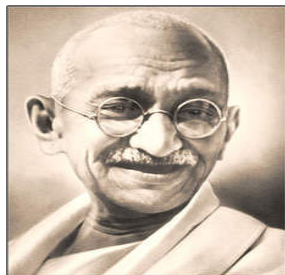


# Agenda

- South Africa: A fragile democracy video
- South Africa: Images and geography
- Population density and languages
- A different democracy
- BRICS and Foreign policy
- Foreign investments
- South Africa 2018 Elections
- Zuma and the broken democracy
- Summary: Key Issues for a Fragile Democracy
- Round table questions
- Resources



# Images of South Africa



Best infrastructure and most economically stable in Africa

## Northern Hemisphere

SFO about 37 degrees latitude



# Fun Geography

## Southern Hemisphere

Cape Town about 34 degrees latitude





# Multi Ethnic South Africa Population and Languages

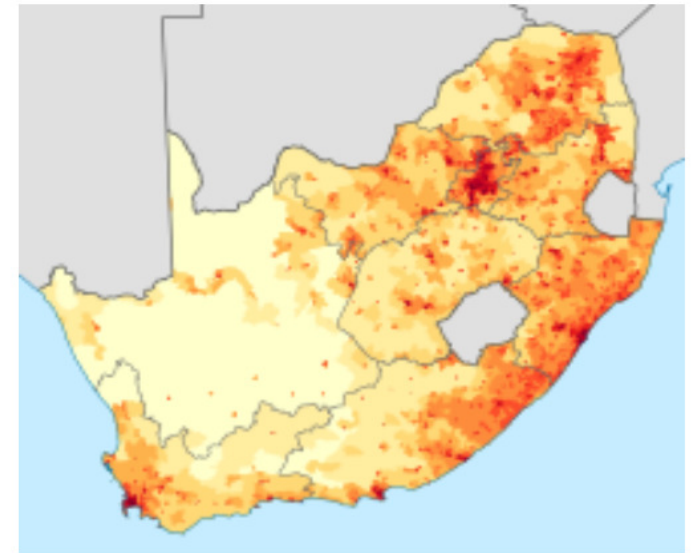


Dominant languages in South Africa.



## Who is a South African?

Blacks: 80%  
White: 8.4%  
Colored: 8.8%  
Indians/Asian: 2.5



Population density in South Africa  
(darker color = higher density)

# South Africa

11 Official Languages

Business and Government is conducted usually in English



President of the Republic of South Africa List and

## 10 other official names:

- *President van Suid-Afrika* ([Afrikaans](#))
- *uMongameli weSewula Afrika* ([Southern Ndebele](#))
- *uMongameli waseMzantsi Afrika* ([Xhosa](#))
- *Umongameli waseNingizimu Afrika* ([Zulu](#))
- *uMengameli weleNingizimu Afrika* ([Swati](#))
- *Copresident wa Afrika Borwa* ([Northern Sotho](#))
- *Mopresident wa Afrika Borwa* ([Sotho](#))
- *Moporesitente wa Aforika Borwa* ([Tswana](#))
- *Puresidente wa Afrika-Dzonga* ([Tsonga](#))
- *Muphuresidennde wa Afrika Tshipembe*

## Multilingual National Anthem:

**Zulu, Xhosa, Sesotho, Afrikaans, English**

"Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika" (first segment)

"Die Stem van Suid-Afrika" (second segment)

Language	Lyrics	English translation <sup>[11]</sup>
<a href="#">Xhosa</a>	<i>Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,</i>	Lord bless Africa May her glory be lifted high,
<a href="#">Zulu</a>	<i>Yizwa imithandazo yethu, Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.</i>	Hear our prayers Lord bless us, your children.
<a href="#">Sesotho</a>	<i>Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso, O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho, O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba sa heso, Setjhaba sa, South Afrika, South Afrika.</i>	Lord we ask you to protect our nation, Intervene and end all conflicts, Protect us, protect our nation, the nation of South Africa, South Africa.
<a href="#">Afrikaans</a>	<i>Uit die blou van onse hemel, Uit die diepte van ons see, Oor ons ewige gebergtes, Waar die kranse antwoord gee,</i>	Ring out from our blue heavens, From our deep seas breaking round, Over everlasting mountains, Where the echoing crags resound

# A Different Democracy

Map of South Africa



## Three national capitals:

- **Cape Town** : Seat of Parliament (the legislative capital)
  - **Pretoria**: Seat of President and Cabinet (the admin. capital)
  - **Bloemfontein**: Seat of the Supreme Court (the judicial capital)
  - Embassies are in Pretoria
- 
- **President of the Republic of South Africa** is the [head of state](#) and [head of government](#)
  - The President is elected by the [National Assembly](#), the lower house of [Parliament](#), and is usually the leader of the largest party
    - Gandhi's granddaughter a member of Parliament served 2 terms (1994)
  - Term limit 2 Five year, can stay in power even if people are dissatisfied
  - Parliament is elected by party-list : One votes for the party not for the person. The ANC choose where they put their people (so a New Yorker party person can now be in California to represent you)

## South Africa : BRICS and Foreign Policy

- BRICS member states aim for **cooperation for a more equitable and fair world** and provides opportunities in advancing the **restructuring of the global political architecture** so that it is **more balanced, resting on the pillar of multilateralism**.
- At the 2<sup>nd</sup> BRIC Summit in Brazil in 2010, former President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva invited former President Jacob Zuma to attend the 2nd BRIC Summit as an observer
- The former SA Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Maite Nkoana-Masahabane, received a telephone call on 23 December 2010 from the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the China, Mr Yang Jiechi informing her that **China, was inviting** South Africa to join as a full member of BRIC, thereafter known as BRICS.
- Former President Zuma attended the Third BRICS Summit held in Sanya, China, in April 2011.
- South Africa's invitation to join BRICS recognizes:
  - SA's contribution to shaping the socio-economic regeneration of Africa
  - SA's active involvement in peace, security and reconstruction efforts on the continent

# South Africa: BRICS and Foreign Policy

South Africa has identified the following as its priorities for 2018:

1. Establishment of a Virtual Vaccine Research Platform
2. Establishment of a BRICS Gender and Women's Forum
3. Establishment of a Working Group on Peacekeeping
4. Leveraging BRICS Economic Partnership as linked to the Fourth Industrial Revolution



- BRICS is utilised **as a driver for South Africa's foreign policy priorities** including, inter alia, the pursuit of the African Agenda and South-South Cooperation
- South Africa continues to place the African continent and the Global South on the agenda of BRICS i.e. Africa's Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- BRICS 2018 summit** is being held in South Africa (April 2<sup>nd</sup> week, 2018, Jo'berg)
- South Africa has committed to using its Chairship of the BRICS in 2018 to strategically plan towards the goals of the next decade of BRICS.
- Committed to **aligning its Chairship in 2018 with that of China's in 2017 in an effort to ensure maximum synergy and continuity for BRICS.**



# Foreign Direct Investment In SA \$\$\$ Money and power

Country	Last		Highest		
<a href="#"><u>Brazil</u></a>	4742.50	Feb/18	20427	USD Million	Monthly
<a href="#"><u>Canada</u></a>	8333.00	Dec/17	50326	CAD Million	Quarterly
<a href="#"><u>China</u></a>	<b><u>139.40</u></b>	<b><u>Feb/18</u></b>	<b><u>1343</u></b>	<b><u>USD HML</u></b>	<b><u>Monthly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>France</u></a>	<b><u>6284.00</u></b>	<b><u>Jan/18</u></b>	<b><u>20881</u></b>	<b><u>EUR Million</u></b>	<b><u>Monthly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>Germany</u></a>	<b><u>4973.00</u></b>	<b><u>Jan/18</u></b>	<b><u>141351</u></b>	<b><u>EUR Million</u></b>	<b><u>Monthly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>India</u></a>	<b><u>1921.00</u></b>	<b><u>Jan/18</u></b>	<b><u>8579</u></b>	<b><u>USD Million</u></b>	<b><u>Monthly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>Indonesia</u></a>	<b><u>112.00</u></b>	<b><u>Dec/17</u></b>	<b><u>112</u></b>	<b><u>IDR Trillion</u></b>	<b><u>Quarterly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>Netherlands</u></a>	<b><u>57588.90</u></b>	<b><u>Sep/17</u></b>	<b><u>189388</u></b>	<b><u>EUR Million</u></b>	<b><u>Quarterly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>Russia</u></a>	<b><u>7333.00</u></b>	<b><u>Sep/17</u></b>	<b><u>40140</u></b>	<b><u>USD Million</u></b>	<b><u>Quarterly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>South Korea</u></a>	<b><u>9361000.00</u></b>	<b><u>Dec/17</u></b>	<b><u>9361000</u></b>	<b><u>USD Thousand</u></b>	<b><u>Quarterly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>Switzerland</u></a>	965478.00	Dec/16	965478	CHF Million	Yearly
<a href="#"><u>Turkey</u></a>	12300.00	Dec/16	22046	USD Million	Yearly
<a href="#"><u>UK</u></a>	<b><u>8667.00</u></b>	<b><u>Dec/17</u></b>	<b><u>82539</u></b>	<b><u>GBP Million</u></b>	<b><u>Quarterly</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>USA</u></a>	<b><u>46429.00</u></b>	<b><u>Dec/17</u></b>	<b><u>47465</u></b>	<b><u>USD Million</u></b>	<b><u>Quarterly</u></b>

## Money and power

- Denied Dalai Lama entry 3 times to keep China happy
- Indonesia dictatorship financed ANC elections
- Russia funded the ANC/Nelson Mandela
- Trump questioning the value of Foreign Aid to SA and S....hole country (500 US companies in SA)

# South Africa 2018

- Zuma resigned in February (9yrs) was already ineligible for a third term in office .....in his last term
- Replaced by Cyril Ramaphosa, Ramaphosa was elected president on [15 February 2018](#). Ramaphosa will thus run for a full term in office as president.
- **General elections** will be held in [South Africa](#) in 2019 to elect a new [National Assembly](#) and new [provincial legislatures](#) in each province
- **Sixth** elections held since the end of the [apartheid](#) system in 1994
- Will result in the selection of the next President of South Africa.
- Incumbent President [Cyril Ramaphosa](#), the 5th President of South Africa, will lead the ruling African National Congress in the election to retain majority status and a full term in office as president

# South Africa's Zuma Leaves Behind a Broken Democracy

*[Daniel de Kadt](#), [Evan Lieberman](#), and [Philip Martin](#)*

- Under Nelson Mandela the country was a beacon of political inclusion and stability on the African continent, under Zuma, South Africa has become yet another [“broken democracy.”](#)
- Judgement fits with the views of (typically white) critics who warned that under majority rule South Africa would follow the path of countries such as [Zimbabwe](#), descending into personal rule, nepotism, and economic collapse
- Jacob Zuma succumbed to growing pressure from the ANC and resigned, Mr. Zuma became a liability ahead of national elections in 2019 for the ANC
- Once a hero of the resistance to apartheid, Mr. Zuma became increasingly embroiled in sordid corruption scandals ( his use of [\\$600,000 in state funds](#) to upgrade his home, **Gupta Family** scandal)
- Zuma came to be identified with a nation economically adrift and unable to achieve the economic equality promised at the end of white rule.
- The political ouster of Zuma, suggests that South Africa's democratic institutions are functioning as one would hope.
- Given the backdrop of **increasing competition in the country's local elections and the emergence of coherent opposition parties**, the prospects for consolidated democratic rule in South Africa now appear **quite good**.

# South Africa's Zuma Leaves Behind a Broken Democracy

[\*Daniel de Kadt\*](#), [\*Evan Lieberman\*](#), and [\*Philip Martin\*](#)

- The question now is whether the A.N.C., the party of Nelson Mandela, which has had a near-monopoly on South African politics since the end of minority rule, **can cleanse and revive itself** under Cyril Ramaphosa, its new leader
- Mr. Ramaphosa, current president of ANC, a onetime labor leader and protégé of Mr. Mandela who made a fortune in business (Coca Cola, McDonalds etc.) and vows as the next President to “act fearlessly against alleged corruption and abuse of office within our ranks.” .
- Yet his victory over Mr. Zuma’s ally (and former wife) in the A.N.C. race was slim, and many Zuma loyalists retain senior posts.
- That leaves an uphill battle as Mr. Ramaphosa takes **on a deeply divided party** in which too many years of unchallenged power have **nurtured lethargy and a culture of corruption.**
- He will need to act quickly and decisively to convince dubious voters that the A.N.C. can clean its house



# Summary: Key Issues for a Fragile Democracy

- Young Democracy: Born 1994
- Land (particularly rural): Land claims 75% solved, 68K white farmers now down to 35K.
- Wealth disparity: BEE (black economic empowerment = few very rich blacks e.g. Ramaphosa)
- Large Foreign Investment 56%
- Corruption: Arms deal, Oilgate, Gupta Family, BEE mismanagement
- Crime and safety: Corrupt police both black and white
- Service Delivery: Housing, health, education 22 million on welfare out of 55 million (40%)
- Race and Language: very complicated
- ANC stability: willingness to share power

## **But there is hope for the people for a democracy**

- Public institutions are strong: Colleges/Research strong
- Judiciary still independent
- Media : Vibrant, Checks on Gov. Corruption and exposes
- BRICS membership : Leadership in Africa

# Questions

- What historical context was the ANC party formed? Why is it eroding?
- What legacies of Apartheid are reflected in the current SA economy, politics, culture
- What is the BRICS influence ?
- How does the history of cold war and specifically the history of SA and Soviet union affect contemporary relations between SA and US?
- What should the US/SA relations/ foreign policy be (refer to S...hole countries remarks)

- <https://africacenter.org/spotlight/south-africas-democracy-put-test/> **South Africa's Democracy Is Put to the Test**
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-RV5QM08bL8> **Col. Wyatt, Director of African studies: US Army War College**
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/14/opinion/jacob-zuma-resign-south-africa.html> **South Africa's Zuma Leaves Behind a Broken Democracy Opinion NYTimes**
- <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/south-africa/2018-02-20/south-africas-healthy-democracy> **South Africa's Healthy Democracy**
- <http://www.anc.org.za/content/foreign-policy-perspective-democratic-south-africa> **FOREIGN POLICY PERSPECTIVE IN A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA**
- <https://www.thesouthafrican.com/south-africa-will-host-the-10th-brics-summit-in-july/>. ..... **BRICS Power**
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- <https://www.enca.com/africa/eight-things-you-need-know-about-obamas-visit-africa>. **Obama policy**
- [https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/post-nation/wp/2018/01/15/south-african-government-wants-to-know-why-trump-thinks-its-people-are-undesirable-immigrants/?utm\\_term=.5d82c53ac5b3](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/post-nation/wp/2018/01/15/south-african-government-wants-to-know-why-trump-thinks-its-people-are-undesirable-immigrants/?utm_term=.5d82c53ac5b3). **Trump remarks.**
- [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/South\\_African\\_general\\_election,\\_2019](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_African_general_election,_2019). **South African elections in 2019**

## **FOREIGN POLICY belongs to South Africa's people**

- It mirrors their long relationship with the international community
- It reflects the rich tapestry of their international heritage
- It demonstrates their desire to live in harmony with their neighbours
- It signals their intent to contribute creatively to Africa's future
- It beckons them to international service so that their country may fulfill its calling as a responsible global player
- It summons all South Africans to think beyond the immediate, to reach towards the challenges of the approaching century
- These ideals echo the words of the Freedom Charter which proclaims "THERE SHALL BE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP!"**
- South Africa shall be a fully independent state which respects the rights and sovereignty of all nations; South Africa shall strive to maintain world peace and the settlement of all international disputes by negotiation - not war.
- A democratic South Africa will be non-aligned and will not affiliate to any international military blocs; peace and friendship amongst all our people shall be secured by upholding equal rights, opportunities and status for all....
- The right of all the people of Africa to independence and self government shall be recognised, and shall be the basis of close cooperation."
- The essence of South Africa's foreign policy is to promote and protect the interests and values of its citizens. We prize our commitment to peace and to the human dignity in the far corners of the globe, but recognise that the security of our people and their yearning for a non-racial, non-sexist democracy also lies close to our foreign policy.
- A democratic South Africa will actively promote the objectives of democracy, peace, stability, development and mutually beneficial relations among the people of Africa as a whole, as well as a Pan African solidarity.**
- Grateful for the international solidarity which supported the anti-apartheid cause, a democratic South Africa will be in solidarity with all those whose struggle continue. South Africa's foreign relations will reflect our domestic character – a constitutional state bound by the rule of law.



## **NORTH AMERICA Foreign Policy**

- The United States, Canada and Mexico form an important triangle of countries in a rich corner of our world. We will urge these countries, as they move towards the establishment of the North America Free Trade Area (NAFTA), to give special attention to the concerns of developing countries, like South Africa.
- We seek bilateral relations with all these countries, building on ties of friendship forged with peoples of North America in the course of our liberation struggle. We look forward to these countries playing an important and constructive role in both African and global affairs.
- A democratic South Africa will co- operate with the United States in global fora and promote a multilateral role in defining the new world order.