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This application is to provide for the further development of the Commission for Religious Affairs of the African National Congress. Since 1995 the CRA has established itself in the ANC, the religious communities, and amongst the wider public. So far it has been supported solely by ANC funds, with outside contributions for seminars etc. The CRA now requires considerable expansion and is being put on a proper footing with adequate staffing and facilities.

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From its inception the ANC has had strong support from religious people, and ANC Religious Committees operated in Lusaka and London during the exile years. The Commission for Religious Affairs was subsequently established by the NEC in South Africa. The 14 member Commission is representative of all major religious groups. The staff consists of a National Coordinator alone. (See attached leaflet 'The Role and Functions of the CRA'l. L\_Mjliaf.

The main features of the work so far have been dictated by the realisation that the spiritual and material demands of the transformation of South Africa required strong participation of both political and religious communities. Whilst there were those in both camps who saw this cooperation as a necessity, others viewed it askance, or of secondary importance. It was therefore necessary for the CRA to take initiatives to support the endeavour, and to fulfil a facilitating role which enabled different forces to cooperate.

- communications were established across the wide spectrum of religious communities, including the ecumenical and inter-faith spheres. and some ngos. Data bases were established, and personal communications set up with leaders and active figures.
- relationships were established to bring a religious aspect to the Masekhane Campaign, which produced the booklet 'Faith and People Power, and subsequent meetings.
- with assistance from NZA. a seminar and subsequent booklet and video were made on the subject 'Faith and Politics in Society'.
- an event was arranged in June 1997 for President Mandela to meet the leaders of all religious communities, and the President's speech set out the theme of cooperation for transformation. This was followed by the establishment of the National Religious Leaders Forum (NRLF) in August 1997.
- through the NRLF, all religious and political communities were brought together to a Moral Summit in October 1998, and the subsequent Code of Conduct for persons in positions of responsibility.
- having initiated the process which led to the establishment of the NRLF by the religious bodies, the ANC CRA felt it proper to withdraw.
- the ANC response to the Moral Summit was the booklet 'Ethical Transformation', - a statement on the more! renewal of the nation for discussion throughout the country. This process continues.
- CRA brought together the NRLF and the Masekhane Campaign to produce a programme to spread the Ubuntu Pledge, which has been published in 7 languages.

- consultations with several government departments and initiatives have increased, and this is now a regular feature of CRA work. It currently includes questions of HiV/AiD s, the

Commission for the Protection and Promotion of Cultural, Religious and Language Rights, Chaplaincies, the TRC and Reparations, and on-going debates.

- the relevance of ANC work in the religious sector became more apparent during the election period, and positive developments took place in both religious and political circles.

- the pamphlet 'The ANC and Religion' has been in great demand.

- CRA played a role in the preparations for the inauguration.

- during 1999 a series of Seminars have been held in each province on Religion and Politics in National Transformation' funded by NZA. These have provided a basis for on-going

work at provincial and regional levels. The major factor of these Seminars has been the contact with 'grass-root' members of the political and religious communities, and with the

insistent demand for more work of consultation and inspiration for nation building at the local

level.

- recognising the importance of the CRA sphere, the President has appointed the

Deputy President as his representative on religious affairs.

- involvement in many of these areas has led CRA to realise that it has two main roles: envisioning and facilitation. It is to enable people to grasp a vision; and to enable both

political and religious groups to move forward.

Reviewing the situation at the start of the second term of government the

CRA is aware that whilst its work has made a definite impact, there is a

crucial demand for more activity in this area and a major expansion of

CRA is required.

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The CRA is situated at the ANC Head Office, and relates constantly to national and provincial structures. Major expansion is required to cope with various demands where the CRA has a Specific and often unique role to play:

- there is need to develop and balance an awareness of spiritual reality within the ANC, with an awareness of political reality in the communities of faith. The traditional western pattern of seeking to keep faith and politics in separate compartments is at odds with

the African holistic vision of the transformation of society. CRA work is vital to coordinate

results in this area. (See 'The RDP of the Soul')

- the ANC Leadership's awareness of the importance of a relevant spirituality is not always carried down to the lower levels, and CRA has a key role to play here in running Workshops. This affects both ANC structures and Parliament.

- many religious communities are still seeking their note in the new South Africa, whilst give a powerful lead. CRA needs to assist the development of a culture of a united nation

, with a spirituality arising from the context of inter-faith experience of the South African

people. This requires close relationships between CRA and the religious communities.

- these overall development themes require the CRA to play a consistent visionary or prophetic role, and to promote specific projects. At national and provincial level this requires

the promotion of inter-personal relationships, conferences, consultations, literature, and work

in the secular and religious media. The major concern however is to promote projects at local

levels which enable the people to come together, confront their problems, limitations and hopes, and combine their dreams and their efforts in actually building the nation.

- specific local projects, whilst using collective wisdom, must arise from the felt needs of the local communities and are indicated in the reports from the Provincial Seminars.

These include bringing local communities together on questions of a new spirituality; HiV/AIDS; criminals; a non-corruptive society; the promotion of nation building in an inter-

faith, inter-racial, inter-class, non-sexist community; the practice of reconciliation;

cooperative local development projects, and other matters arising from the ANC Programme of Action. ISee MEMO ON CAMPAIGNING W 20001.

- constant demands from the Provinces indicate that one role of CRA is to produce pamphlets and short instructive literature, in suitable languages. Videos have also proved useful and more are planned.

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The CRA envisages the development of its own membership in representivity and activity, and the appointment of more full time staff persons, so that a comprehensive and consistent programme can be put into operation throughout the country from January 2000.

At the National level three positions are involved: a National Coordinator, Administrative

Secretary-Personal assistant, and a theological and religious Research Officer. A CRA worker is also being appointed in each of the nine provinces.

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This title was instigated by President Mandela and has been followed up by President Mbeki.

The book which forms the basis of this training was the product of NZA project 9805. These

Training Sessions will be held in each of the nine provinces, at fortnightly intervals between

February and April 2000. They will take one day and one night (lunch time to lunch time) because of travelling time.

Accommodation R250 x 50 people R. 12 500

Travelling R.80 x 50 4 000

Facilitators R3500 3.5132

Total R. 20 000 x 9 : R 180,000

Two Regional Workshops will be held in each province between May and October 2000. 18 workshops in total. In each case they will be adapted to the local conditions, and Provincial CRA workers will play a major role.

Accommodation. R 150 x 100 people R. 15 000

Travelling R. 80 x 100 8 000

Facilitators R 2500 1.599.

Total R. 25 500 x 18 : R459 000

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These Seminars are for the National Commissioners, (including Provincial representatives) and CRA workers to meet, assess, review and plan the work. 4 National CRA meetings will be held during the year, and will be timed to coincide with Provincial Training Sessions in

February and May, and Regional Workshops between June and October taking an additional day. This will result in some savings, and give greater exposure and encouragement to both national and provincial cadres.

Accommodation R. 30 x 250 R 7 500

Travel R. 25 999

R. 32 500 x4 : R130 000.

6.4 A detailed national Programme of Action has been adopted by the CRA, after consultation with other ANC structures.

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Regular reporting on a tight national programme directed to specific ends will be a feature of this new phase of CRA. Although Provincial and local initiatives will be the main channel of activity, these will be directed from Albert Luthuli House, and monitored by regular telephone consultations between all Provincial organisers. The budget includes a meeting of the CRA every two months, in different centres, some of which will include training workshops with local people.

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