

#6963 Now.

llxg

AFQNC.

A whu:

6 . When a new d6el'nOCratlc6 government takes over6 from the current
6 administration It Will be faced with enormous social and economic
. demands frbr'h its constituency. How it plans to address thoSe
demands remains to be, seq'n. jizce theNatlon speaks with
bible

Trevor Manuel, head- of the AN

pus v,"-

l Trade unions and ehrio

. . . But do you think the ANC should

argahleatlonohave oalled tor the

inn a reconstruction aboard n'ow

signing of a6 Rooonotruetlon Accord before a new government tattoo.

thatwould: be binding 'orrtho '. 1121, over the) country?

lgovernment during "'6 "6066.6" 'do not think it is a q6uestion of

lM W "6' 666"" 6f the 4 sl9nin9 the accord. -6l think the

emphasl

tion. Th

'l'611616 which the reconstruction pro-

gramme is drawn up because we are

should be :on participa-

6. :gV-lmmedlate social 'and economle .,

ment where democracy will accrue

We have to_' bemhd not; to run the

p 6Iconstruc6tl9h accordyon . " rislt' ofeheaprelectloneering The r .

. 'saylv-"w Want this" "fdktoybe easiest thing in.- the'world ls to get

impiemented'iand 6e6xp'e9t6 theffhext up 66" 6 61666366166319 1'666'66 to

government to' Implement it without' . 9?: the election and shy "vote for us and

their partidpation. We .do not want?"-

' themole of civil society. can-

,;myakln9 demands 696.1319 .

cfld

That is. cheap anti antlodemocratic

Er'..L-The

be slower than 'what most of us. will

' want to see. 9

ditterent. _claooeo 111 the country,

'oquatter e'ampa' to owners 0! big/

demoa-acy work in South Africa: 1 I m.tngu'u; Do you think settle at

v Theie ls- assubstantialneed for

more 161016131119 in the country -

result Inolao'o oonfllet)

roughly .1, 5- million units. Budgetj

allocation for housln9 under the I think in a society that is highly

current regime is undexfunded. But . unequal like 095' caste or class con-

flict ls inevhable. We need a situa-

tion where we can convince the

malomy of South Afrlcans that pro-

grammes which would address the

-as we proceed with the- reconstmc-gx 1-

tion programme, the democratic ,2

state will not be able to deliver the.

61, 5 million houses within a reason-

able time. We need creative interac-

tion between the state and the

private sector. At the moment the

private sector does not want to

invest in housing bEcause- they-

would say f'the South African -

National Civic Organisatmn (Sanco);

willcallabondboycott' Butaspart .

of theP reconstruedon, we 'will need

- marginalised people in the country

are necessary. That is where our

challenge lies. I think what people

decisions are taken.

If we mystlfy the way economic

. 61 ,issues are taken .we create an

1. impression that the government can
 just 131113 tint mon ey an can' build- one
 million houses in'
 played people rn'19ht also have an
 . houses are needed and whene/th ey
 - shouldbebullt' .
 . Oneiof the important points to y
 ' reconstruction, therefore. is not to:
 have national su'uCtures such as the '
 National Housln9 Forum (NI-IF),,
 _ because they would not' mean ,6lo '
 w a'people who live in Khayeli 6
 hyo- weeks after a niew 9ovemrnt
 omes in. As long as econbmi'e
 ssues are mystified, you create the
 basis for an unstable society. We
 ...need to do is to demystify the princi-
 ,. .fcanonly do so through the commu-
 nlcation of civil society. It is thE best
 ,way to manage what is a difficult
 : situation. .Any analysis of the ANC's
 policy programmeslwill show that
 we want to lean and harnEdly in
 mm ' heretthe peop p61 .are
 hould instead have small local ,.
 t'e9l0nal fonmis. But we need to be
 ;- careful not. to have thousando ii
 forums all talking a different a
 gauge, making diffErent dema' v '
 and having different expectationst
 'will not be easy on the' new govern
 them. If 'S6anco6, for exam6ple,
 demanWoeitalni-amounmf hm.
 jos to -- built in 11 certain area, they
 '90 .566 make these demands; and _: reconstruCtlon law was am raised n
 (Old heir arms and ex .the 690V-r itwas meant to test- opinions in the
 .. 13 t to deliver. They ave to be - "I'country. It is not unusual for a new
 acti 61 involved in the. allegation of;
 '6'! ouses wlth06u6t6 favouring a6 6 some form of lEvy for reconstruction.
 or group against anothentiti \$The problem in this country is that
 ate not the demogatic state ' whites want to retain the status quo.
 - Q d be held' solely-dccount- They believe that someone out there
 1 '- ; velopment -.theor9a_ns of; shonld contribute towards their
 . _- ety must be accountable as "'sodal stability. ' -
 I/66-66lt6'6:.6 3-11; 1
 Do you tool there 1561- need for a
 .1 communities In the _country?
 L. reconstruction levy
 C rnust lead the process" ,
 talking .of a;differlent klhdof-g'overng,
 front the mas'sEs by way of improve- , .
 16966636164116 quality 0f their: lives 6' 6151nvolve savings In the countr)I .
 .such as insurance, pension and
 provident funds. We need to shift
 ' we will do this ahd that for you" . _
 behaviour Who; is difficult Is to , -
 gstand on the p atform and say- .
 y "comrades -twe Fm. m this t99666 2-11 I ham countries who want to ton-
 6666.6 6' 69666566666" will 66".1'sclously make a contribution
 jroti'i tho unemployed living In the 6 6 6.66,;16'nac9nuy you have gone on . 3 -
 66 record as saying that In a new
 - I tl loedl bo
 . tho expo'ctatlono people have ooud ' d openoa on organ a 6666
 aspirations of the poorest and most.
 want is transparency in the way.
 year. _-Unem-il ,
 21;. impression that they. can get a job:
 -.-'ples of economic mdna g.ement We ,
 ' 'teconatructlon levy to help poor 7 6 ' 6'
 .When the issueiof. having 6a
 . government in any country to have , .

'3 economic planning unit, who
aggtzge's that an economic reco struction programme ls needed
ahd. that the6 trade union movEment Will have to redefine its role
' when n ANC-dominated government is in power.-
would be in
the overall interests of stability in
the country. Germany utilised -
these levies after World War 11-.
The key challenge Is to fund a 2
good reconstruction programme.
There are a variety of sources
9 from which to fund reconstruction :-.
5-:prograrn'mes. The first
a source is the budget. The current
portant .
6s6j6b6ud9et has .to be scrapped
because it does not address the
needs of the majority of the peo-
ple. The second source would
. the bulk of the maney into social
.19 gdods and services, including
investment in industries to cieate
more jobs. We will certainly need
foreign donor aid but not f-from
the Intematlonal Monetary Fund
(tun n_r the vl _trt'! rl431; m_my bug
toWards democracy and rec'on- '
mstrugtIOn. That money would
I 4 haVe to be managed properly
. beoause It only comes once. 1
1
6! .
would be limited as tar as macro-
economic laaueo are concerned.
Do you think the labour '
movement deea not have an
Important role to play In macro-
. economic ioouoo?
The ANC policy guidelines states
very clearly that the democratic
state would have the ultimate
responsibility- In co- -operatlon
with the trade unions and other
.tradictlon with our policy
.l _ Trade unions have a high politi-
organs of civil society
stability and the balance of pay-
ments. That is roughly what our
policy
thing that I made up.
The democratic state is some-
thing that we have fought for and
sacrificed our lives for. It remains
the final arbiter of macro-eco-
unomlc policies. However, we are .
saying organl-sations -like the
or the Social Accord wbuld be
lrnportant They must have a per-
suasive influence on the way
macro- -economlc policies are
Hlplemented.But at the end of '
the day, the democratic state _can-
not stand back and told its arms -
and say let business and labour
decide on macro-economic poll-
cles. They certainly have a vested
interest In the economy. But, giv-
en the nature _of the democracy'
. we want to construct in. this coun-
lly, l'l": uemouutn. aiuiC' 1111131. yo:
held accountable on macro-eco-

conomic issues. Not only elected representatives, but civil servants, as well. ,

What I'm saying is not 'in con- cal profile at the moment because of the current undemocratic and unrepresentative and illegitimate government. As we proceed to change the nature of government at all levels the trade unions need to show an interest not only in their members alone - they must fully participate in social and economic reconstruction.

Are you suggesting that trade unions should reconsider their role in the next government?

- in co-ordl- 6

natlmg and guiding the development of the economy. Emphasis would be placed on macro-economic policy issues such as price guidelines say and that is - what-l Stand by. It is not some- at all.-

of events. They need to change their up-front political role which they have played for years. But I'm not saying they cannot play a certain political role. If the reconstruction programme we envisage goes according to plan, we will have a vibrant economy and we will need the trade unions and other organs of the civil society. Their inputs on macro-economic issues would have to be persuasive, unlike the situation we have had with the current undemocratic government

You have expressed reservations " about the National Party (NPP) - participation in the NEF in policy formulation; Are you suggesting that the NEF does not have legitimacy or that it should be broadened into an economic Codea?

I'm not suggesting there is need for an economic Codesa. If you have 26 parties participating in the NEF we will end up with a circus. I do not know what contribution (Brigadier) Oupa ngzo (military ruler of the Ciskei), for instance, can make on macro-economic issues. He would merely cause confusion in the forum.

The danger is that we can't make economic policies for the

coming years with a dying government. National Economic Forum (NEF) comment. You will be giving man power that they do not deserve.

One cannot expect this government to take an interest in long-term economic issues. De Ilerk last week said he would soon borrow some money from the IMF. I would question whether the IMF should be entering into a lending programme with a government

that does not have a future. The
rISR' Is that the government may
decide on borrowing that 'would
tie up' the democratic state and
leave 'lls with a structural adjust;
mentaprogtamme that 'would
weaken our ability to deliver to
the people what had been
promised.

They want people to say that
'6we cannot deliver- what 'we
promised and that the white
minority government was better.
This Is not to dispute that the con-
tlnngenny facilities that they are
. That would change in the c0113; 6 6
going for - sych as low-Interest - 2
rates for instance- are not a bet-
ter deal But we need to be careful
in the way we borrow. We do not
need to give the De Klerk admin-
istration power they don't
deserve." They are on the way out.
We are' dealing with a.govern-
ment that does not have a tomor-
row - only a bad yesterday.

Dr Jon continues his discussion
' of contraception: -
url6el hadn't had a period 6for
two months but she Was sure
she couldn t be pregnant
because she was on the 'lnjectlon' .1
. examined her and dld a pregnancy
test She was not pregnant. .
The contraceptive Injection probably
caused her periods to stop temporarily.
She'd been on one bailed 'Depo' for a
full year and had been bleeding less:
and for fewer days each time she merh
struated since she started recelying the'.
back to the clinic for It. She didn' t
understand how It worked. it was a bit
painful for about a day afterwards, .but
she preferred it because her boyfrlend
ldidn't know.

Two kinds of contraceptives Injec-
tion are available. Murlael gets 'Depo
er ls 'Nur-Isterate' - given every eight
weeks. Both work In the same way,
and both are very effective.
They can be used lf a woman ls
. breastfeeding. They can also be used If
a woman has to take certain TB treat-
. ments. epilepsy treatment, or If she
drinks a lot of alcohol.

Injection. Every three months she went l
Provera' every twelve weeks. The oth--
They work. by making the little plug
of mucus in the mouth of the womb
(the cervix) thicker- sosperm cells can-
not get through.

Muriel wanted to know If problems
would develdp because of not having
her periods. She thought the blood
must be stuck' someWhere In her
(body- -and It would make her slck. l
_gexplained that' she wasn't having her
' . periods because the Injection ma6kes
the lining of the womb (the endometti-
um) very thin. This Is anather way that
the injections work: a baby canhot

start growing in the very thin lining.
But this means there may be no blood.
or very little bold when her period comes. I suggested she try the other Injection.

Some disadvantages of the contraceptive injections are:

0 It may cause weight gain, often three to four kilograms:

0 both Injections. but especially Depo Provera may cause the woman's periods to be irregular. Like Muriel they could even stop altogether. It could however, cause other women to bleed more heavily during, and even between, their periods. 6

0 Sometimes it takes a long time for a woman to become pregnant after she's stopped taking the Injection. This is given the Injection without really understand how it works, or Many women? were given the injection. Is a bigger problem with Depo Provera.

The injections are a good form of contraception for women who've completed their families, but are reluctant to be sterilized. 7

Many people think young girls should not be given the Injection because there may be a delay in falling pregnant afterwards. A woman who's planning to become

the ideal way to use it. 6y

In many countries, people in power and unethical health workers, have used the Injection to control women's fertility

In South Africa, women were often forced to use it immediately after the delivery of a baby without their consent. These are abuses of women's right to control their own fertility

The Injection is an effective form of contraception for many women but for other women it causes unacceptable side effects

Next week I will discuss the 'pill'.
90%