

1. Background

The ANC has set itself the goal of using education as an instrument to develop its human resource potential, adequately prepared with knowledge and relevant skills for eventual take over of the political, economic and social development of South Africa.

The purpose of education in exile is to provide higher academic and professional training to all ANC members so that they may actively participate in the development and management of their communities. '

'As such, the Solapn Mahlangu Freedom College (W) has been established.

It caters for a Day Care Centre, pre-school, primary and secondary education. SOMAFCO is also to serve as a future model for all the people of South Africa after freedom has been achieved., It is supported in this endeavour by other educational programmes carried out at the ANC Student Orientation Centre, the Vocational Training Centre and through Adult Education. At the tertiary level, education is provided through fellowships and scholarships obtained bilaterally and from UNDP. '

As an on-going process, the ANC educational programmes are designed to:-

(i) Cater for both young and old, irrespective of race, colour, sex,

religion or creed; '

(ii) Draw on the most advanced scientific knowledge and progressive cultural traditions of the people of South Africa and the world;

(iii) Combat the division between mental and manual training including the separation of the arts and sciences;

(iv) Promote the full creative and democratic participation of students, teachers and community in all educational activities; and

(v) Develop in keeping with the demands of the situation in the world.

These principles are to enable the ANC shape and further develop innovative approaches to education planning; expand the physical infrastructure of education at the pre-school, primary, secondary and post-secondary levels and, ensure an efficient administrative, managerial, artisan and professional base capable of full participation in the political, economic and social programmes of the ANC during and after liberation.

2. The Progsal

Since 1979, with the help of the International Community, physical facilities have been provided for those from infancy to adult learners and fennel education programmes have been established at SOMFACO.

Financial and material support for children, pupils and students is required

(1) to replace support phased out/rechannelled by other donors, and

(ii) to supplement the daily necessities allowance already being received.

t

The Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College requires a regular budget to maintain its students and a per capita allowance will assist in ensuring that the needs of our students and children are systematically and regularly met.

The allowance requested per annum should cover:

l" Scholastic items US\$ 165

i: Uniforms ' . 125

t Personal toiletries 60 '

t Pocket money 120

,1 Holiday excursions 115

it Educational excursions 55

US\$640

1 The per capita allowance can be allocated on a differential basis, as follows:-

t Secondary students US\$ 640

t Primary students 500

i? Pre-school children 340

'k Adult learners 200

Currently, S(MAFCO's roll is as follows:-

(i) Secondary Students 322

(ii) Student Orientation Centre 45

(iii) Vocational Training Centre 17

(iv) Primary School 4' 284

(v) Nursery School 110

'(vi) Creche 58

(vii) Adult learners 35

TOTAL 874

BUDGET

(InUSDollars)

No. of students Per caEita allowance
a annum

1. Secondary Students 322 640
2. Students Orientation Centre 45 640
3. Vocatiohal Training Centre , 17 640
4. Primary Schooi 284 500
5. Nursery School. 110 340
6. Creche " 58 340
7. Adult learners 35 200
- 10% Contingencies (inflation)

GRAND TOTAL

M

206,080

28,800

10,880

142,000

37,400

19,720

7,000

45,188

496,988