

Need for a focused, concrete, all of society endeavour





# CONTENT

- Conceptualizing South African approach to Social Cohesion
- Factors impacting Social Cohesion
- Focusing on the immediate as a bridge to the future
- Coordinating mechanisms
- Monitoring social cohesion
- Immediate steps





# CONCEPTUAL CLARITY

- 'fragmented view of what social cohesion is: 'absence of conflict or crime (Durkheim 1897), a desire for affiliation (Festinger, Back, and Schachter 1950), a degree of stability (Parsons 2013), the strength of connections (Braaten 1991), as a transient state/process (Jeannotte 2003), and the same as good relationships or a national identity (Alaluf 1999).
- lack of consensus on defining values and factors related to the construct of social cohesion. A number of definitions that relate to economic aspects of society, such as general well-being and equal representation/ opportunities in society(Jeannotte2003; OECD2011) adopted worldwide e.g. in European Union, Canada and Australia.
- Such definitions have commonalities such as well-being of the members of the group, shared values such as trust, and equal opportunities in society.

Xavier Fonseca, Stephan Lukosch & Frances Brazier (2019) Social cohesion revisited: a new definition and how to characterize it, Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research, 32:2, 231-253, DOI: 10.1080/13511610.2018.1497480

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/13511610.2018.1497480





# FACTORS IMPACTING SOCIAL COHESION IN SOUTH AFRICA

#### Few unifiers

- Lack of uniting symbols
- Constitution as starting point
- Need better tax compliance

#### Racism

- Not dealing with racial acts
- Black people not out of poverty
- Inequality still racially defined

#### State capacity

- Need capable, willing state
- Govt depts not aligned
- Lack of follow up TRC reparations
- Bureaucratic response to migrants

#### Dysfunctional communities

- Crime, violence esp GBV
- Rise of ethnic/linguistic tensions
- Some languages privileged
- Attitudes towards illegal migrants

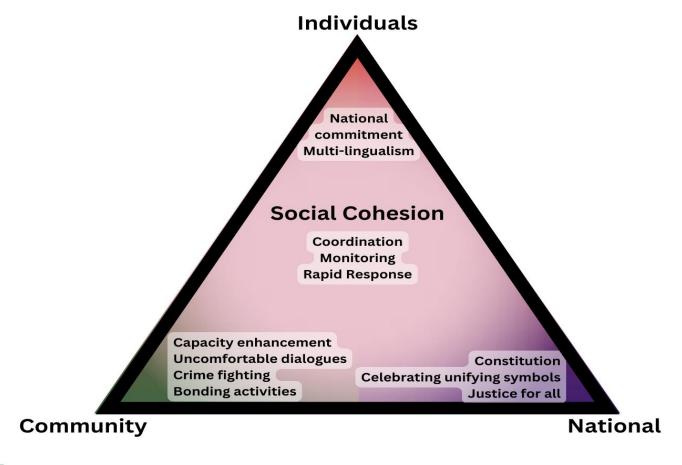
#### State of our democracy

- Distance between elected and the electorate
- Electoral participation esp Youth
- Communities excluded from participating in processes





# POSSIBLE FRAMEWORK







# SOCIAL COHESION INITIATIVES: FROM THE IMMEDIATE TO THE FUTURE

#### I. Community level

- I. Community capacity enhancement model
- Uncomfortable dialogues at community level across race and nationalities
- 3. Crime fighting
  - I. Anti GBV campaigns
- 4. Democracy builders
- 5. Bonding activities:
  - I. sports tournaments; coaching; festivals; book clubs
  - 2. Celebrate local heritages/art projects
- 6. Thuthuzela Care Centres
- 7. Connection between people's representatives and communities

#### 2. Individuals

- I. National commitment from Codesa on SC
- 2. Campaign for all South Africans speak more than one official language

#### 3. Institutional/national

- I. Constitution as starting point civic education
- 2. National community service
- 3. Anti-racism week
- 4. Better use of social media
- 5. Inclusive celebration of national days/symbols
- Use Social Cohesion Advocates better
- 7. Ensure access to justice for all
- 8. Address electoral system
- 9. Public transport campaigns
- 10. Addressing tender system
- II. Reducing poverty, unemployment and inequality
- 12. Just transition





# ALL SOUTH AFRICA EFFORT: KEY STAKEHOLDERS

## State/SoEs/Chapter 9 Institutions

- Public servants
- Parliament
- Political parties
- Criminal Justice System esp magistrates
- SAHRC/PANSALB/CGE
- Key departments DBE, DSAC, COGTA,
- Traditional leadership
- Brand SA
- SALGA, councillors

national planning commission

Department:
The Presidency
Presidenc

#### Business and Labour

Taxi industry

Informal traders

Misc:
Development
agencies, Media etc

- BUSA and affiliated bodies, BLSA
- Trade union movements

#### CSOs/Social Movements

- Social cohesion focused organisations
- Student organisations, youth focused
- NGOs eg Albino, Deaf SA, Blind SA
- Environmental organisations



# COORDINATION MECHANISMS

#### **Social Cohesion & Reconciliation Committee:**

Labour and business reps

multiparty, small Secretariat (2-3) Identify, address gaps in social cohesion released Annual Social Cohesion Gauge

#### **Social Cohesion & Reconciliation Council**

meets regularly (quarterly, six monthly) Composition: NGOs, relevant research organizations, O Dep Pres, key depts and Section 9 institutions

#### **Focused on encouraging local activities**

Programme of uncomfortable conversations
Dealing with acts of racism, and other chauvinism
Fighting Crime, esp GBV





# MONITORING MECHANISMS: A GAUGE LINKED TO ACTIONS

## Key principles:

- Steered by what needs to be measured, guided by what we need to focus on
- **Synchronise** research, not integrate
- Need to consider setting milestones to NDP 2030
- Combine subjective and objective indicators
- Acknowledge geographical diversity

## Many tracking devices already available:

Election indicator reports,

National Minimum Wage Reports,

Tracking TRC proposed reparations,

GCRO Quality of Life Survey,

Social Cohesion Radar,

Indlulamithi Barometer,

Afrobarometer,

HSRC,

StatsSA,

Govt departments

Global/international benchmarking studies



# NEXT FEW STEPS: URGENCY AND AGENCY

## Formal processes:

- After NPC plenary discussion, note prepared for Chair to brief DSAC Minister and Deputy President
- Presentation to Speaker and NCOP Chair
- Establishment of SC&RC

## NPC processes

- Commissioning review of all monitors, tracking devices, indicators and barometers
- Develop proposal on Social Cohesion & Reconciliation
   Gauge
- Host first meeting of SC&RC Council





