each other, to see entrepreneurship as collective progress, and to replace suspicion with participation.

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## **POINT 15: DIGITAL ECONOMY & AFRICAN APP PLATFORM**

The world's social platforms are foreign-built. Billions flow to America and China while Africa consumes content and keeps almost none of the value.

South Africa is a cultural powerhouse. It is time to claim our space in the digital economy.

**Core idea:**

A social-tech platform that is African-born, African-owned, African-driven. Designed for skill-sharing, knowledge dissemination, and African culture. Led by 20 well-selected brilliant minds, 75% under 35. Contributors across Africa share knowledge, tutorials, insights, and professional guidance. The algorithm rewards value-adding content and discourages harmful or exploitative content.

**Economic & social impact:**

- Core tech team: engineers, designers, product managers

- Indirect employment: content creation, promotion, mentorship
- Hundreds of thousands of participants globally could earn within first 3 years
- Engineers, teachers, doctors, accountants share skills – provides educational value to those without formal schooling
- Payments go directly to South African accounts, keeping wealth in the country while scaling across Africa

#### **Rollout plan:**

- Phase 1 (Year 1): Build and launch MVP. Recruit core team. Pilot with tens of thousands of contributors.
- Phase 2 (Years 1–2): Expand across South Africa. Target 500k–1 million users.
- Phase 3 (Year 3): Launch in Nairobi and Lagos. Scale to 5–50 million users. Johannesburg HQ manages revenue flows.

In just 365 days, South Africa can launch a platform that reshapes Africa's digital and knowledge economy. This is not just technology. It is economic empowerment, cultural pride, and a movement to reward meaningful contribution.

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## **POINT 16: INVESTMENT & PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP**

South Africa is the continent's financial heart. Home to one of the most respected stock exchanges in the world. This is not just a statistic. It is a powerful opportunity.

#### **A message of honesty:**

Not every program can promise a job on day one. That would be dishonest. But every program can promise access. Access to skills. Access to understanding. Access to opportunity.

If you do not secure immediate employment, you still leave with: practical financial literacy, work readiness and confidence, a clearer understanding of how opportunity works, and a stronger position than where you started.

#### **Pillar 1: Guaranteed access to skills and financial literacy**

Every resident who engages gets practical skills: understanding money, saving, long-term planning, workplace preparation, how businesses and investors think, confidence to participate in the formal economy.

#### **Pillar 2: The partnership with business**

We invite JSE-listed companies, financial institutions, and major employers into a

voluntary partnership. No company is forced. Those who participate get faster approvals, municipal incentives within the law, and recognition as partners in South Africa's growth. In return, they offer paid internships, learnerships, youth development programs, support for small businesses, and investment in housing and renewal.

**Pillar 3: Clear pathways built on honesty**

Where jobs are linked to programs, we say so. Where jobs are not guaranteed, we also say so. What is guaranteed is access to skills, exposure, and progression.

**Pillar 4: Small businesses as engines of hope**

We help small businesses become investment-ready. Reduce red tape. Support governance and financial capability. Open doors to markets and partnerships. When small businesses grow, they hire. When they hire, families stabilize.

**Pillar 5: Infrastructure that builds and employs**

Infrastructure is not just concrete. It is dignity, skills, and income. We prioritize projects that create jobs during construction and maintenance, transfer skills to local workers, and improve daily life.

This is not ideology. This is belief backed by action.

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## **POINT 17: CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT & CITY IDENTITY**

South Africa was never built by one people, one culture, or one generation. It was built by many hands. Today, our country stands wounded—not because its people failed, but because its systems did. Along with infrastructure, we lost shared civic pride, public joy, and collective identity.

Culture is infrastructure. It moves people into cities. Keeps money circulating locally. Activates unused spaces. Creates jobs without massive capital spend. Builds shared identity in diverse populations.

**Part 1: Culture is urban infrastructure**

Globally, cities that thrive understand this. Culture is not a nice-to-have. It is productive. South Africa already has culture in music, fashion, food, language, dance, sport, storytelling—in townships, suburbs, migrant communities, inner cities. The problem is not absence. It is lack of structure.

**Part 2: The annual Culture March**

A non-political, culture-only national event. No political parties. No national flags. No slogans. Only culture: Zulu, Sotho, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, Tsonga, Yoruba, Igbo,

Masai, and many others. Music, dance, dress, rhythm, food, performance. This is not protest. This is presence.

A properly managed cultural event activates transport, hospitality, food trade, security, media, and vendors. It creates temporary and permanent work. It rebrands South Africa as alive, not broken.

### **Part 3: Creative districts & affordable production spaces**

Instead of letting buildings rot, we facilitate Creative Production Zones: affordable podcast studios, music and rehearsal spaces, editing rooms, photography and fashion workshops, small performance venues. These are not luxury projects. They are job factories.

### **Part 4: Job creation timelines**

- Immediate (0–6 months): event logistics, street vendors, security marshals, cleaners, transport coordination, setup crews
- Medium-term (6–24 months): studio managers, sound engineers, editors, production assistants, event coordinators, cultural guides
- Long-term (2–5 years): exported content, tourism-linked businesses, creative SMEs, city-branded festivals

### **Part 5: Safety, order & rules**

Culture cannot exist without order. Clear permits. Defined routes and zones. Professional security. Predictable scheduling. Chaos kills culture. Structure protects it.

### **Part 6: Why this cannot wait**

Youth unemployment is structural. Informal economies grow without protection. Ignoring culture costs more than organizing it. Delay means more crime, more decay, more lost talent, more anger. Action means work, order, revenue, pride.

South Africa does not need saving from its people. It needs to stop wasting them.

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## **POINT 18: REGIONAL HEALTH ACCESS HOSPITAL & MEDICAL INSTITUTE**

Healthcare is a constitutional right. But our hospitals are under extreme pressure. Emergency rooms overcrowded. Nurses exhausted. Doctors overstretched. Not

because our healthcare workers lack compassion, but because the system carries more demand than it was designed for.

**The core principles:**

No one is denied emergency or life-saving care

Capacity must increase, not just demand

Sustainability requires contribution, not endless strain

**The model – a new Regional Health Access Hospital:**

Built through three-way ownership:

- 34% private sector
- 33% government
- 33% international investment (70% African capital)

This ensures public accountability, private efficiency, and continental partnership.

**Access & subscription model:**

- Emergency care: all people receive emergency and life-saving care, regardless of nationality or status. Non-negotiable.
- Non-emergency services: voluntary subscription system. Foreign nationals must be legally documented to subscribe. Pay monthly fee. Gain access to scheduled care and diagnostics.
- Undocumented individuals: never denied emergency care. Cannot access subscription services until legally documented.

**Why South Africans pay less (50–70% reduced rates):**

Not discrimination. South Africans already contribute through income tax, VAT, municipal rates, PAYE, and levies. Foreign subscribers contribute directly through monthly payments. The pricing model simply recognizes who has already paid into the system.

**Jobs, training & impact:**

- 70% South African staff. 30% foreign professionals (prioritizing permanent residents and scarce skills).
- On-site medical and nursing training institute to address long-term staff shortages.
- Major contractors required to include SMMEs. Youth employment embedded into construction.

**Governance & oversight:**

Independent board. Treasury oversight. Auditor-General audits. Health Ombud jurisdiction. Ring-fenced funds. Public annual reports. No corruption. No secrecy. No political capture.

This is how a serious country solves serious problems with dignity, legality, and foresight.

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## **POINT 19: INTERNATIONAL BILATERAL RELATIONSHIPS**

South Africa is not just buildings, streets, and businesses. It is people, potential, and power waiting to be unlocked. We have travelled, built relationships with leaders, innovators, and entrepreneurs across Africa and beyond. We have seen how countries rise when networks meet vision.

### **1. Immigration & legal residency**

Use bilateral relationships to create structured pathways for legal migration. Legal immigrants contribute to the economy. Illegal migration reduced through fair, coordinated programs. Cross-border collaboration strengthens security and accountability.

### **2. Investment & economic growth**

Attract international capital to generate thousands of jobs, boost infrastructure and urban development, and introduce global best practices to local industries.

### **3. Skills development & knowledge exchange**

Collaborate with global experts to bring healthcare, tech, and innovation training. Mentorship programs for youth and emerging talent. Knowledge transfer that strengthens local capacity.

### **4. Tourism & cultural exchange**

Host international events, festivals, and exhibitions. Promote creative industries and heritage tourism. Attract global visitors while celebrating local talent.

Bilateral relationships are more than agreements. They are tools for jobs, growth, culture, and opportunity. We bring the vision, preparation, and networks. The question is whether we are ready to take what is ours and turn it into a country of opportunity for all.

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## POINT 20: WHERE WILL WE GET THE BUDGET? NO NEW LOANS

South Africa is often spoken about as if it is broke. That is not true. South Africa generates tens of billions of Rands every single year. The real problem is not poverty. The real problem is leakage.

### **Where South Africa makes its money (approximate annual revenue – national scale):**

- Tax revenue (personal income tax, VAT, corporate tax): R1.5–1.8 trillion
- Fuel levies: R80–100 billion
- Customs and excise: R50–60 billion
- Municipal own revenue (electricity, water, property rates): R200+ billion

This is real money. Enough to run a world-class country if protected.

### **Where South Africa is losing money:**

1. **Procurement & tender corruption** – Annual procurement spends hundreds of billions. Estimated loss 10–20%: tens of billions per year.
2. **Electricity theft, billing failure & infrastructure loss** – Illegal connections, broken meters, non-payment, technical losses. Estimated R30–60 billion lost annually.
3. **Water leaks & non-revenue water** – 30–40% of treated water never billed. Old pipes, neglected maintenance. Estimated R10–15 billion lost annually.
4. **Emergency procurement (failure premium)** – When maintenance fails, emergencies cost 30–50% more. Avoidable with planning. Estimated R10–20 billion per year.
5. **State property hijacking & under-pricing** – Lost revenue from buildings, land, and state-owned assets. Estimated R5–10 billion per year.
6. **Payroll abuse, ghost workers, inefficiency** – Estimated R5–10 billion per year.

**Combined annual losses (conservative): R150–250 billion stolen or wasted.** That means up to one-third of government revenue never serves the people.

### **What this money could have built:**

Multiple fully equipped hospitals. Every major water leak fixed. Power infrastructure stabilized. Inner-city buildings reclaimed. Clinics operating 24/7. Roads maintained instead of endlessly repaired.

Let's stop stealing from our country. Fix the leaks and the country works. South Africa does not need rescuing. It needs protecting. If we stop the bleeding, South Africa rises.

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## POINT 21: GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY

### Government Exists to Serve, Not to Delay

Johannesburg, and South Africa more broadly, is not only struggling with political failure, but with a deeper issue: a lack of accountability and real incentives inside government departments.

Citizens are sent from one office to another, chasing basic services, permits, and information. Processes are unclear. Paperwork is delayed. No one takes responsibility. The result is frustration, lost opportunities, and a steady erosion of public trust.

Government must operate at a high standard. Every public servant has a duty to deliver. Poor performance cannot be tolerated. At the same time, employees operate under pressure, and a high-functioning city requires both accountability and proper support.

This plan brings both.

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### PILLAR 1: Citizen Feedback as Accountability

- **Accessible Complaint Channels:** Citizens can report poor service through official portals, email, and social media.
- **Random Inspections:** Independent oversight teams verify complaints through unannounced visits.
- **Immediate Action:** Verified complaints trigger formal warnings. Three verified complaints within a rolling year lead to dismissal.

#### KPIs:

- Complaints verified within 7 business days
- Warnings issued within 48 hours of confirmation

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### PILLAR 2: Performance, Consequences & Incentives

- **Three-Strikes Rule:** Three verified complaints result in termination.

- **Performance Contracts:** Every employee is measured against clear, service-based targets.
- **Recognition Programs:** High-performing staff receive public recognition, financial incentives, and career growth opportunities.

**KPIs:**

- Quarterly public performance scorecards
  - Annual review based on citizen satisfaction targets
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**PILLAR 3: Support & Counseling**

- **Stress Management:** Access to professional counseling, regular debrief sessions, and support structures.
- **Training & Upskilling:** Ongoing development in digital systems, service delivery, and public engagement.
- **Team Recognition:** Departments rewarded for efficiency, cooperation, and service excellence.

**KPIs:**

- Monthly follow-ups for staff in support programs
  - Quarterly recognition for top-performing teams
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**PILLAR 4: Streamlined Processes & Digital Integration**

- **Single-Point Guidance:** Citizens are directed to the correct office the first time.
- **Digital Systems:** Online applications, real-time tracking, and automated updates reduce unnecessary visits.
- **Inter-Department Coordination:** Departments are required to communicate internally to eliminate duplication and delays.

**KPIs:**

- 90% of services completed without repeat visits
  - Real-time public dashboard tracking service delivery
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**PILLAR 5: Escalation, Oversight & Transparency**

- **Citizen Escalation Council:** Handles unresolved or ignored complaints.
- **Annual Public Report:** Full disclosure of performance, failures, and improvements.
- **Transparent Dashboards:** Public visibility on unresolved cases, department efficiency, and turnaround times.

#### **KPIs:**

- Quarterly oversight reviews
  - Annual report published and publicly accessible
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#### **WHY THIS WORKS**

1. **Accountability rebuilds trust** – citizens see action, not excuses.
2. **Clear consequences improve performance** – standards are enforced, not suggested.
3. **Support prevents burnout** – staff are equipped to perform at their best.
4. **Efficiency unlocks opportunity** – faster services mean economic and social growth.