

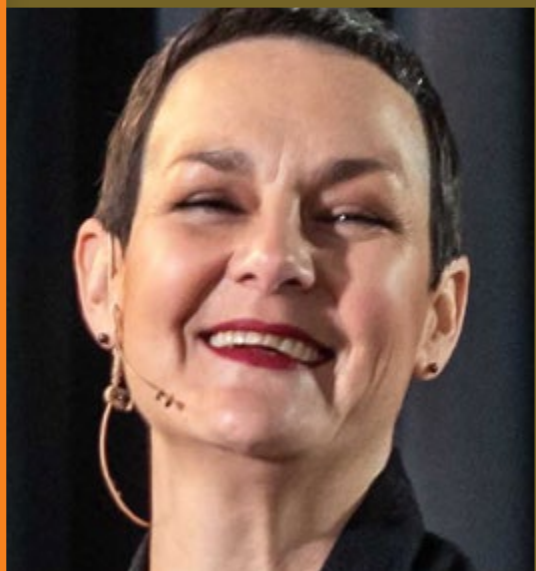
# Indlulamithi Day

19 June **2020**

*Thank you for joining the conversation*



SPECIAL NEWSLETTER



# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Content

### Introduction 1

Indlulamithi Day is a day where the Indlulamithi SA Scenarios 2030 Project reports on its work and continues to inspire dialogue and action towards a socially cohesive South Africa.

---

### Opening remarks 2

The giraffe is emblematic of the uniqueness of the individual contributions and the value that each of the participants bring to the Indlulamithi initiative.

---

### Impact address 4

The Indlulamithi model is bringing understanding and inspiring more collective decision-making.

---

### Indlulamithi Barometer 7

The Indlulamithi Barometer provides an annual assessment of the direction South Africa is moving in relation to the three scenarios.

---

### Impact of COVID-19 and SA's Future Outlook 12

The Indlulamithi Scenarios have become an anchor and resource fountain to articulate future outcomes for South Africa by 2030.

---

### Keynote Address 15

We will not waste this crisis because it has given us space and time to review our circumstances and to consider new approaches.

---

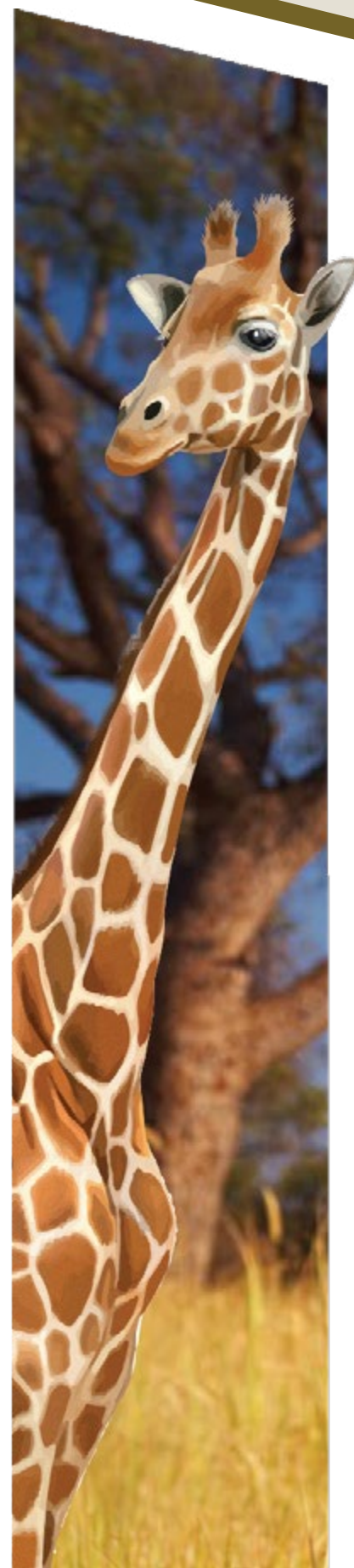
### Closing Remarks 18

The time for a social compact has come, the time for us to get together to make amends, to course correct, and to reach out to one another and socially contract on the desired future is now.

---

### Sponsors and partners 20

With thanks to all our sponsors and partners.



# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Introduction

Indlulamithi Day is a day where the Indlulamithi SA Scenarios 2030 Project reports on its work and continues to inspire action towards a socially cohesive South Africa.

Since we launched the Indlulamithi SA Scenarios on 21 June 2018, we've hosted annual face to face events to celebrate Indlulamithi Day, however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this was not possible this year.

The pandemic disrupted the world and forced us to adapt to a new normal. With South Africa being on lockdown, we grappled with this new normal, adhered to lockdown regulations and celebrated Indlulamithi Day by holding a virtual event.

This year, we introduced Provincial Indlulamithi Barometers, and released the second set of **results** of the National Indlulamithi Barometer.

According to the 2020 National Indlulamithi results, South Africa has trended further into the Gwara Gwara scenario - Why are we still in this scenario? Watch Tumi Morake, in Giraffe Neck News, re-capping some of the events that might have caused this trend.

[Watch here](#)

The barometer results once again showed a grim picture of the country, placing us further within the Gwara Gwara scenario. However, even though this might be the case, these results help us to focus our attention on issues we must address to build a stronger, resilient, and more cohesive country.

This special issue of the Indlulamithi Newsletter gives you the opportunity to revisit the Indlulamithi Day virtual event. We share the Indlulamithi Barometer presentation and all addresses delivered on the day.

As we continue to find our way through COVID-19, we hope that you will continue to choose to be Indlulamithi - people who think for not

only today but for the future. People who look above the "trees".

*Thank you to everyone that joined us, you helped to make Indlulamithi Day a success.*

*Indlulamithi SA Scenarios 2030 Team*



# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Opening Remarks by Mr Andile Sangqu

The Honourable Speaker of Parliament, Hon Thandi Modise, honoured and distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, all protocol observed.

Thank you very much for your attendance at this important event, the Indlulamithi Day.

We met in June 2018 to launch the Indlulamithi scenarios project at the Theatre on the Track in Kyalami in Midrand.

On that day, we were honoured by the President of the Republic of South Africa, President Cyril Ramaphosa who graced the event by his attendance and delivered the keynote address. One of the questions that the President posed to us on that day was whether there was a scenario that was far scarier than the three scenarios that we were unveiling and presenting. He challenged us to stretch our imagination even further, it is amazing how prophetic that question or challenge was, looking at where we are today.

A year later, in June 2019 we were honoured by the attendance of the Chief Justice of South Africa, Chief Justice Mogoeng Mogoeng who delivered a keynote address on the anniversary of the launch of Indlulamithi scenarios at the Convention Centre in Sandton, which is now known as Indlulamithi Day.

This year we have the pleasure and the honour to have amongst us, the Speaker of the National Assembly of South Africa, Honourable Thandi Modise who will deliver the keynote address today.

Indlulamithi is a Nguni word for giraffe. A giraffe is a tall animal, it stands heads and shoulders above the rest of the animal kingdom. This is emblematic of the uniqueness of the individual contributions and the value that each of the participants bring to the Indlulamithi initiative - the work of imagining and building unique future, while looking above the prism of the current reality.

Indlulamithi Scenarios project is an initiative that seeks to build, inculcate or embed long-term strategic thinking into society on the future of South Africa. Through Indlulamithi Scenarios, we seek to realise a common purpose and shared vision by focusing on the recognition of our diversity and solidarity as a means to development and progress.

The Indlulamithi scenarios are predicated or anchored on answering the key question, which is to say, what would a socially cohesive South Africa look like and to what degree is it attainable by the year 2030? This project is about the possible futures for South Africa.



“The giraffe is emblematic of the uniqueness of the individual contributions and the value that each of the participants bring to the Indlulamithi initiative.”

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Opening Remarks by Mr Andile Sangqu

The world has changed very significantly since we launched the Indlulamithi scenarios. A number of seismic events have taken place. South Africa's sovereign rating was downgraded by Moody's to junk in March 2020 moving the rating down to Ba1 from Baa3. Standard and Poor (S&P) lowered

South Africa's sovereign rating further into non-investment grade or junk, and this was also followed by Fitch's downgrading of five of SA's largest banks deeper into junk and they cited the deteriorating operating environment following the outbreak of COVID 19 which has fundamentally altered the landscape. The way we worship, the way we work, the way we consume entertainment, the way we partake in sport, the way we conduct meetings, the way we bid farewell to our loved ones who have passed on, the way we conduct social activities, the way learning is imparted, delivered, and our understanding and comprehension of the world as we know it has changed dramatically.

As we meet here today no one would have imagined a year ago that the Indlulamithi Day anniversary will be celebrated through a virtual platform. But here we are, I want to welcome you and thank you for your attendance virtually to be part of looking above the trees and take part in the shaping of the South Africa that we all want.

Indlulamithi South Africa Scenarios 2030  
Mr. Andile Sangqu



# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Impact of Indlulamithi Scenarios Address by Dr Somadoda Fikeni

Greetings to the Speaker of the National Assembly, Honourable Thandi Modise, Indlulamithi Scenarios Leadership Group and Core Participants. Attendees who are joining us via live streaming (all protocols observed).

Today marks our third annual Indlulamithi Day. It is, indeed, a historic one – that we will always remember, as the COVID-19 crisis forces us all to meet virtually. We thank you for your time, and hope you are all safe and well. The overall impact of Indlulamithi SA Scenarios 2030 can be understood in terms of what we set out to achieve, the utilisation of the input we received from a range of stakeholders across the country as well as the influence we have had on public discourse, development planning of various institutions as well as public policy making. The sustained relevance of this project since its first launch and continuous tracking of unfolding scenarios as well as adoption of its tools by policy makers is a testimony of its impact which has further been heightened by the current global covid19 pandemic.

It is not just COVID-19 that makes today's event historic, but two other moments. First, the Indlulamithi National Barometer will today provide us with the very first year-on-year trend reading – following its launch last year. Second, we will also be introducing nine new provincial barometers. These tools will, for the first time, show us how the scenarios are unfolding across each province, painting a more nuanced picture of the state of the nation.

Both are exciting developments in Indlulamithi's work, which was first conceptualised in 2017. It has been three years since we set out to establish a platform for strategic conversation about South Africa's current trajectories and possible future scenarios. It has been three years since we set out to answer the question:

What does a socially cohesive South Africa look like?

And to what degree is it attainable by 2030?

It has been two years since President Cyril Ramaphosa launched our three scenarios to South Africa: Gwara Gwara, paints South Africa as a demoralised land of disorder and decay. iSbhujwa, paints an enclave bourgeois nation with sharp class divisions. And Nayi le Walk, envisions a nation in step with itself with more coordinated efforts to resolve challenges and develop the country.

It has been one year since we launched our National Indlulamithi Barometer and economic modelling. Both tools help us track which of the three scenarios is becoming more prominent in our country, measuring the consequences of today's decisions on our collective future.



“ The  
Indlulamithi  
model is  
bringing  
understanding  
and inspiring  
more  
collective  
decision-  
making. ”

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Impact of Indlulamithi Scenarios Address by Dr Somadoda Fikeni

As we journeyed together in the evolution of the Indlulamithi Scenarios programme, in 2019 we witnessed the launch of our 2nd edition results by the head of the judiciary, Chief Justice Mogoeng Mogoeng, and today we are blessed to have the head of the legislature, the Speaker of our Parliament, Honourable Thandi Modise, who has honoured us by coming to launch our 3rd report.

This choice of speakers to launch a series of our published results is indicative of the fact that the matters being dealt with are of national importance as they have relevance to all branches of our government, to civil society, business sector and the entire society forms.

You will note that for consistency we often release these reports annually on the anniversary of the 1st launch, what we have now established as the Indlulamithi Day. It is this consistency in our work, in tracking developments, in continuous engagement of stakeholders and in influencing policy interventions which will ensure our sustained relevance and impact. We have also conducted wind-tunnelling workshops and our reach has extended to 8 of the 9 provinces.

Some of these include engagements with public institutions such the State Security Agency (SSA), Mandela Bay Development Agency (MBDA), National Planning Commission (NPC) and many others in the private sector, civil society. Over the last three years, our work has helped to improve planning capacity, enrich public policy discussion and inform long-term strategic thinking in South Africa.

Our work has fed into debates on economic, national, regional and institutional strategies. It has featured in the Department of Arts and Culture Social Compacting Summit, the 2019 Institute of Risk Management South Africa Risk Report, and the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Report by the Gauteng Provincial Government.

These are just a few tangible references on how our work has influenced long-term strategic thinking. It has been humbling listening to many voices reflecting on the importance and timely relevance of this scenario work. Many have echoed the sentiment that Indlulamithi is bringing clarity and productivity to so many discussions. Where previous tools have sometimes been alien to those responsible for planning, the Indlulamithi model is bringing understanding and inspiring more collective decision-making. One former minister remarked that they had not much appreciation for previous scenario projects and with a help of hindsight there is an appreciation of how previous scenarios unfolded mainly as had been charted and wished they had been taken seriously to intervene in order to tilt direction in a positive direction.

Most recently, with the COVID-19 crisis, it's also been interesting to see the appreciation and value of scenarios increase. Amidst so much uncertainty, statistics, measurement, modelling, predictive analytics and planning as a science have all been guiding lights.

Around the world, these tools have formed the heart of every government coping strategy. It is our belief – and hope – that this newfound understanding will continue to champion scenarios as cornerstone tools, shifting our mindsets from short-term emergency planning to long-term strategic thinking. The ultimate goal of our work has always been to use scenarios to inspire a new era of social compacting.

We want South Africans from all walks of life to be Indlulamithi people – people who look above the daily noise of trees in a form of sensational headlines. People who practice big-picture, far-horizons thinking and ask:

Where do we want to go?  
And how do we get there, together?

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Impact of Indlulamithi Scenarios Address by Dr Somadoda Fikeni

With this mindset, we will be better prepared for future crises. We will better understand our underlying fundamentals, strengths and weaknesses, and take the most-informed steps forward.

We plan to factor in the unexpected Black Swan Covid19 and its impact on scenarios going forward. In such an exercise we will also try to factor in external continental and global dynamics and their likely impact on South Africa. Whilst global trends always have an impact on SA in a globalized world, Covid19 is likely to have profound implications on the future outlook of the global economic, social, political and technological landscape.

Covid19 pandemic and its impact is a crisis that also present rare opportunity to reconfigure our trajectory, and this also depends on how the nation handles the aftermath of this crisis. The future of this country, the impact of Indlulamithi Scenarios and the determination of whether we become a socially cohesive society or not is all in our hands. Even if we may choose not to choose, that will still be a choice we have made which will still impact on our current and future trajectory. Thank you. Ngiyabonga, kea leboga, dankie. Enkosi

Indlulamithi South Africa Scenarios 2030  
Dr. Somadoda Fikeni





# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Indlulamithi Barometers 2020 Summary Presented by Dr Tara Polzer Ngwato

The Indlulamithi South Africa Scenarios 2030 were launched in June 2018 as a multi stakeholder, research driven initiative to provide tools in the form of scenarios to focus leaders from different sectors and people from all walks of life on a key question:

What would a socially cohesive South Africa look like, and can we achieve it by 2030?

The scenarios are intended to support social compacts across all levels and sectors of society. Three Scenarios express the ways in which South Africa might develop:

### Nayi le Walk ( A Nation in Step with Itself )

In a precise sequence of steps, Nayi le Walk choreographs a vision of South Africa where growing social cohesion, economic expansion and a renewed sense of constitutionalism get outh Africa going.

### iSbhujwa ( An Enclave Bourgeois Nation )

Epitomising a loose limbed, jumpy nation with a frenetic edge, iSbhujwa is a South Africa torn by deepening social divides, daily protests and cynical self interest.

### Gwara Gwara ( A Floundering False Dawn )

In a nation torn between immobility and restless energy, Gwara Gwara embodies a demoralized land or disorder and decay.



The Indlulamithi Barometer provides an annual assessment of the direction South Africa is moving in relation to the three scenarios.

The sophisticated scenario barometer uses 53 indicators, compiled from published datasets and organised into three key driving forces, to measure the extent to which the different scenarios are materialising over time. The Barometer is updated annually on 'Indlulamithi Day', i.e. on 21 June, until 2030. The three key driving forces are:



RESISTANCE, RESENTMENT  
RECONCILIATION

Indicators on national identity, personal identity, trust in institutions, shared sense of history and confidence in the future



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY  
AND LEADERSHIP

Indicators for state administrative capacity, policy making capacity, political representation, governance, accountability and civil society and the business environment



SOCIAL INEQUALITY

Indicators on the macro economy, poverty, employment, education, health and safety

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Indlulamithi Barometers 2020 Summary  
Presented by Dr Tara Polzer Ngwato

July 2019 - Feb 2020

## National Barometer 2020

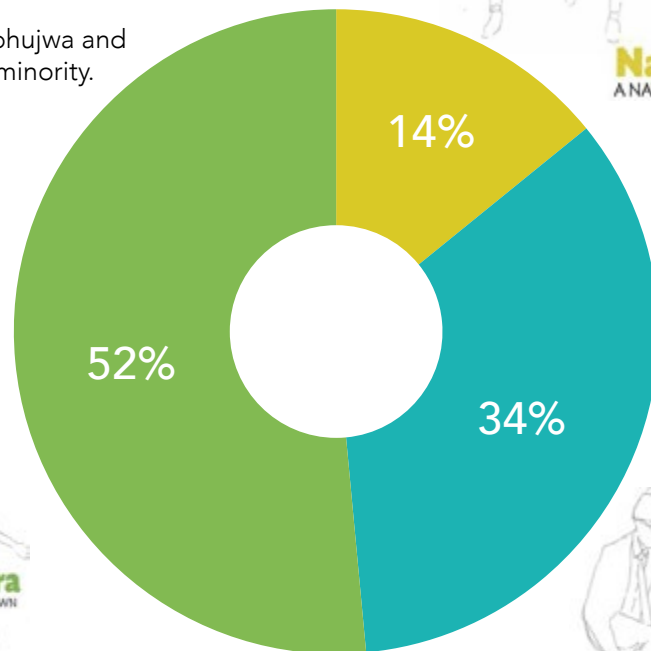
The National 2020 Indlulamithi Barometer measures trends from July 2018-Feb 2020 (pre-Covid-19).

It shows that South Africa had passed the half-way mark of the Gwara Gwara scenario.

Some indicators point to elements of the iSbhujwa and Nayi le Walk scenarios, but these are in the minority.

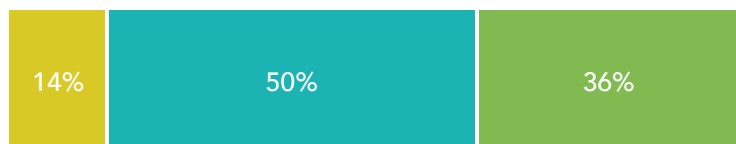


## How do we get from here to a socially cohesive South Africa?

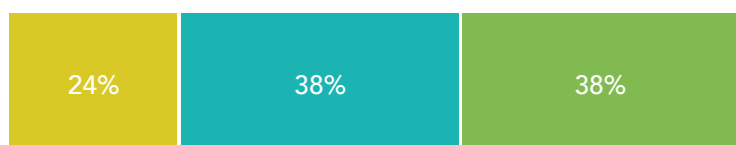


## National Barometer 2020: by Key Driving Force

When viewed according to the three key driving forces, the Barometer shows that the iSbhujwa Scenario remains dominant when considering Resistance, Resentment, Reconciliation. iSbhujwa and Gwara Gwara scenarios are equally present in the Institutional Capacity & Leadership dimension, but Gwara Gwara is dominant overall because it is so strong in the Social Inequality dimension.



**11**  
indicators



**22**  
indicators



**20**  
indicators

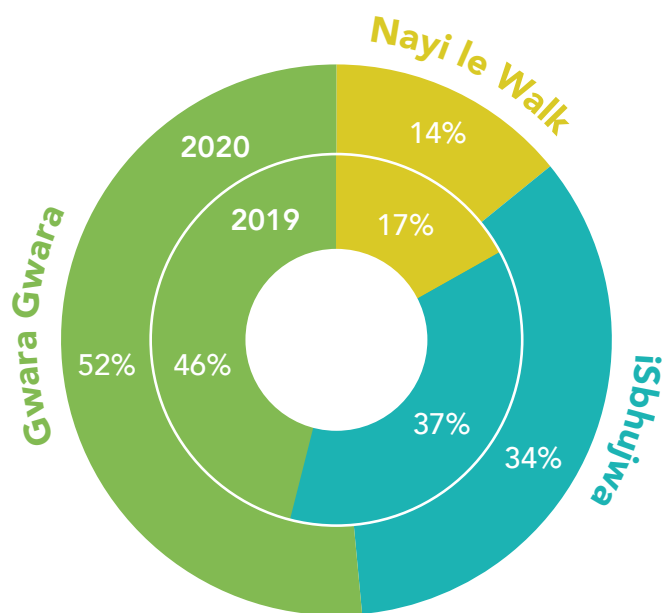
# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Indlulamithi Barometers 2020 Summary  
Presented by Dr Tara Polzer Ngwato

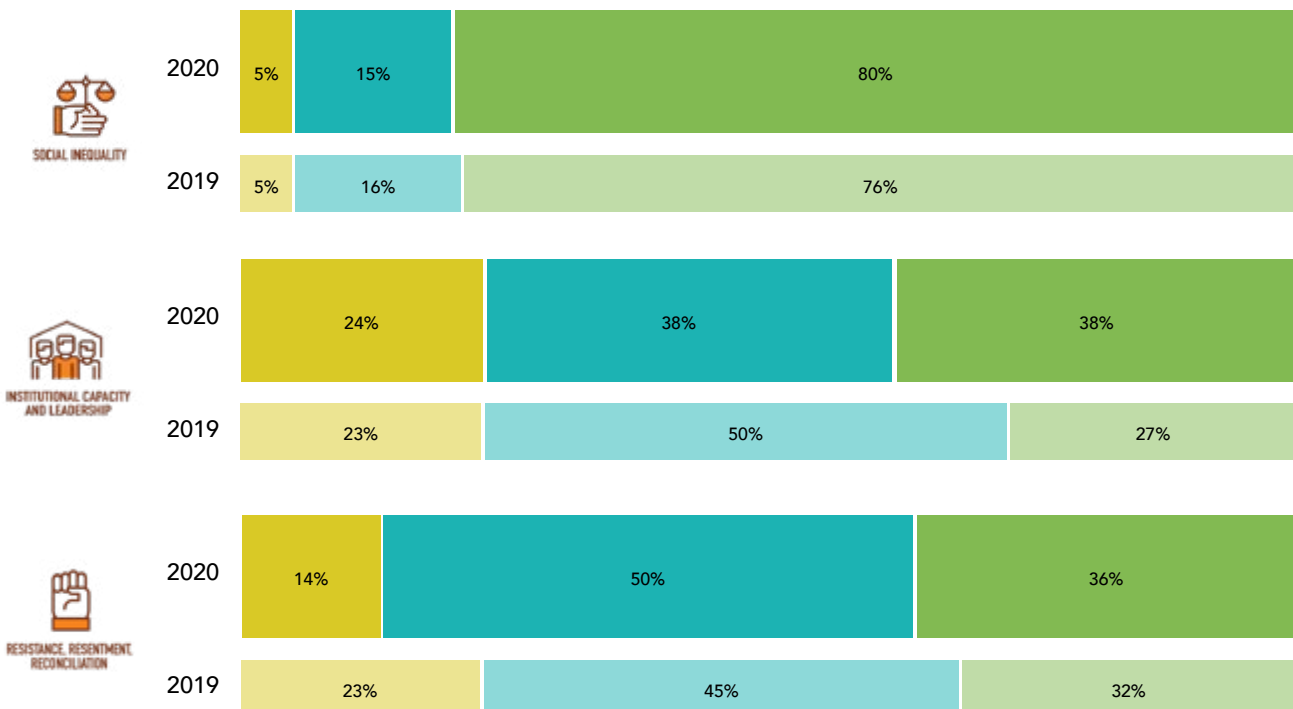
## 2019 - 2020 Comparison

### Comparing the 2019 and 2020 National Barometer

The trend from 2019 to 2020 has been a shift toward the Gwara Gwara scenario, moving from 46% to 52%. Accordingly, a reduced number of indicators point towards Nayi le Walk and iSbhujwa.



### National Barometer Trends by Key Driving Force



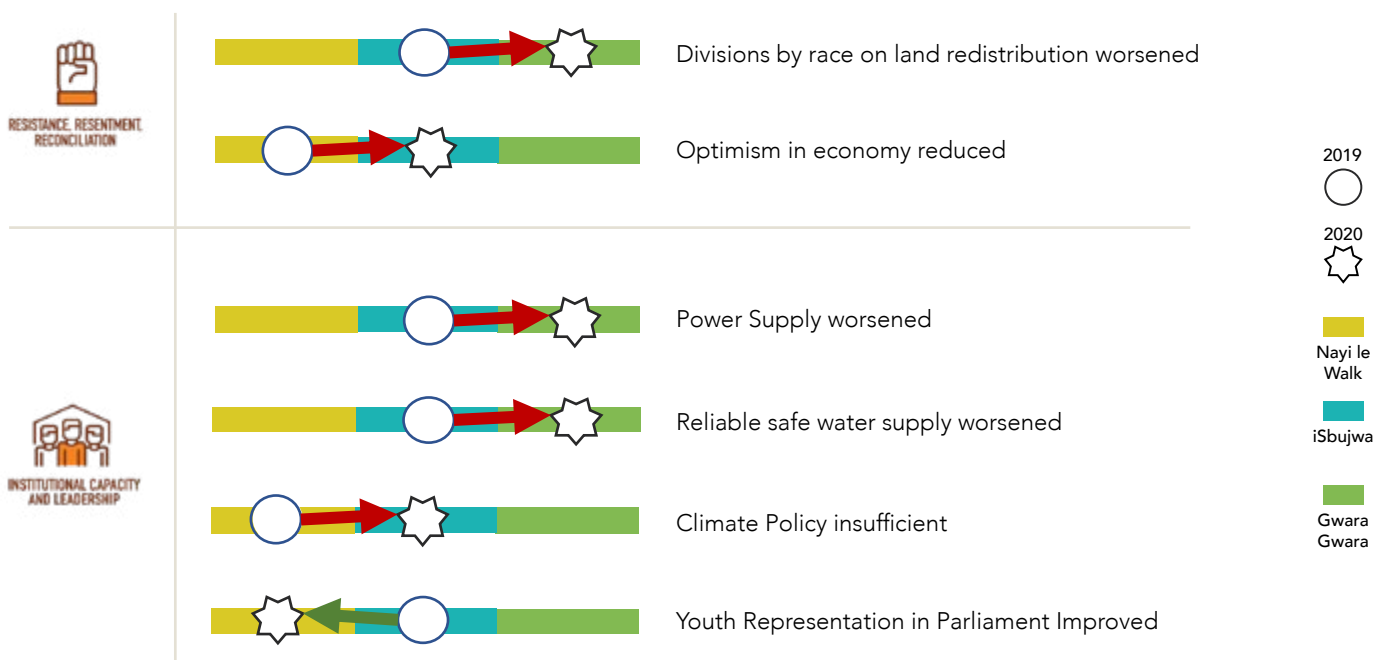
# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Indlulamithi Barometers 2020 Summary  
Presented by Dr Tara Polzer Ngwato

## Indicator Shifts from 2019 to 2020

The year on year shifts in the National Barometer are due to movement in six indicators, two in the RRR key driving force, and four in the Institutional Capacity key driving force. Five indicators moved down a scenario and one moved up, as shown in the table above.

There were a number of other indicators in which results worsened significantly but which did not change scenario. An example is municipal governance within the Institutional Capacity and Leadership dimension, which was already in the Gwara Gwara scenario in 2019 but shifted from 33% to 50% dysfunctional municipalities over the course of the year.



Up to Feb 2020

## Provincial Barometer

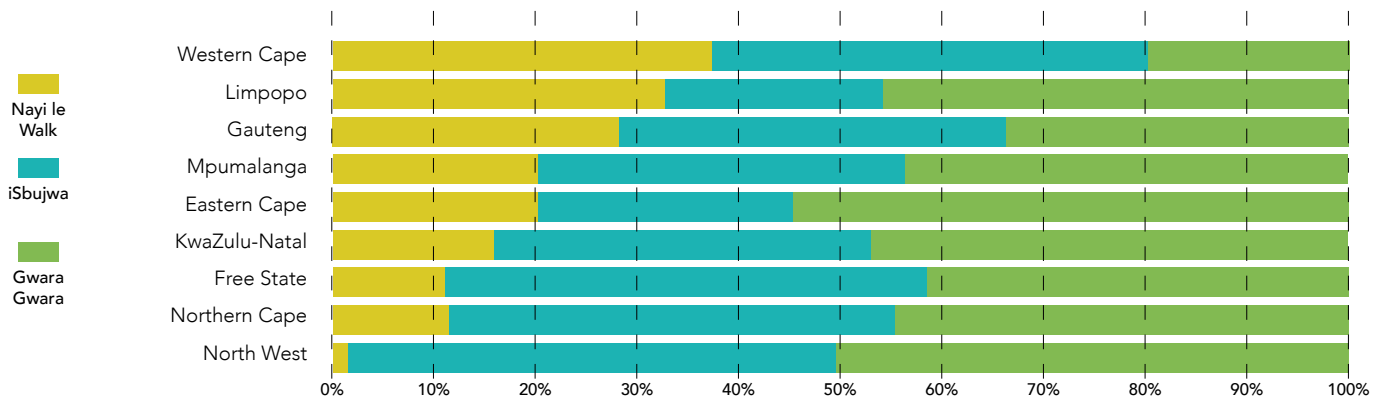
In 2020, the first Provincial Indlulamithi Barometer shows the diversity of social cohesion conditions across South African Provinces.

The Provincial Barometer is based on 30 of the same indicators used for the National Barometer.

The range of indicators across the key driving forces provides a holistic picture of the provinces and identifies both opportunities to build on towards cohesiveness, as well as challenges to be addressed through social compacting.

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Indlulamithi Barometers 2020 Summary  
Presented by Dr Tara Polzer Ngwato



The Provincial Barometer shows that the Western Cape, Limpopo and Gauteng have the highest trends toward social cohesion but that they are nonetheless more than 60% distant from being fully in the cohesive Nayi le Walk scenario. The North West is overall furthest away from Nayi le Walk, while the Eastern Cape is most deeply in the Gwara Gwara scenario.

## Provincial Barometer by Key Driving Force



The provincial patterns differ substantially by key driving force, especially for the Resistance, Resentment, Reconciliation dimension.

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Impact of COVID-19 and SA's Future Outlook by Dr Pali Lehohla

Covid-19 awakened in many the reality that the world can change more abruptly than could have ever been imagined especially in recent times. Nothing so seismic in delivering change would have put paid the notion that the future is unknown and long term plans are not useful. Until the eve of Covid-19 technological changes in their leaps and bounds including the ubiquitous 4IR seen as the prime mover and disrupter had embossed the stamp of authority that long term planning is not helpful.

Even in the glare of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), heavy lifting remains a necessary condition and key success factor to stimulate fossilized policy positions from short term towards long-term planning. The mysterious paradox is that whilst Covid-19 should have put paid dramatically how unpredictable the future is and thus monumentally putting paid the futility and demise of long-term planning, it instead put to deep shame the advocates of structural adjustments and medium term expenditure framework as the gods of development theory and practice.

Covid-19 deepened the inquest to what fundamentally is meant by the SDG mantra of *leave no one behind*. It is in this regard that the Indlulamithi Scenarios for South Africa hold hope to a nation that eight years ago became desirous to become a developmental state and sought pathways to doing so by developing the National Development Plan and pegging its first deliverable at 2030. Conceived in 2015 and launched in 2018 by President Ramaphosa the Indlulamithi Scenarios have become an anchor and resource fountain to articulate future outcomes for South Africa by 2030. Through their comprehensive approach they represent the national conscience of the NDP.

At the second anniversary of the Indlulamithi in 2019, the reminder came into sharp focus in that not only was it accompanied by a national barometer, but to the arsenal of tools of competence were added heavy artillery to model and quantify each scenario through econometric modelling. So we would quantify the Isibujwa scenario as one where unemployment would have stayed at 27%, inequality would remain at almost 0.69% in the next eleven years and poverty would have not shifted. In many ways South Africa's growth prospects had remained dim in this trickle down business as usual scenario.

The Gwara Gwara scenario was also quantified yielding worst outcomes than the Isibujwa scenario. The modelling has been so powerful that it has pointed out to pathways of how a different future that delivers social cohesion can be achieved. The Nayi le Walk scenario points to a South Africa that is possible and different, where economic growth of 6%, unemployment of 14% and moving 8 million out of poverty is all possible.



“The Indlulamithi Scenarios have become an anchor and resource fountain to articulate future outcomes for South Africa by 2030.”

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Impact of COVID-19 and  
SA's Future Outlook by Dr Pali Lehohla

More importantly how the dreaded Debt-to-GDP ratio can be tamed to levels last seen in 2008 and investment as a percentage of GDP can get to 28%. This is achieved by bringing about a Six Pillar Policy Bridge that opens up all policy areas without exception including the sacrosanct macro-economic holy cow.

The Six Pillar Policy Bridge says the problem of South Africa is not debt but low economic growth that is accompanied by unsustainably high levels of unemployment, poverty and inequality, therefore a constrained domestic demand.

It is in the context of COVID-19 that the econometric modeling has demonstrated its veracity as it carries its capability to lower levels of geographic of the nine provinces, districts and municipalities. With COVID -19 both supply and demand have virtually collapsed.

The first pillar in the context of COVID-19 addresses Macro-economic conditions and includes specific suggestions for the use of fiscal and monetary policy to mitigate the current crisis and for post-COVID-19, it includes reforming fiscal and monetary policy to become more supportive of economic growth, public and private investment, and delivery of public services.

The second pillar consisting of social policy reforms includes specific measures, such as an unemployment grant for those who lost their job due to the COVID-19, expansion of public works and provision of a caregiver grant, to help mitigate the immediate impact of the pandemic and to help those left behind, especially the unskilled-unemployed, from poverty and social exclusion.

The third pillar includes various proposals to increase efficiency and competitiveness of the South African economy.

The fourth pillar is about trade and industrial policy measures that are designed to increase investment in manufacturing, increase exports, and reduce economic sectors' dependency on imports.

The fifth pillar covers domestic and international private sector support. This pillar captures initiatives such as the PPGI investment plan, possible investment by PIC in the manufacturing sector, and increase in FDI.

The sixth and last pillar includes the overall national policy mix of diverse measures that provinces, through their Growth and Development Plans, use to promote industrial development, provide social services, improve the social and economic environment of doing business. We have specifically incorporated the specific medium terms measures under the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 plan, (GGT2030) which includes more than 160 specific provincial policy measures.

The Six Pillar Policy will mitigate impact of Covid-19 and help achieve Nayi le Walk outcomes over the next 10 years. It:

- Reduces the negative impact of COVID-19 on growth, employment and poverty
- Shortens the recovery period
- Produces average annual GDP growth of over 6%
- Creates 8.2 million jobs over the next decade.
- Reduces the unemployment rate by two-third to 15% by 2030
- Lowers the poverty rate by 40% to 24%.
- Reduces the income inequality by 11%.

For the poor the Six Pillar Policy achieve the following:

- National poverty rate declines by about 45%, from 43% to 24% from 2020 to 2030

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Impact of COVID-19 and  
SA's Future Outlook by Dr Pali Lehohla

- Poverty level declines during the next decade by one third, from 23.4 million to 15.7 million
- Significant improvement in the delivery of social services (e.g. education; health; land reform; housing; etc.) and economic infrastructure across the country (e.g. roads; bridges; transportation; etc.) particularly improves the living conditions of poor families.

For the working class the Six Pillar Policy achieve the following:

- The unemployment rate declines by more than 50% from 35% (Mild Scenario) and 40% (Severe Scenario) in 2020 to 15% in 2030
- The economy adds 8.2 million jobs to total employment between 2020 and 2030
- National income inequality, measured by Gini coefficient, declines by 11% points
- Significant improvement in the delivery of social services (e.g. education; health; land reform; housing; etc.) and economic infrastructure across the country (e.g. roads; bridges; transportation; etc.) improves the living conditions of working class families.

For the business class the Six Pillar Policy achieve the following:

- The real GDP more than doubles over the next decade
- Average profit rate remains above 16%.
- Improvements in the economy and overall well being of the population improve average labour productivity growth
- Government debt-GDP ratio will gradually decline due to the high average annual growth rate
- Average investment-GDP increases to 28%
- Increase in social cohesion which enables stable capital accumulation.

The Key Success Factors for implementing the Six Pillar Policy:

- Secure model based tools for planning, monitoring and evaluation.
- Train the public service in their use for consultation, policy design, planning and implementation.
- Get the executive to use the tools as the eye of the needle and forward looking evidence for successful planning and implementation.
- Get the public and the legislature to apply these tools for oversight on delivery by the executive.
- Strengthen institutions that will lead the charge in planning, monitoring and evaluation.
- If it is about a different post Covid-19 era – We need to start now.

Indlulamithi Scenarios acknowledge the contribution of ADRS in undergirding the scenarios with econometric modeling, especially for the COVID-19 environment.



# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Keynote Address

by the Speaker of the National Assembly,  
Hon TR Modise

Greeting to Programme Director Dr. Somadoda Fikeni, Indlulamithi Leadership, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thank you for inviting me to the launch of the third Indlulamithi Barometer Scenarios.

I am happy to see that spirit of no surrender amongst us; no pandemic will stop us from doing what needs to be done. We will not waste this crisis because it has given us space and time to review our circumstances and to consider new approaches.

The recent IMF World Economic outlook of April 2020 indicates that many countries face a multi layered crisis of health shocks, domestic economic disruption, zero external trade, capital flow reversals and collapsing commodity prices.

Our economy was on its knees before the COVID-19 outbreak. We accept economic uncertainties for the foreseeable future. We expect trade and investment to remain weak for a while. We hear calls for national protectionism globally. We hear our people's doubts about our recovery with things as we know them.

We appreciate governments efforts to shift allocated funds around to try and minimise the negative impact on the vulnerable amongst us.

Government in South Africa must play the important part of restoring human dignity and respect, it has to provide the basics - water, sanitation, shelter, electricity, social support, education and health care. Government must actively promote and or build an economy that provides work and opportunity for all in pursuit of a united and equal society.

Programme Director we know inequality has worsened. We know that 10 million children in 20 000 no school fees with an enrolment of 99 % in 2015 has not decreased inequality significantly. We know that feeding 9 out of 12 million learners at school does not make South Africa less hungry. We may not like it, but reversing Colonial and Apartheid wounds is not easy if you want to avoid the threat to peace and stability.



“ We will not waste this crisis because it has given us space and time to review our circumstances and to consider new approaches. ”

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Keynote Address

by the Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon TR Modise

*Our NDP calls for a developmental state - which must restore, represent and act on behalf of all. It must plan to perform.*

The state must have capacity to represent, to consider, direct and supervise. If any part of the state is not adequately capacitated, the scenarios you work so hard on the planners, the analysts, the collectors and the executors will falter and fail.

Your role is important to imagine, to find and analyse to caution and advise.

The NDP envisioned a drop in unemployment from 25% (in 2012) to 14% (in 2020) and to 6% (in 2030). For this to be achieved we would need an average growth rate of 5.4% per annum to create 11 million jobs. We know the economy has not performed. We know we have many milestones to beat- the UN, SDG's, the 2063 Agenda targets and the regional SADC.

Whatever we do, we must keep South Africa together, informed, stable and focused on productivity and a common national interest. It would be good for all sectors to be equally productive – male/female, black/white.

So what is our interest as Parliament? We represent the people. We need to see, hear and talk on their behalf. We are entrusted with public education and public participation in the affairs of the state. We can't ask the right questions if we are not capacitated to understand, analyse and disseminate to those we represent; the people - our Boss. It is therefore our interest to be part of dialogue.

The Indlulamithi 2030 scenarios report is instructive:

- (i) **Gwara Gwara:** This is the worst case scenario where things go wrong horribly at every development indicator leading to chaos and total breakdown of public order fuelled by public anger at a dysfunctional and self-serving state with rising poverty, inequality and corruption.
- (ii) **Isibujwa:** this scenario seems to be where we are - these are flickers of hope and moments of despair as the country goes forward and backwards. There is a change but not fast and deep enough. People get exhausted, lose hope and retreat into their own enclaves of either privilege or poverty. If we are not careful we could be taken to Gwara Gwara.
- (iii) **Nayi le Walk:** is the best case scenario. Where South Africa receives from the current socio economic, political and moral crisis. In this scenario bold, timely interventions are made and a better life for all is within reach. In this scenario the NDP is implemented and the state regains credibility through upholding high ethical standards and the ability to deliver.

*What is frightening is all three scenarios are possible.*

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Keynote Address by the Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon TR Modise

The role of Parliament is important in all the three scenarios; but specially to redirect things in Gwara-Gwara. We exist to serve. Our capacity to intervene needs to be sharpened.

- Can we analyse and make recommendation?
- Are we interpreting our powers correctly and exercising them without fear?
- How do you create the necessary capacity in Parliament in our set?
- How do we take advantage of our gender positive policies to address inequality and racial disparities?
- Are we leveraging our youth in Parliament to build certainty and peace into future?
- How do we disrupt the colonial and apartheid designed disfranchisement that created disunity amongst the colonised and the oppressed?
- How do we relearn our cultural values?
- There is after all no handbook for nation building, cohesion and ethical leadership, is there?
- Are the gaps in the laws we have passed since 1994?
- Are some of our laws contributing to loss rather than entrenchment of rights and values?
- How do we explain substance abuse and domestic violence?
- Can Parliament help to curb abuse of state resources?
- How do deal with levels of distrust in the national leadership?

Does unity in diversity lead to homogeneity of some sort? Does embracing diversity in all its dimensions ensure equal opportunities for all. If we focus on the family unit will we end up with the community and the nation that encourage respect and love and common ethics.

I welcome this third annual Indlulamithi Barometer and encourage all Parliamentarians, particularly chairpersons of Committees to use the data and insights in this report to enhance their planning and oversight. I thank you.



# Indlulamithi Day 2020

## Closing Remarks by Mr Andile Sangqu

The confluence of the COVID 19 pandemic, the South Africa's sovereign ratings downgrade, the results of the National and the Provincial Barometer is putting before us a compelling case for change. The Spotlight is once again shining on the socio-economic fault lines in South Africa. There is clear evidence before us that the country is gravitating towards the scenario or pathway towards the future that is less desirable both the floundering false dawn and the enclaved bourgeoisie nation.

Things have to change because the world as we are used to, is changing fast before our own eyes. As institutions, businesses, organizations, labour, civil society and corporations in our quest to develop long term strategies, these have to be viewed or looked at through the lens of the Indlulamithi scenarios.

There are things that we need to preserve, protect and defend, chief amongst these, is our shared destiny, our economy, our common nationhood, solidarity, social cohesion, and to never allow the current crisis to go to waste. We must harness, nurture our ability to imagine a future which binds us together, a future that rid us all of those things that divide us and keep us apart, a future that leaves no one behind.

However, taking a forward step in building an inclusive future, a future where everyone has a voice, a voice where all voices matter and they count will require collaborative energy, resolve, determination, compromises and commitment of all leaders across the various sectors of society.

At this critical juncture we have an opportunity to construct the kind of future that we can identify with, an inclusive future where everyone feel that they belong to and they can lay claim to it. Critical junctures are major events that disrupt the balance either politically and/or economically and presents a unique opportunity to usher in a new order and a new way of doing things.

We need to work as a collective with renewed vigor, resolve, and determination towards improving the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person so that they can feel that they belong and they are not left behind.

The time for a social compact has come, the time for us to get together to make amends, to course correct, and to reach out to one another and socially contract on the desired future is now. The social compact is our chance to give up something in return for something better than what we currently have.

Social compact must be in the form of a dialogue either at Industry level or at sectoral level, provincially or nationally to promote the interest of all partners.

Through social dialogue; consultation and information sharing should be encouraged between partners to work towards common interests.



“The time for a social compact has come, the time for us to get together to make amends, to course correct, and to reach out to one another and socially contract on the desired future is now.”

# Indlulamithi Day 2020

Closing Remarks by Mr Andile Sangqu

What are the sacrifices and the compromises that we are willing to make today, that will secure for us all a better environment, a better future, and live in a nation in one step, to live in a nation that celebrate excellence, diversity and inclusive spirit where no one is left behind. A better country whose legacy we can confidently bequeath to future generations.

This is our moment to step up and make the social compact and follow the examples of countries that have been able to rebuild their economies and reconstruct their societies on the back of a social compact such as South Korea, Singapore, The Netherlands, Sweden, Ireland and Rwanda.

As the Indlulamithi team we are ready and willing to make ourselves available to engage with all the various stakeholders across the board, as we take the work further of developing new scenarios that incorporate the new world of COVID 19 and the new socio-economic reality of South Africa.

Finally, I would like to thank the leadership group, the Steering Committee, the financial sponsors, the media, the organizers to this event and to everyone who has contributed in making this day possible.

Thank you for your attendance and participation in today's event, may you continue to look above the trees.

Indlulamithi South Africa Scenarios 2030  
Mr. Andile Sangqu






## Our Sponsors and Partners





SOUTH AFRICA  
SCENARIOS 2030

INDLULAMITHI

 +27 11 518 0260

 @SAScenarios2030

 Indlulamithi SA Scenarios 2030

 Indlulamithi SA Scenarios 2030

Published: June 2020