

7th SOCIAL JUSTICE SUMMIT

Programme

Social Justice, Food Security and Peace:

*Pathways to Equality, Solidarity, Sustainability
and Climate Resilience*



17 October 2025

Cape Town International
Convention Centre (CTICC)

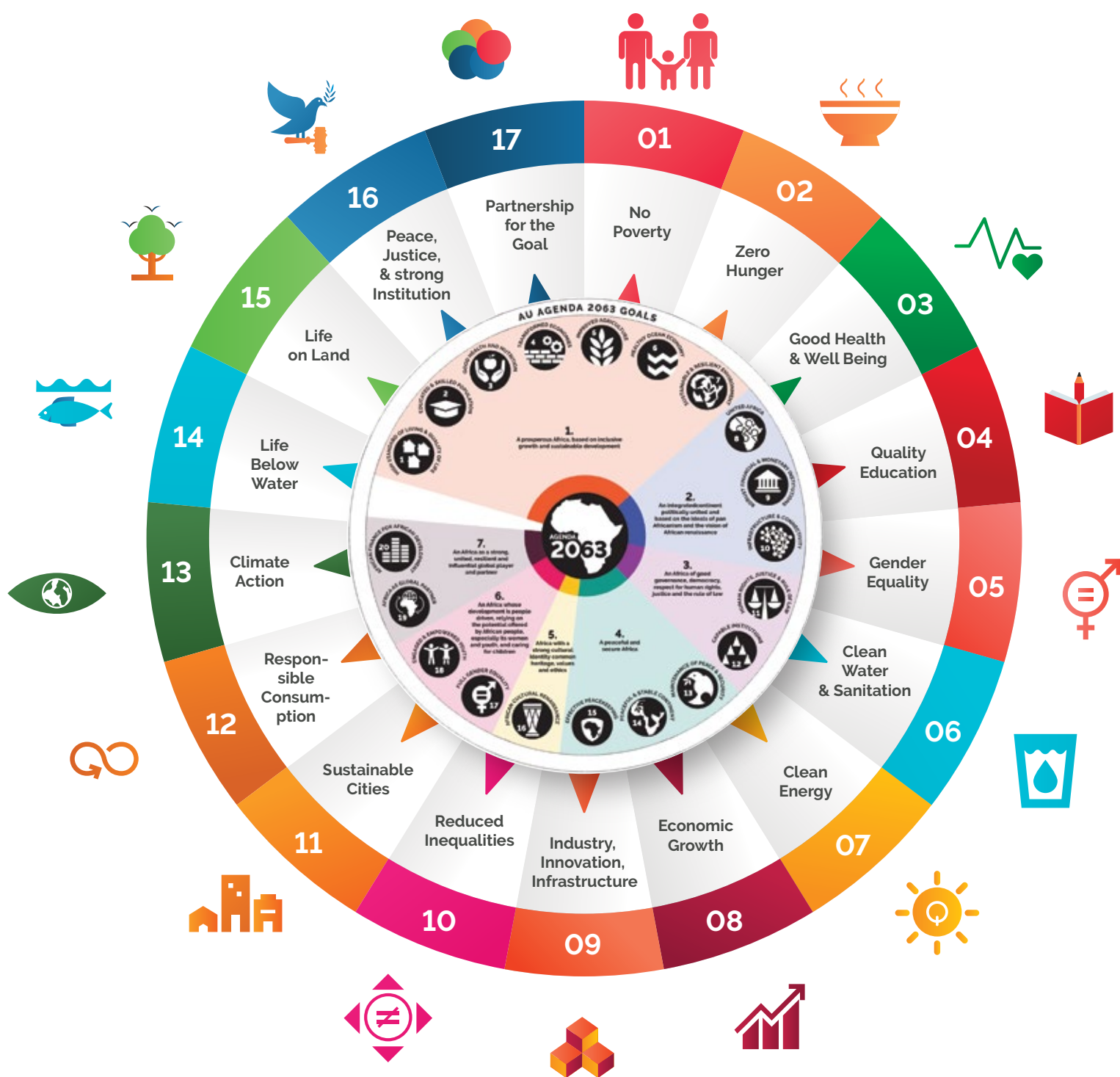
09:00 - 17:00



PRESENTED BY:

Centre for Social Justice,
Stellenbosch University
and partners







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FOREWORD



When Luigi Taparelli coined the concept of social justice between 1840 and 1843, it was offered as a distributive justice lens decrying and seeking to correct unfair sharing of the fruits of social cooperation under the industrial revolution where factory owners enjoyed obscene opulence while factory workers languished in abject poverty and hunger, which fueled social fracture. In the aftermath of the First World War, global leaders embraced social justice as framework for fostering economic and social equity to anchor peace. Since then, human rights and social policy instruments have sought to foster justice and peace.

South Africa followed the approach when it included social justice and fundamental human rights for all among the cardinal pillars of the society sought to be established under its transformative Constitution. Yet extreme inequality, poverty and food insecurity, including among working people, are once again mugging peace efforts.

The 7th Social Justice Summit taking place at the Cape Town International Convention Centre, takes place as the Second World Summit on Social Development takes place in Doha, where progress made towards achieving social development, human rights and social justice in pursuit of the 1995 Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and Plan of Action, will be reviewed. The Summit themed: ***“Social Justice, Food Security and Peace: Pathways to Equality, Solidarity, Sustainability and Climate Resilience”*** also takes place as the world prepares to converge in South Africa under the country's G20 leadership, united to turn the world around for common good through solidarity, equality and sustainability.

The Summit, which brings together thought leaders in government, business, society and the global community, builds on seven years of research and dialogues seeking to catalyze progress on social justice under the auspices of the Law Faculty Trust Chair on Social Justice and, more recently, the Centre for Social Justice at Stellenbosch University. Informing the Summit and all social progress endeavors in our country, is a groundbreaking Constitution that unambiguously commits to serve as a blueprint to transform South Africa into an egalitarian society that is based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights, where every citizen's life is improved and every person's potential freed.

In the two years of spotlighting hunger as a social justice issue, data shows that despite 30 years of implementing the country's transformative Constitution, a complementary legal framework and globally competitive fiscal investments in food and nutrition security to fulfil the right to food, hunger stubbornly persists, primarily driven by poverty, inequality and solidarity inadequacies.

The 2024 General Household Survey revealed that 1 in 5 households experience inadequate or severely inadequate food security while the percentage of persons who experienced hunger increased to 14.7% in 2024. The deterioration of the food security situation since 2019, reflects the enduring shadow of COVID-19 and the distributive impact of its regulation. Structural issues rooted in historical injustices, climate vulnerabilities and land inequity also intersect devastatingly.

What became clear from the 6th Summit, is that South Africa is currently not a food secure country but has structural disparities regarding access to food. Viewed from the constitutional promise regarding the right to food and social justice commitment at the core of which is fairness to all, undergirded by equality, solidarity, human dignity and related ubuntu values, having even one person or family languish in hunger is not only a moral failing but also a reflection gaps regarding the transformative governance required to give effective to the constitutional commitments.

Recurring is the legal question regarding who the duty bearers regarding food justice are concerning children not at school or ECDCs and students in tertiary education. Also central is the role of hunger in driving war and conflict, including gender-based violence, and the importance of peace and security in fostering sustainable food security systems. Mindful that food security is a systems matter transcending food production, dialogue will traverse intersecting food security factors that include food sovereignty, movement of food, pricing and quality of food. Also under scrutiny will be genetic resonance of food coupled with considerations of climate resilience.

Drawing on the G20 and global dialogues on social equity and justice, the Summit will also confront the link between equality, solidarity and sustainability mindful that a shared humanity approach that invests in all is, as ubuntu teaches, a better guarantor not only of peace but also of resilient and sustainable economic advancement, social progress and human wellbeing. Yet the International Labour Organization (ILO) State of Social Justice: a work in progress study's recently concluded that "while the world is wealthier, healthier and better educated than in 1995, the benefits have not been evenly shared and progress in reducing inequality has stalled".

As H.E President Cyril Ramaphosa pointed out during the G20 High-Level Opening Session in 2024: "in an interconnected world, the challenges faced by one nation affect all nations". Tangible outcomes, including a Summit Resolution and a Food Security Action Programme, will be produced with the hope of catalysing progress in the implementation of the Musa Plan for Social Justice unanimously adopted at the first Summit in 2019. We extend profound gratitude to our partners, sponsors and delegates for their enduring partnership and commitment to social justice and peace.

We are grateful to H.E President Ramaphosa and Premier H.E Alan Winde, UN Resident Coordinator Mr Nelson Muffuh and all the esteemed leaders that have joined hands with us to forge pathways to a just, equitable world for the common good of all, starting with food security and peace as social justice, human rights and sustainability anchors.



Professor Thuli (Thulisile) N. Madonsela

Director: Centre for Social Justice and Law Trust Research on Social Justice,
Stellenbosch University

National Anthem of the Republic of South Africa

Nkosi sikelel' Afrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo
Yizwa imithandazo yethu
Nkosi sikelela thina lusapho lwayo

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho
O se boloke o se boloke setjhaba sa heso
Setjhaba sa South Africa, South Africa

Uit die blou van onse hemel
Uit die diepte van ons see
Oor ons ewige gebergtes
Waar die kranse antwoord gee

Sounds the call to come together
And united we shall stand
Let us live and strive for freedom
In South Africa our land

African Union Anthem

Let us all unite and celebrate together
The victories won for our liberation
Let us dedicate ourselves to rise together
To defend our liberty and unity

O sons and daughters of Africa
Flesh of the suns and flesh of the sky
Let us make Africa the tree of life
Let us all unite and sing together
To uphold the bonds that frame our destiny
Let us dedicate ourselves to fight together
For lasting peace and justice on earth

O sons and daughters of Africa
Flesh of the suns and flesh of the sky
Let us make Africa the tree of life
Let us all unite and toil together
To give the best we have to Africa
The cradle of mankind and fount of culture
Our pride and hope at break of dawn.

O sons and daughters of Africa
Flesh of the suns and flesh of the sky
Let us make Africa the tree of life

Preamble to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996

English

We, the people of South Africa, **Recognise the injustices of our past; Honour those who suffered for justice and freedom in our land; respect those who have worked to build and develop our country; and believe that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, united in our diversity.** We therefore, through our freely elected representatives, **adopt this Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic** so as to **heal the divisions of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights;** Lay the foundations for a democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and **every citizen is equally protected by law; improve the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person;** and **build a united and democratic South Africa** able to take its rightful place as a sovereign state in the family of nations. May God protect our people. Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika. Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso. God seën Suid-Afrika. God bless South Africa. Mudzimu fhatutshedza Afurika. Hosi katekisa Afrika.

isiXhosa

Thina, bantu baseMzantsi-Afrika, **Siyaziqonda iintswela-bulungisa zexesha elidlulileyo; Sibothulel' umnqwazi abo baye bev' ubunzima ukuze kubekho ubulungisa nenkululeko elizweni lethu;** Siyabahlonela abo baye basebenzela ukwakha nokuphucula ilizwe lethu; kwaye **Sikholelwa kwelokuba uMzantsi-Afrika ngowabo bonke abahlala kuwo, bemanyene nangona bengafani.** Ngoko ke, ngabameli bethu abanyulwe ngokukhululekileyo, **samkela lo Mgaqo-siseko njengo- mthetho owongamileyo weRiphabliki ukuze— Kungcibeke imisantsa yexesha elidlulileyo, kwakheke noluntu lwentando yesininzi, ubulungisa basentlalweni namalungelo oluntu asisiseko;** Kwandlalwe iziseko zoluntu lwentando yesininzi nolukhululekileyo apho urhulumente engowentando yabantu kwaye **ummi ngamnye ekhuselwe ngumthetho ngokulinga- nayo nabanye; Kuphuculwe umgangatho wobomiwabobonkeabemi, kukhululwe nomntu ngamnye afikelele kwelona nqanaba anokufikelela kulo lobuchule bakhe;** kananjalo **Kwakhiwe uMzantsi-Afrika omanyeneyo** wentando yesininzi okwaziyo ukuthabatha indawo yawo onelungelo layo njengelizwe elizimeleyo kusapho phakathi kwamanye amazwe. Ngamana uThixo angabakhusela abantu bakowethu. Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika. Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso. God seën Suid-Afrika. God bless South Africa. Mudzimu fhatutshedza Afurika. Hosi katekisa Afrika.

Afrikaans

Ons, die mense van Suid-Afrika, **erken die ongeregtighede van ons verlede; huldig diegene wat vir geregtigheid en vryheid in ons land gely het; Respekteer diegene wat hul beywer het om ons land op te bou en te ontwikkel; en glo dat Suid-Afrika behoort aan almal wat daarin woon, verenig in ons verskeidenheid.** Daarom neem ons, deur ons vryverkose verteenwoordigers, hierdie Grondwet aan as die hoogste reg van die Republiek ten einde – **die verdeeldheid van die verlede te heel en 'n samelewing gegrond op demokratiese waardes, maatskaplike geregtigheid en basiese menseregte te skep;** Die grondslag te lê vir 'n demokratiese en oop samelewing waarin regering gegrondves is op die **wil van die bevolking en elke burger gelyk deur die reg beskerm word; Die lewensgehalte van alle burgers te verhoog en die potensiaal van elke mens te ontsluit;** en 'n Verenigde en demokratiese Suid-Afrika te bou wat sy regmatige plek as 'n soewereine staat in die gemeenskap van nasies kan inneem. Mag God ons mense beskerm. Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika. Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso. God seën Suid-Afrika. God bless South Africa. Mudzimu fhatutshedza Afurika. Hosi katekisa Afrika.

Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including **food**, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

PROGRAMME

7th Social Justice Summit
Social Justice, Food Security and Peace: Pathways to Equality, Solidarity,
Sustainability and Climate
17 October 2025 | Cape Town International
Convention Centre (CTICC), Cape Town, South Africa

Programme Director: Mr Clement Manyathela (Award-winning Radio Host and Journalist)

07:00 - 09:00 Registration and Networking

Musa Plan Video: Overview of the Musa Plan
and Social Justice Agenda

OPENING CEREMONY

09:00

Remarks by Programme Director:

Mr Clement Manyathela (Award-winning Radio Host
and Journalist)

Singing of the South African National Anthem:

Isibane se Afrika Choir

Singing of the African Union Anthem:

Isibane se Afrika Choir

**Reading of the Preamble to the Constitution
of Republic of South Africa, 1996:**

IsiXhosa:

Mr Abenathi Ntshotsho, Grade 7 Learner, Ikaya
Primary School

English:

Ms Daniella Takis, Grade 9 Learner, Rhenish High School

Afrikaans:

Mr Christopher Coetzee-Mbete, Grade 10 Learner,
Hoërskool Parel Vallei

09:20

Welcoming, Framing and Anchoring the Summit:

Prof Thuli Madonsela (Director: Centre for Social Justice
and Law Trust Research on Social Justice,
Stellenbosch University)

09:30

Opening Address:

Prof Deresh Ramjugernath (Rector and Vice-Chancellor,
Stellenbosch University)

09:40

Message of Support

Ms Wrenelle Stander (Chief Executive Officer, Wesgro)

09:45

Message of Support

Ms Nolitha Fakude (Chairperson, Anglo American's
South African Management Board)

09:50

Message of Support

Dr Nicola Newton-King (Chair of Council and member of
Council of Social Justice Champions, Stellenbosch University)

09:55

Message of Support

Mr Nelson Muffuh (Resident Coordinator, United Nations)

10:00

Key Message of Support

Honourable Alan Winde (Premier of the
Western Cape)

10:10

Introduction of the President:

Honourable Minister Maropene Ramakgopa (Department
of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in the Presidency)

10:15

Keynote Address:

His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa
(President of the Republic of South Africa)

11:00 - 11:15

TEA/COFFEE BREAK | MEDIA INTERVIEWS | GROUP PHOTO

11:15 - 12:15

Plenary Panel I: Freedom from Hunger as a Human Right and Social Justice Imperative

Anchor Panellist: Adv Kholeka Gcaleka (Public Protector, South Africa)

Prof Thuli Madonsela (Director: Centre for Social Justice and Law Trust Research on Social Justice, Stellenbosch University)

Commissioner Prof Tshepo Madlingozi (South African Human Rights Commission)

Ms Tendai Nicolson née Mafuma (Senior Legal Researcher, SECTION27)

Moderator: Mr Clement Manyathela (Award-winning Radio Host and Journalist)

Audience Engagement (20mins)

12:15 - 13:15

Plenary Panel II: Peace and Climate Resilience as Drivers for Food Security

Anchor Panellist: Ms Mymoena Ismail (Assistant Governor, Rotary, District 9350)

Dr Stephanus du Toit (Associate in Transformation Initiative and Senior Fellow, Institute for Justice and Reconciliation)

Ms Maryam Bukar Hassan (United Nations Global Advocate for Peace)

Mr Chumile Samson (South African Youth Council Western Cape Spokesperson)

Ms Lolwethu Luthuli (Capacity Development Fellow (CDF) at BRICS Research Institute)

Audience Engagement (20mins)

13:15 - 14:00

LUNCH

14:00 - 14:05

MZANSIKOS, KOSFORLESS & KOSFORNOTHING: A solution for hunger at Universities

14:05 - 15:00

Plenary Panel III: Eradication of Child Stunting and Malnutrition Towards Food Sovereignty

Anchor Panellist: Mr Sibusiso Innocent Zikode (President of Abahlali Basemjondolo Movement SA)

Honourable MEC Jaco Londt (Western Cape MEC for Social Development)

Honourable Songezo Zibi (RISE Mzansi National Leader and SCOPA Chairperson)

Honourable Lerato Mikateko Ngobeni (Member of the National Assembly, Parliament South Africa)

Dr Edzani Mphaphuli (Executive Director, Grow Great)

Ms Caroline Peters (Executive Director, Callas Foundation)

Audience Engagement (20mins)

15:00 - 16:00

Plenary Panel IV: The Role of Business in Advancing Social Justice and Food Security

Anchor Panellist: **Mr Mark Heywood** (Justice and Activism Hub (JAH))

Mr Moshe Apleni (Group Transformation Executive)

Ms Leila Fourie (CEO, Johannesburg Stock Exchange)

Ms Zinhle Tyikwe (CEO GS1 South Africa (CGCSA))

Mr Crispin Sonn (Chairperson, Foodforward SA)

Mr Paul Siguqa (Farmer & Businessman, Klein Goederust Wines)

Audience Engagement (20mins)

16:00 - 16:10

Spoken Word Artistry: **Bulelwa Basse**
And

Musa Plan Video: Overview of the Musa Plan
and Social Justice Agenda

Message from Palesa Musa (Anti-Apartheid Activist)

CLOSING CEREMONY

16:10 - 16:30

Closing Address

**Equality, Solidarity and Sustainability towards Food Security:
A Response from Government**

Minister Maropene Ramagkopa (Minister of Planning, Monitoring
and Evaluation in the Presidency)

16:30 - 16:45

Summation and Adoption of Summit Resolution:

Dr Simamkele Dlakavu (Founder and Director,
Dlakavu Impact Strategies)

Ms Amohelang-Lethabo Thandiwe Maruping (LLM Student
and Social Justice Ambassador, Centre for Social Justice,
Stellenbosch University)

16:45 - 17:00

Mr Godfrey Mashamba (Deputy Director General,
Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation)

17:00

END

SPEAKER PROFILES



His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa

Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa was born on 17 November 1952 in Johannesburg. His family was moved from Western Native Township to Soweto in 1962, where he attended Tshilidzi Primary School. He completed high school at Mphaphuli High School in Sibasa, Venda in 1971.

He registered to study law at the University of the North in 1972, where he became involved in student politics, joining the South African Student Organization (SASO) and the Black People's Convention (BPC). He was detained in solitary confinement for 11 months in 1974 under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for organizing pro-Frelimo rallies. He was detained for the second time and held for six months in 1976 following the Soweto student uprising.

While a law clerk for a Johannesburg firm of attorneys, he continued his studies through the University of South Africa (UNISA) obtaining his B. Proc degree in 1981. He then joined the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) as a legal advisor.

In 1982, at the request of the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) he founded the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) with James Motlatsi and Elijah Barayi, and became the union's first General Secretary. He was instrumental in building NUM into the most powerful union at the time, with membership rising from 6,000 to 300,000 during his tenure. He led mineworkers in one of the biggest strikes in South Africa's history in 1987.

As NUM General Secretary he was instrumental in the establishment of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), and played a prominent role in the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) when COSATU joined forces with the United Democratic Front (UDF) against the apartheid government. He went into hiding in July 1986 after the declaration of a state of emergency.

He was later appointed chairperson of the Reception Committee to receive Rivonia trialists and in January 1990 accompanied released ANC political prisoners to Lusaka, Zambia. He served as chairperson of the National Reception Committee, which coordinated arrangements for the release of Nelson Mandela and subsequent welcome rallies within South Africa.

Following the unbanning of the ANC, in 1991 he was elected ANC Secretary General at its first national conference in over 30 years. He became head of the ANC's negotiation team at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA) and the subsequent multi-party talks.

Following South Africa's first democratic elections on 27 April 1994, he became a Member of Parliament and was elected as Chairperson of the Constitutional Assembly. In that position, he was responsible for overseeing the drafting of South Africa's internationally acclaimed first democratic Constitution. In 2009, this contribution was recognized with the award of the National Order of the Baobab in Silver.

On completion of the Constitution drafting process, he left Parliament and his position as ANC Secretary General to move into business, joining New Africa Investments Limited. In 2001, he established Shanduka Group as a black-owned investment holding company, building up a diverse portfolio of listed and unlisted assets.

In 2004, he established the Shanduka Foundation, focusing on education and small business development. The Foundation, which has since changed its name to Cyril Ramaphosa Foundation, includes Adopt-a-School Foundation, Black Umbrellas and the Cyril Ramaphosa Education Trust.

He was a member of the United Nations Global Leadership Group that advised the Secretary General's Special Representative on Business and Human Rights.

He has received several awards. He was awarded the Olof Palme prize in October 1987 in Stockholm. In October 1991 he was a visiting Professor of Law at Stanford University in the United States.

He has received honorary doctorates from the University of Natal, the University of Port Elizabeth, the University of Cape Town, the University of the North, the University of Lesotho, the University of Venda and the University of Massachusetts (USA).

He was the first Deputy Chairman of the Commonwealth Business Council. He was Vice Chairman of the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS.

Ramaphosa was appointed, along with former Finnish President Maarti Ahtisaari, as a weapons inspector in Northern Ireland. He also sat on the International Commission of Intervention and State Sovereignty and the UN Secretary General's Panel on International Support to NEPAD.

SPEAKER PROFILES

He was appointed Deputy Chairperson of the National Planning Commission in 2010, a body created to draft a long-term national development plan for South Africa.

In December 2012, he was elected ANC Deputy President at the ANC's 53rd National Conference in Mangaung.

He was appointed Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa on May 25, 2014.

In December 2017, he was elected ANC President at the 54th National Conference in Johannesburg, and re-elected as ANC President at the 55th National Conference in December 2022.

President Cyril Ramaphosa was sworn in as President of the Republic of South Africa on Thursday 15 February 2018 following the resignation of President Jacob Zuma.

As President of the Republic of South Africa, President Ramaphosa assumed, in May 2018, the co-Chairship of the Commission on the Future of Work set up by the International Labor Organization

Following the 2024 national and provincial elections, he was re-elected as President of the Republic by the National Assembly on June 14, 2024.

Prof Thuli Madonsela
Director: Centre for Social Justice and Law Trust Research on Social Justice,
Stellenbosch University



Professor Thuli Nomkhosi Madonsela is Director of the Centre for Social Justice in the Faculty of Law at Stellenbosch University, where she teaches constitutional law, social justice, administrative law, constitutional governance and ethical leadership. A former Public Protector and former full-time Commissioner in the South African Law Reform Commission, she is an advocate of the High Court and holds two law degrees, eight honorary law doctorates and a Harvard Advanced Leadership Certificate.

She is a member of the African Academy of Sciences and the Scottish WS Society, chairs Cities Alliance and serves on bodies including the UN Scientific Advisory Board, the International Anti-Corruption Conference Coordinating Committee and ICAS. She helped draft the Constitution and several equality and administrative justice laws, contributed to international human rights instruments and has published widely, including works on gender mainstreaming and management. Recognitions include Time 100 in 2014, Forbes Africa Person of the Year in 2017, Rotary's Paul Harris Award, the Commonwealth Lawyers Truth and Justice Award and the global ACFE Cressy Award.

Mr Clement Manyathela
Award-winning Broadcaster, Journalist and Facilitator



Clement Manyathela is a respected South African journalist and broadcaster known for his insightful interviews and facilitation of national conversations on social, political, and business issues. He hosts Radio 702's mid-morning show and SABC's *Face the Nation*, where he is known for his thoughtful dialogue and ability to connect audiences to the most pressing topics of the day.

His background in journalism and political science, combined with his extensive media experience, makes him a sought-after speaker, event host, and trainer. He provides media training to help individuals and organisations engage confidently with the press and has collaborated with brands and campaigns that align with his values of integrity, transparency, and social impact.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Prof Deresh Ramjugernath
Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Stellenbosch University

Professor Deresh Ramjugernath is the Rector and Vice-Chancellor of Stellenbosch University. A chemical engineer by training, he holds a PhD from the University of Natal and has previously served as Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Learning and Teaching at Stellenbosch and Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Research at the University of KwaZulu-Natal.

An award-winning researcher and innovator, he has published extensively and supervised more than 140 postgraduate students. Professor Ramjugernath is a fellow of the Academy of Science of South Africa, the South African Academy of Engineers and the African Academy of Science. A commitment to excellence, innovation and transformation in higher education distinguishes his leadership.



Ms Wrenelle Stander
Chief Executive Officer, Wesgro

Ms Wrenelle Stander has over 30 years of experience in the aviation and energy industries, spanning both the public and private sectors. Before joining Wesgro as Chief Executive Officer in October 2021, she held three other CEO positions, including at Comair Limited, Air Traffic and Navigation Services Company and Sasol Gas Limited.

She has extensive board experience as both an Executive and Non-Executive Director and currently serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Sishen Iron Ore. Ms Stander holds an MBA from Oxford Brookes University in the United Kingdom and a BA (Hons) degree from the University of Cape Town.



Ms Nolitha Fakude
Chair, Anglo American South Africa; President, International Women's Forum South Africa

Ms Nolitha Fakude is Chair of Anglo-American South Africa and President of the International Women's Forum South Africa. She previously served on the board of Anglo American plc and as a non-executive director of Anglo American Platinum. She is the immediate past President of the Minerals Council South Africa and continues to serve as a board member of the Council. Nolitha is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of Discovery and Patron of Guild Cottage Home for Girls.

She has held senior leadership positions across retail, financial services, mining, and oil and gas, including Executive Vice President of Strategy and Sustainability at Sasol Limited. A former President and Managing Director of the Black Management Forum, Ms Fakude has received numerous honours, including the 2023 Brigadier Stokes Memorial Award, the 2023 Unisa Chancellor's Award, and the 2024 Charlotte Maxeke Chairperson's Award. She holds a BA (Hons) in Psychology from the University of Fort Hare and completed the Senior Executive Programme at Harvard Business School.



Dr Nicola Newton-King
Chair of Council and member of Council of Social Justice Champions, Stellenbosch University

Dr Nicola Newton-King is a lawyer by training with BA, LLB, LLD (hc) from Stellenbosch University and an LLM (first class) from Cambridge. Dr Newton-King was the first female CEO of the Johannesburg in its 120 year history. After stepping down from the JSE after 23 years as an executive of which 8 were as CEO, Nicky serves on a number of listed company and NGO Boards where she is focussed on how business can use its influence for positive social good.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Mr Nelson Muffuh
Resident Coordinator, United Nations

Mr Nelson Muffuh of Cameroon is the United Nations Resident Coordinator in South Africa, appointed by United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres with the host government's approval. Mr Muffuh brings more than 20 years of experience in international relations and negotiations, as well as political and development issues at United Nations headquarters, regional and country levels. As the lead strategic adviser and policy coordinator on sustainable development, political and partnership interventions, he helped shape and advance the UN's comprehensive response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and organised summits on the SDGs, Financing for Development and Climate Action.

He was instrumental in launching the Spotlight Initiative on violence against women and girls, the Decade of Action for the SDGs and the Global Crisis Response Group on food, energy and finance. Mr Muffuh studied political science and international relations at Freie Universität Berlin, Germany, and development cooperation at the University of Sussex, United Kingdom.



Hon Alan Winde
Premier of the Western Cape

Honourable Alan Winde is the Premier of the Western Cape and a long-serving member of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament. Before entering politics, he founded and managed several businesses in Knysna. His focus on job creation and economic growth has defined his leadership since first taking office in 2019.

Under Premier Winde's administration, the province has prioritised safety, infrastructure and innovation in public service. His government led an effective COVID-19 response, including the rapid construction of an 862-bed field hospital, and continues to drive initiatives that promote energy security, skills development



Hon Minister Maropene Ramakgopa
Minister in the Presidency for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

Honourable Minister Maropene Lydia Ramokgopa is a seasoned politician with extensive experience in diplomacy, governance and administration. Appointed Minister in March 2023 and reappointed in the seventh administration under the Government of National Unity, she was born in Polokwane and holds qualifications in commercial administration, business management and municipal finance. She is completing a Masters in Public Administration.

Her public service includes roles as Stakeholder Manager in the Office of the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Consul General in Mumbai, where she also served as Treasurer of the Consular Corps, Chief Adviser to the African Union Chairperson and Special Adviser on International Relations to the President. She has served as a ward councillor, Executive Mayor of the Siyanda District Municipality and manager in the Northern Cape Premier's Office for the Status of Women, as well as on several boards. Within the ANC, she has held positions across structures, including election in 2022 as the first Second Deputy Secretary General.



Adv Kholeka Gcaleka
Public Protector of the Republic of South Africa

Advocate Kholeka Gcaleka is the Public Protector of South Africa. Her career spans over two decades across the criminal justice system, government and oversight. She served as Senior Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions at the National Prosecuting Authority, leading prosecutions in the South Gauteng division and specialising in matters intersecting with corruption, abuse of power, human trafficking, gender-based violence, drug trafficking and organised crime. She later advised Ministers in the Departments of Public Service and Administration, Home Affairs and Finance on administration, legislation, compliance and governance.

As Public Protector, she leads the constitutional institution that investigates corruption, maladministration and abuse of power in state affairs. She serves as President of the African Region of the International Ombudsman Institute, Chairperson of the African Ombudsman Research Centre and member of the United Nations Working Group of the IOI. She was the first black female National Chairperson of the Society of State Advocates and holds an LLB from the University of KwaZulu-Natal and an LLM in Commercial Law from the University of Johannesburg.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Prof Tshepo Madlingozi
Commissioner, South African Human Rights Commission

Professor Tshepo Madlingozi is a full-time Commissioner at the South African Human Rights Commission. A lawyer and sociologist by training, he has taught human rights and social justice as an Associate Professor at Wits University, where he also directed the Centre for Applied Legal Studies. He has served as a consultant for several intergovernmental organisations, including the Pan-African Parliament and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Professor Madlingozi is a Visiting Professor at Erasmus University Rotterdam and a faculty member of the Vienna Master of Arts in Applied Human Rights. He is a widely published scholar, co-editing works such as *Symbol or Substance Socio-economic Rights in South Africa* (Cambridge University Press) and *Introduction to Law and Legal Skills in South Africa* (Oxford University Press). His lifelong work centres on decolonisation, justice and the lived realities of marginalised communities.



Ms Tendai Nicolson née Mafuma
Senior Legal Researcher, SECTION27

Ms Tendai Nicolson née Mafuma is a Senior Legal Researcher at SECTION27. She holds LLB and MSc Biochemistry degrees from Rhodes University and a Master of Laws in Global Health Law from Georgetown University in Washington D.C. She has worked at the Constitutional Court of South Africa as a law clerk to Justice Madlanga and later as a Fellow and Associate at the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University.

Her work focuses on access to medicines, health system reform and the social and commercial determinants of health. With more than eight years of experience in public interest law, human rights and advocacy, she is passionate about developing multidisciplinary solutions to some of the most pressing health challenges of our time.



Ms Mymoena Ismail
Digital Transformation Executive and Strategic Advisor

Ms Mymoena Ismail is a digital transformation executive with more than 30 years of experience in business, government, education and civil society. Her career focuses on leveraging technology for sustainable development, social innovation and skills alignment for the Fourth Industrial Revolution. She has played key roles in developing national and international digital skills strategies, including South Africa's National eSkills Plan of Action (NeSPA) and the UAE's Skills Future Framework.

A former CEO of a South African State-Owned Entity and Digital Transformation Advisor in the UAE, Ms Ismail is known for her ability to build strategic partnerships and mobilise resources to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals. She is a Paul Harris Fellow and Rotarian, recognised for leadership in technology integration and skills development within a sustainable growth framework.



Dr Fanie du Toit
Senior Fellow, Institute for Justice and Reconciliation

Dr Fanie du Toit is a Senior Fellow at the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR) and an Associate of the In Transformation Initiative. A specialist in post-conflict reconciliation and transitional justice, he has worked in more than 40 countries worldwide. Before serving as Chief Technical Adviser for Reconciliation at the UNDP in Baghdad, Iraq, he was a founding member and later Executive Director of the IJR, which evolved from South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission under the patronage of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

His work has focused on post-conflict interventions across Africa, and under his leadership the IJR received UNESCO's International Peace Education Prize in 2008. Dr du Toit holds a DPhil from Oxford University and an MPhil in Justice and Transformation from the University of Cape Town. He is the author of *When Political Transitions Work: Reconciliation as Interdependence* (Oxford University Press) and editor or co-editor of several volumes on truth and reconciliation.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Ms Maryam Bukar Hassan
United Nations Global Advocate for Peace and Performance Poet

Ms Maryam Bukar Hassan, also known as Alhanislam is a globally acclaimed Nigerian performance poet and United Nations Global Advocate for Peace. She fuses storytelling with social change to promote peace, gender equality and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A graduate of Radford University College in Ghana with a degree in Information Technology, she has collaborated with the United Nations, the African Union and Change.org.

Alhanislam has performed at international forums including the United Nations General Assembly, COP28 and the Africa-Europe High-Level Forum. Her initiative True My Voice was recognised as a finalist at the 2024 UN SDG Action Awards in Rome. She has received numerous honours, including Nigeria's National Zero Hunger Hero Award and the Sustainable Africa Award. In 2025, she was recognised among the 100 Most Reputable Africans.



Mr Chumile Samson
Youth Advocate and Scholar

Mr Chumile Samson is a youth leader, activist and academic dedicated to advancing social justice, transformation and inclusive governance. A former SASCO Chairperson during the Fees Must Fall movement, he currently serves as Country Director of the International Youth Council, Spokesperson of the South African Youth Council in the Western Cape and a BRICS Capacity Development Fellow.

Named one of the *Mail & Guardian's* Top 200 Young South Africans in 2021, he is pursuing a PhD in Political Science at Stellenbosch University, specialising in international relations, foreign policy and public policy analysis. His work focuses on climate justice, migration and participatory governance, reflecting his conviction in the importance of youth leadership as a cornerstone of democratic and sustainable development.



Ms Lolwethu Luthuli
Capacity Development Fellow (CDF) at BRICS Research Institute

Lolwethu Luthuli is an emerging leader in technology, development, and peace-building, currently serving as IT Coordinator at the Faculty of Business and Management Sciences, Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT). A proud CPUT alumna, she is pursuing her PhD in ICT with a focus on leveraging digital innovation to address challenges in marginalized communities.

Beyond CPUT, Lolwethu is a Council Member at False Bay TVET College, where she chairs the Planning and Resource Committee and serves on the Audit and Risk Committee. She is also a Capacity Development Fellow (CDF) at BRICS Research Institute and a Member of the Y20 Working Group on AI, Digital Innovation, Education, and the Future of Work, Regional Secretary of the International Law Department of the HWPL Southern African Branch. With specialized expertise in enterprise systems, she holds a professional certification in Enterprise Resource Planning with SAP S/4HANA (TS410).



Mr Sibusiso Innocent Zikode
President of Abahlali Basemjondolo Movement SA

Mr Sibusiso Innocent Zikode is the founding President of Abahlali baseMjondolo Movement South Africa, a grassroots movement of impoverished people fighting for land, housing and dignity. Established in 2005, Abahlali advocates for the right to housing through organising, education, litigation and public action, and has grown to more than 180 000 members under his leadership.

Mr Zikode has represented Abahlali internationally, including at the Vatican's World Meeting of Popular Movements, and was awarded Sweden's Per Anger Prize in 2021 for his work in advancing democracy and human rights.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Hon MEC Jaco Londt
Western Cape MEC for Social Development

Honourable MEC Jaco Londt is a committed public servant and experienced political leader with over 20 years in South African politics. Appointed as Western Cape MEC for Social Development in June 2024, he draws on his legislative experience from the National Council of Provinces and the National Assembly.

Born in Oudtshoorn and based in Cape Town, MEC Londt leads a department dedicated to delivering hope, dignity and support to the province's most vulnerable communities. His approach emphasises innovation, resilience and inclusive partnerships across government, civil society and the private sector.



Hon Songezo Zibi
National Leader, RISE Mzansi

Honourable Songezo Zibi, born in Mqanduli, Eastern Cape, is the National Leader of RISE Mzansi, which was launched as a political party on 19 April 2023 at Constitution Hill. He previously served as Chairperson of the Rivonia Circle NPC, an activist think tank dedicated to deepening democratic participation and developing alternative political approaches.

Following the 2024 elections, RISE Mzansi earned three seats and he became a Member of Parliament. He was subsequently elected Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts. He is the author of two books, *Raising the Bar* and *Manifesto*, a former editor of *Business Day* and a former corporate executive at Absa Group, Xstrata and Volkswagen South Africa with extensive private sector experience.



Hon Lerato Mikateko Ngobeni
Member of the National Assembly, Parliament South Africa

Honourable Lerato Mikateko Ngobeni serves as ActionSA's National Spokesperson, Parliamentary Chief Whip and Member of the Senate. She advocates for citizen-centred governance rooted in justice, accountability and the empowerment of citizens. With a background in political science, governance and community development, she serves on key parliamentary committees overseeing Home Affairs, Basic Education and Small Business Development.

Hon Ngobeni is currently pursuing a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree to deepen her understanding of constitutionalism, sovereignty and the rule of law. A strong communicator and nation-builder, she represents a new generation of leaders committed to transforming policy into people's progress.



Dr Edzani Mphaphuli
Executive Director, Grow Great Campaign

Dr Edzani Mphaphuli is a Public Health Medicine Specialist and Executive Director of the Grow Great Campaign, a national initiative working to halve childhood stunting in South Africa by 2030. A passionate advocate for maternal and child health, she co-founded both the Union Against Hunger and the Maternal Support Grant Coalition, which advance policies protecting the first 1 000 days of life.

Her expertise spans health systems strengthening, sector reform and the delivery of equitable primary healthcare. Combining clinical experience with social activism, Dr Mphaphuli brings strategic leadership to addressing the root causes of child malnutrition and building systems that ensure every child can thrive.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Ms Caroline Peters
Founder and Executive Director, Callas Foundation

Ms Caroline Peters is an African feminist, human rights defender and social justice activist with over three decades of experience advancing gender equality, food justice and community empowerment. As Founder and Executive Director of the Callas Foundation in Bridgetown, Cape Flats, she leads programmes addressing gender-based violence, poverty and food insecurity.

She serves as Chairperson of MenEngage South Africa, Board Chair of the Trauma Centre for Survivors of Violence and Torture, Provincial Coordinator for SA Women in Dialogue (SAWID) and Executive Committee Member of the South African Women Lawyers Association (SAWLA) Western Cape GBV Committee. Through the Western Cape Community Kitchen Network, Ms Peters advances food justice as a human right and empowers women as agents of change.



Mr Mark Heywood
Justice and Activism Hub (JAH)

Mr Mark Heywood is the Founder and Director of the Justice and Activism Hub (JAH). He has been a leading figure in South African civil society for nearly four decades. He co-founded several landmark organisations, including the Treatment Action Campaign, Corruption Watch, SECTION27 and Maverick Citizen. A long-time advocate for human rights and health justice, he also served as Deputy Chairperson of the South African National AIDS Council and as Chairperson of the UNAIDS Global Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights.

An author and editor, he has published widely across academic and popular media, including his memoir *Get Up! Stand Up!* and numerous articles on health, law and social justice. He has held visiting scholar positions at Temple University, Georgetown University and Oxford University. Through the Justice and Activism Hub, he continues to mentor emerging activists and lead projects that reimagine civic engagement across Africa.



Mr Moshe Apleni
Group Transformation Executive

Mr Moshe Apleni is the Group Executive responsible for Transformation, Government and Industry Engagement at Spur Corporation and has served on the Group Executive Committee since January 2021. He is also Chairperson of the Spur Foundation, the group's social impact vehicle, and represents Spur Corporation on the Western Cape Advisory Board of the National Business Initiative. His previous governance roles include serving on the Bishops Council, where he chaired the Transformation Subcommittee, and as Trustee of the Bishops Trust and the African Scholars Fund. He also served a three-year term on the Board of the National Arts Council of South Africa.

Mr Apleni is a member of the Institute of Directors South Africa and has completed executive programmes through UCT Graduate School of Business, GIBS and Stellenbosch University. He is also an alumnus of the Advanced Business Ethics Leadership Colloquium presented by the University of Stellenbosch Business School and the Wittenberg Centre for Global Ethics in Germany.



Dr Leila Fourie
CEO, Johannesburg Stock Exchange

Dr Leila Fourie is the Group Chief Executive Officer of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), appointed in October 2019. With over 30 years of international experience across banking, capital markets and payments, she has held senior leadership roles at Standard Bank, the Australian Payments Network and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. She served as inaugural Co-Chair of the United Nations Global Investors for Sustainable Development and was appointed to the UN Global Compact Board in June 2024.

Dr Fourie holds a PhD in Economic and Financial Sciences and received the Economic Society of South Africa Founders' Award for the best Master's Economics thesis in 2012. A recognised thought leader, she was named Business Woman of the Year in 2021 and received the Women in Technology Lifetime Achievement Award in 2024.

SPEAKER PROFILES



Ms Zinhle Tyikwe
CEO GS1 South Africa (CGCSA)

Ms Zinhle Tyikwe is Chief Executive Officer of GS1 South Africa and the Consumer Goods Council of South Africa (CGCSA). She has more than 20 years of experience in human resources and strategic management, and previously served as Executive for Human Resources and Communications at the organisation.

Ms Tyikwe holds honours degrees in Human Resources Development and Industrial Psychology/Organisational Development from UNISA and an MBA from the University of South Wales. Her leadership extends across sectors through board service at the Wholesale and Retail SETA and Steve Biko Academic Hospital, as well as her current role on the SAB Sharp Advisory Board. Her passion for growth and transformation is reflected both in her professional work and her role as a mother to Wongalamasengwa and Zimkitha.



Mr Paul Siguqa
Founder and Owner, Klein Goederust Winery

Mr Paul Siguqa is the founder and owner of Klein Goederust Winery, the first Black-owned wine estate in Franschhoek. Raised in Franschhoek, he spent his childhood in a vineyard worker's cottage with his sister and mother, who worked as a farm labourer during the apartheid era. After funding his university studies through small-scale trading, he established a successful communications and events business before returning to his true passion of winemaking.

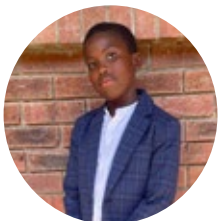
In 2019 he purchased and restored a farm, opening Klein Goederust in 2021. The estate has become a symbol of transformation in the Franschhoek valley, reflecting Mr Siguqa's commitment to community upliftment, cultural preservation and economic inclusion within South Africa's wine industry.



Mr Godfrey Mashamba
Deputy Director General, Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

Mr Godfrey Mashamba is a Deputy Director-General in South Africa's Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, responsible for overseeing evaluation, evidence and knowledge systems across the government. His work focuses on strengthening data-driven decision-making through evaluation, analytics and technical support.

A development and policy specialist with extensive experience in industrial development and innovation systems, he holds a Master of Commerce in Development Policy from the University of the Witwatersrand. He has also completed executive and leadership programmes at Stellenbosch University Business School and is an alumnus of the Universities of Venda and Pretoria.



Mr Abenathi Ntshotsho
Grade 7 Learner, Ikaya Primary School

SPEAKER PROFILES



Ms Daniella Takis
Grade 9 Learner, Rhenish High School



Mr Christopher Coetzee-Mbete
Grade 9 Learner, Hoërskool Parel Vallei

STEERING COMMITTEE



Prof Thuli Madonsela
Director: Centre for Social Justice and Law Trust Research on Social Justice, Stellenbosch University

Professor Thuli Nomkhosi Madonsela is Director of the Centre for Social Justice in the Faculty of Law at Stellenbosch University, where she teaches constitutional law, social justice, administrative law, constitutional governance and ethical leadership. A former Public Protector and former full-time Commissioner in the South African Law Reform Commission, she is an advocate of the High Court and holds two law degrees, eight honorary law doctorates and a Harvard Advanced Leadership Certificate.

She is a member of the African Academy of Sciences and the Scottish WS Society, chairs Cities Alliance and serves on bodies including the UN Scientific Advisory Board, the International Anti-Corruption Conference Coordinating Committee and ICAS. She helped draft the Constitution and several equality and administrative justice laws, contributed to international human rights instruments and has published widely, including works on gender mainstreaming and management. Recognitions include Time 100 in 2014, Forbes Africa Person of the Year in 2017, Rotary's Paul Harris Award, the Commonwealth Lawyers Truth and Justice Award and the global ACFE Cressy Award.



Mr Thembaletu Seyisi
Research Officer: Law Reform, Data Interface & Outreach, Centre for Social Justice, Stellenbosch University

Thembaletu Seyisi is a multifaceted individual who has dedicated his life to making a positive impact in society. As an Admitted Attorney of the High Court of South Africa and a Research Officer at the Centre for Social Justice, Stellenbosch University, he is at the forefront of driving social justice reforms in the academic field and beyond. Thembaletu's leadership qualities were evident from an early age when he was selected as the Head Prefect at Oaklands High School, where he excelled academically. From 2018 to July 2021, he served as a Board Member at Salesian Life Choices, a non-profit organisation focused on disrupting inequality through youth empowerment. In this role, he ensured good governance and accountability.

In 2020, Thembaletu co-founded the Black Lawyers Association Stellenbosch University Student Chapter (BLASC), aimed at transforming legal education, enhancing the student experience and advancing human rights. He is also a Director of Academic Inclusion Drive (AID), a non-profit organisation in support of the #Action4Inclusion campaign, a Stellenbosch University crowdfunding initiative dedicated to alleviating student debt for the 'missing middle' students.



Ms Diane Gahiza
Project Coordinator, Centre for Social Justice, Faculty of Law, Stellenbosch University

Diane Gahiza is the Project Coordinator at the Centre for Social Justice (CSJ) at Stellenbosch University. She plays a crucial role in coordinating research, innovation, teaching, and advocacy efforts focused on social justice and constitutional governance. Diane manages complex multidisciplinary teams and facilitates engagements with key international organisations, including the United Nations, World Health Organisation Foundation, International Council of Arbitration for Sports, African Institute for Mathematical Sciences, International Anticorruption Conference Coordinating Council, and One Young World. Her work also involves liaising with embassies, government institutions, and academic partners, both locally and internationally.

Her expertise in managing these high-level relationships aligns closely with intercultural competencies, inclusion, and internationalisation, making her an asset for programmes focused on global collaboration. Diane is recognized for her mentorship and support of peers and interns, contributing to a strong culture of teamwork and professional development. Her participation in international development programmes enhances both her professional growth and the CSJ's capacity for impactful international cooperation.



Mr Lukholo Siduna
Legal Intern, Centre for Social Justice, Faculty of Law, Stellenbosch University

LLB graduate from the University of the Western Cape, equipped with a strong foundation in legal principles and a passion for social justice. With hands-on experience as a Legal Intern at the Centre for Social Justice at Stellenbosch University, contributed to key initiatives, including parliamentary submissions on constitutional reviews, conference paper submissions, and organising the 7th Social Justice Summit. Prior experience includes fieldwork at CESAR, where he conducted health-related regulatory research, analysed data. Furthermore, he volunteered as a recruiter for ABSIP and Media and Publicity Officer for the Black Lawyers Association Student Chapter at UWC.

LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE AND MOBILISERS



Ms Xoliswa Salman

A seasoned and dedicated communications specialist working in the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation within the Presidency of South Africa. With 20 years of work experience, she is Internationally recognized for her role in communications and corporate services, supporting government initiatives such as G20 South Africa. Her high-level stakeholder relations skills and dedication to serving her department, country, and the people of South Africa are clearly seen and demonstrated in her professionalism and impact in her work.



Dr Louise van Rhyn

Dr Louise van Rhyn is a visionary leadership and organizational development consultant, renowned for her commitment to fostering impactful, sustainable change in South Africa and beyond. She is the founder of Symphonia and the designer of the globally recognized Partners for Possibility (PfP) program, a pioneering initiative that brings together business leaders and school principals to transform under-resourced schools. Under her leadership, PfP has been acknowledged as one of the world's best social change initiatives, earning numerous accolades, including recognition by WISE (World Innovation Summit for Education).

With a Doctorate in complex systems from the University of Hertfordshire under Professor Ralph Stacey, Dr van Rhyn has deep expertise in understanding organizations as dynamic, responsive processes of relating. She has applied her expertise to lead large-scale, systemic change, blending academic rigor with hands-on experience. Driven by her belief that South Africa is 'Alive with Possibility,' Dr van Rhyn is passionate about leadership as a force for societal transformation. Her work integrates neuroscience, psychology, and human-centered approaches to create environments where people can flourish and contribute their best.

An inspiring speaker, mentor, and community builder, Dr van Rhyn continues to work tirelessly to advance her vision of a more equitable and thriving South Africa, rooted in purpose, partnership, and possibility.



Mr Ayabonga Hlumkeza

Mr Ayabonga Hlumkeza is a Bachelor of Accounting student at Stellenbosch University, passionate about social justice and student leadership. He currently serves as a House Committee member at Walter Parry Residence, overseeing financial management and inclusion initiatives. Ayabonga is also a former Junior Mayor in the Mossel Bay Junior Town Council, where he developed his early commitment to community service and civic engagement.



Ms Amohelang-Lethabo Maruping

A seasoned and dedicated communications specialist working in the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation within the Presidency of South Africa. With 20 years of work experience, she is Internationally recognized for her role in communications and corporate services, supporting government initiatives such as G20 South Africa. Her high-level stakeholder relations skills and dedication to serving her department, country, and the people of South Africa are clearly seen and demonstrated in her professionalism and impact in her work.

LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE AND MOBILISERS



Dr Simamkele Dlakavu

Dr Simamkele Dlakavu is an African feminist activist-scholar, and founder of Dlakavu Impact Strategies, a social impact strategies firm advancing sustainable development through African feminist and evidence-based approaches. She is a Researcher at the University of Johannesburg's Institute for Pan-African Thought & Conversation. She holds a PhD in Political Science from Stellenbosch University and a Master of Arts degree (with distinction) from Wits University. Dr Dlakavu has held research and teaching positions at Wits University, Nelson Mandela University, the University of Cape Town, University of Pretoria, and Rhodes University, with work spanning Gender Studies, Political Science and International Relations, and African Philanthropy. Her scholarship engages social movements, African feminist political economy, and citizenship, with peer-reviewed publications in *Agenda* and *Imbiza*, and contributions to books such as *Rioting and Writing* and *Feminist Institutionalism in South Africa*. A recognised scholar-activist, she gained national prominence through the #RememberKhwezi protest and has spoken on platforms hosted by the United Nations bodies, Nelson Mandela Foundation, Al Jazeera, and BBC World News. She is currently co-editing *#FeesMustFall 10 Years On*, a forthcoming peer-reviewed edited book with Mandela University Press.



Centre for Social Justice

COMPENDIUM of outcomes of
previous **International Social Justice
Conferences**



INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE OUTCOMES

Hazendal Declaration

(Declaration on Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Human Rights Agenda to Advance Social Justice, adopted at the Inaugural Social Justice Summit, Hazendal Estate, South Africa, 2019)

Boschendal Declaration

(Declaration on Mainstreaming Social Justice in Economic Policy Design and Law Reform, adopted at the 3rd Social Justice Summit, Boschendal Conference Centre, South Africa, 2021)

Boschendal Statement

(Statement on Restitution adopted at the 4th Social Justice Summit, Boschendal Conference Centre, South Africa, 2022)

Cape Town Statement

(Statement on The Role of Business and Civil Society in Advancing Social Justice, adopted at the 5th Social Justice Summit, Artscape Theatre Centre, Cape Town, South Africa, 2023)

Cape Town Resolution

(Resolution on Social Justice and Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger), adopted at the 6th Social Justice Summit, Artscape Theatre Centre, Cape Town, South Africa on 18 October 2024)

Hazendal Declaration

(Declaration on Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Human Rights Agenda to Advance Social Justice, adopted at the Inaugural Social Justice Summit, Hazendal Estate, South Africa, 2019)

Reaffirm our commitment to the Constitution and the vision it has for South Africa to emerge from the ashes of colonialism, apartheid, patriarchy, xenophobia and related injustices of the past,

Believe that South Africa belongs to all its people and that the country has enough room and resources for all to rise to the level of great potential of all persons and improved quality of life in a society based on human dignity, the achievement of equality and expanded frontiers of freedom for all without discrimination on any of the grounds in the Constitution, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, among others,

Note with deep concern chronic levels of poverty and inequality marked by patterns of socio-economic exclusion for many and extreme racial, gender and age disparities in socio-economic opportunities in South Africa, primarily along the contours of the unjust laws and policies that sought to create a system of white privilege and black disadvantage under colonialism and apartheid,

Further note the persistent gap regarding equal enjoyment of all rights and freedoms by women, compounded by the intersection of gender and factors such as disability, age, urban-rural divide, township-suburb divide, nationality, sexual orientation and other forms of human diversity that have been historically leveraged to oppress and exclude on the basis of difference,

Further note the escalation of fractured relationships and deterioration in social cohesion, particularly on grounds of race and class, as well as ceaseless patterns of violence, particularly against women, children and older persons mostly in isolated rural residences such as villages and farms,

Further note that the TRC did great work in exposing physical and psychological abuses in the security sector, but did not deal with social, economic and psychological impact of apartheid and that other efforts since then have not adequately addressed the systemic impact of past injustices,

Believe that as long as there is injustice somewhere there can't be sustainable peace anywhere,

Further believe that the Constitution offers a transformative framework for healing the divisions of the past by redressing power and resource imbalances in society and promoting social cohesion,

(Declaration on Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Human Rights Agenda to Advance Social Justice, adopted at the Inaugural Social Justice Summit, Hazendal Estate, South Africa, 2019)



Further believe that there is a need for a more accelerated pace in advancing social justice leveraging opportunities created by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, focusing on poverty and inequality, and that this requires a social compact on social justice with all hands on deck between government, business, society and the international community,

Are convinced that an integrated action plan that seeks to provide a systems approach to change, focusing on policy reform, public participation in strengthening democracy, including eradicating corruption, sharing resources and promoting social cohesion and resources mobilisation, is needed,

Further believe that there is a need for a more accelerated pace in advancing social justice leveraging opportunities created by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, focusing on poverty and inequality, and that this requires a social compact on social justice with all hands on deck between government, business, society and the international community,

Are convinced that an integrated action plan that seeks to provide a systems approach to change, focusing on policy reform, public participation in strengthening democracy, including eradicating corruption, sharing resources and promoting social cohesion and resources mobilisation, is needed.

We, thus hereby,

1. Commit ourselves to join hands in advancing the constitutional promise, human rights and SDGs in a manner that redresses imbalances of the past while ending poverty and ensuring no one is left behind with regard to full participation in all aspects of the economy and social life,
2. Commit to reverse racialised, gendered and other inherited and emerging disparities in the economy, education, health, science, environment, technology, infrastructure and all areas of life,
3. Agree to the proposed Social Justice M-Plan to accelerate change focusing on:
 - a) Policy reform through data analytics to ensure inclusive social impact;
 - b) Mobilising society towards social accountability and social cohesion;
 - c) Everybody showing leadership and contributing to a capable state; and
 - d) Resource mobilisation from society and international friends to fund accelerated social change.

**Inaugural Social Justice Summit Declaration
Hazendal Estate, 2019**

The Participants

Reaffirm our commitment to our shared humanity as anchored in the Constitution and its vision on healing the divisions of the past and establishing an egalitarian society that is based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights by discarding the legacy of colonialism, apartheid, patriarchy, xenophobia, heteronormativity and related injustices of the past and emerging injustices,

Believe that South Africa belongs to all its people and that the country has enough room and resources for all to rise to the level of great potential of all persons and improved quality of life in a society based on human dignity, the achievement of equality and expanded frontiers of freedom for all without discrimination on any of the grounds in the Constitution, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, among others,

Note with deep concern that the COVID-19 pandemic, which has cost millions of lives, particularly those of the poorest in the world, has exposed the unconscionable scale of social and economic disparities and left certain groups in societies severely exposed to heightened social and economic hardships, including food security disruptions,

Believe the freedom to thrive socially and economically, in equality with others, is the birth right of every man, woman or person in the continent and the broader world, yet many remain bound in chains of poverty, inequality, hunger, unemployment and various forms of social exclusion, including education and digital exclusion,

Are convinced that deepening poverty, hunger and inequality pose a threat to social cohesion, peace, stability and the rule of law, while undermining sustainable development and resilient economic growth and that there is an urgent need to make meaningful progress in addressing these disparities in line with the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

Reaffirm our commitment to the resolutions of the Inaugural International Social Justice Conference which took place at the Hazendal Conference Centre in 2019, among them the endorsement of the Musa Plan for Social Justice (Social Justice Musa Plan), a Marshall Plan-like initiative dedicated to advancing social justice in South Africa; and acknowledgement of the threat that social injustice poses to sustainable development, social cohesion, peace and stability; and seizing the catalytic opportunity presented by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda for Change and the opportunities available for multidisciplinary academic research to catalyse progress towards breaking the back of structural inequality and end poverty by 2030,

Further reaffirm the link between social justice, human rights and peace and specifically the grounding of social justice in international and regional human rights treaties, such as the Charter of the United Nations (UN Charter), Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), African Charter for Human Rights, Maputo Protocol and subsidiary human rights and social change instruments,



Are encouraged and inspired by the concrete social justice commitments and Programme of Action in the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of 1995, the SDGs adopted by the UN in 2015 as a universal call to end poverty, advance equality, foster resilient communities, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030, the Continent's Agenda 2063 and the progress the country has made on the social justice imperatives that emerge from these and the Constitution,

Affirm that the Constitution imposes a duty on the Government to advance equality with a focus on equal enjoyment of all rights and freedoms including the right to equality in all aspects of the economy, and the collective responsibility of all sections of society to advance social justice, particularly regarding social and economic parity while being mindful of the interconnectedness and indivisibility of human rights and freedoms,

Are encouraged by progress made since the Inaugural International Social Justice Conference, including experimental research and development work aimed at ensuring equality conscious law reform and policy design, which includes the Social Justice Impact Assessment Matrix(SIAM) that is being piloted at Swartland Municipality in South Africa with a view to assisting governments, businesses and courts, to mainstream social justice impact considerations at the design stage to ensure planned legislation, policies and programmes are attuned to diversity and do not have a disparate impact on disadvantaged groups and make informed policy choices that eschew any unintended impacts that exacerbate poverty and inequality,

But note that insufficient progress has not been made with regard to mainstreaming poverty impact considerations in the design of policies, a reality that has been exposed very clearly by the regulatory responses to COVID-19, which although well intended, had a disparate impact on the poor and other disadvantaged groups and communities, including women, young people, small business and township and village socio-economic systems,

Note that not enough attention has been paid to the relationship between economic policy design and wellbeing, including human development, environmental justice and mental health,

Note further that many of the COVID-19 fiscal relief packages were insufficiently designed to meet the needs of diverse affected groups in society, while in parts of the continent, arbitrary and unduly excessive measures were employed in the enforcement of laws and other measures aimed at containing the COVID-19 pandemic, with poor and other disadvantaged groups bearing the brunt of such executive exercise,

Are encouraged by the ubuntu shown by ordinary people, organisations such as the Solidarity Fund, Gift of the Givers, the corporate sector and government agencies in responding to many of the humanitarian needs arising from either COVID-19 or the regulatory impact thereof,



Are encouraged by government's willingness to collaborate in piloting social justice impact foresight research that seeks to assist governments, businesses and courts to leverage sufficiently disaggregated data to predict the likely impact of planned legislation, policies and programmes on diverse groups in society and make informed policy choices that eschew any unintended impacts that exacerbate poverty and inequality.

We thereby resolve to recommit ourselves to the Social Justice Musa Plan and to scale and fast-track its key result areas,

1. Social justice-resonant policies and law: Empower policy-and lawmakers to leverage data analytics to catalyse social justice and SDG responsive law and policy reform;
2. Social accountability and social cohesion: Foster social accountability and social cohesion through legal, human rights and democracy awareness and empowerment initiatives;
3. Resource mobilization: Mobilise societal, corporate and international support and resources towards accelerated reduction of poverty and inequality by 2030;
4. Strengthened democracy: Encourage ethical and democracy attuned leadership among all and contribute to building a strong capable state) and the Programme Of Action adopted at this summit:

a) Collaborate in conducting research that helps government, businesses and societal institutions as well as communities to seize the opportunity created by COVID-19 rebuilding endeavours, to deepen social justice research, innovation and teaching, strengthen collaboration across disciplines and sectors between academic institutions, broader civil society, business and government, including combining law making with design thinking, engineering and data science,

b) Scale efforts aimed at advancing social justice through incorporating design thinking and systems thinking in law reform, policy design as well as the design of services and products in a manner that meets all groups and communities where they are while consciously advancing economic and other forms of equality and working towards ending poverty by 2030 and assisting government, business and courts to mainstream social justice through impact foresight tools such as the SIAM,

c) Promote greater constitutional accountability for socio-economic inclusion and participatory democracy as well as social accountability through actions that include conducting constitutional literacy, legal literacy and economic literacy, while promoting greater transparency in overnment economic policy design processes and enhanced access to justice through courts and other forums,

d) Collaborate on a Model Equality Duty Law to assisting governments to adopt a law or integrate in existing law, a requirement for the certification of compliance with the social justice or equality duty, before any law, policy or programme is passed and assist with a model law to facilitate this process taking into account the lessons from and continued responsibility to advance gender mainstreaming and children's rights, while mindful of all intersectional inequalities,



e) Collaborate to support a COVID-19 rebuilding better together agenda in the continent that transcends the binary focus on health and the economy and includes social wellbeing imperatives such as education, mental health, food security, climate change and digital inclusion while fostering a deliberate implementation of the SDGs and Agenda 2063, with all hands-on-deck in fostering resilient communities, shared prosperity and peace in the constituent countries and the continent,

f) Collaborate in fostering a climate of friendship and culture of shared humanity through embracing social justice, respect for human dignity, embracing diversity and fostering social cohesion and peace in the continent,

g) Collaborate to assist the government to place investment in people and value to society at the centre of all investment policies and endeavours and constantly monitor the country's Gini-co-efficient and the impact of all policies on South Africa's position on the Human Development Index and periodic progress on Agenda 2063 targets and the SDGs,

h) Engage in interdisciplinary collaboration to design and implement research and capacity building programs aimed at reinforcing state capacity for ethical leadership, good governance, anti-corruption in order to improve responsiveness, accountability and broader checks and balances,

i) Promote the prioritisation of the realisation of social justice through economic redistribution and economic parity, ensuring active public participation in budgetary processes to achieve a constitutionally resonant budget that is informed by mainstreaming gender and intersectionality considerations, such as GBV, child abuse and child marriage/adoption, to remove social barriers to women and young people's economic participation.

**3rd Social Justice Summit Declaration
12 October 2021**

Boschendal Statement

(Statement on Restitution adopted at the 4th Social Justice Summit, Boschendal Conference Centre, South Africa, 2022)

The 4th Annual Social Justice Summit took place at the Boschendal Conference Centre close to Stellenbosch on Wednesday 12 October 2022. National leaders drawn from academia, government, business, civil society, NGOs, faith communities, and experts from various scientific fields came together to deliberate on restitution.

The 2022 summit was conceived as a platform for difficult conversations on dimensions of restitution that seem to have eluded public discourse in the last 28 years of South Africa's democracy and over seven decades since the Universal Declaration on Human Rights at a global

level. The social and economic impact of centuries of racist and patriarchal laws and policies was examined, and the adequacy of state restitutive measures was assessed. The engagement also considered previous agreements reflected in Summit and Conference Resolutions and Declarations. These included consensus reached in the inaugural summit that the past will continue to poison the present, including social cohesion efforts, until its claims regarding justice are addressed earnestly and decisively. The gathering was anchored in the shared conviction that shame and complicity in unjust conditions must be acknowledged and confronted for us to address the continuing consequences of our problematic past. Parallel breakaway sessions covered the topics of Wealth, Income and Economic Justice; Health and Well-being, Family and Social Life; Land, Housing and Spatial Equality; the Impact of Digitalisation and Innovation on the Media, Education and Epistemology; and Public Governance, Democratic Leadership, and Access to Justice.

Confluent themes from the International Conference (held on 11 October) and Summit included the challenges and inadequacies of responses to historical dispossession, the importance of acknowledgment and accountability in the process of restitution, the role of educational institutions in creating meaningful change, and the imbalance and intersectionality of the effects of injustice. The event also reiterated the importance of the Social Justice Musa Plan, an accelerator programme for social justice named after Palesa Musa, who was imprisoned as a 12-year-old by the Apartheid regime, and who spoke at the Summit. The backdrop to the summit and conference in 2022 was the story of Krotoa, a Khoisan woman who was part of the first encounters in 1652 and ended up in Robben Island. Today Krotoa's name adorns the main administration building at Stellenbosch University as an outcome of the University's visual redress in pursuit of its Restitution Statement of 2018.

General Observations

1. Insights from the keynote public hearing and plenary sessions at the summit confirmed that difficult conversations do not generally happen organically or spontaneously,
2. The summit noted that wrongdoings and the ways we have either been victimised by it or benefitted from it is valuable in laying the foundation for open, honest dialogue and future relationships,
3. The summit further noted that shame and complicity in unjust conditions have not been fully acknowledged and confronted,

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4. The summit also noted that mental health in restitution is a crucial consideration as we deal with collective and intergenerational trauma and unhealed emotional wounds,
 5. The summit further observed that restitution and transformation are two sides of the same coin of social justice. Building a better future rooted in social justice principles is the best way to restore what was lost and honour those who sacrificed their lives in the fight for equality,
 6. Participants observed that a lack of indigenous knowledge creates a barrier to restitution,
 7. The summit further observed that in terms of economic restitution, pre-conceived notions around basic income support and South Africa's social grant system persist,
 8. The summit further noted that recognition, representation and restitution for people living with disabilities are not prioritised in national policy-making efforts.

The summit called for the following remedies:

- a) Create platforms and opportunities where South Africans can have transformative and courageous conversations about race, privilege, and historic injustices,
- b) Constantly interrogate our notions of restitution and social justice as new challenges arise. Our imagination on restitution will have to move beyond the merely human as we face climate change and extinction of other life forms. We will need to articulate human values and restoration in the context of the survival of our shared habitat,
- c) In order for restitution to take place fully, indigenous knowledge must be explored and restored,
- d) Restitution must be both symbolic and practical. Restitution should not be for the few but should be afforded to all who suffered harm. South Africans should be seeking to develop interdependent webs of mutuality, in which everyone has something to give, everyone has something to learn, and everyone has something to receive,
- e) Acknowledge and confront shame and complicity in unjust conditions in order to address the continuing consequences of past injustices. Shame must be constructive and could be translated into a kind of restitutorial responsibility. It must inform solidarity with victims of past injustices and involve a process of truthful reckoning, apology and atonement. The process also requires substantial representation of marginalised voices,
- f) Prioritise people living with disabilities in the national discourse,
- g) Interrogate the broader need for state subsidies.

To give effect to the above commitments, we adopt the following programme of action, based on the outcomes of the parallel sessions:

Wealth, income and economic justice

- a) The business community has a principal role in restitution as many of the injustices of the past, including slavery, apartheid and colonisation were perpetuated by and for economic interests,
- b) Corruption, state capture and lawlessness pose obstacles to economic redress and undermine restitution in South Africa,
- c) A fresh approach to economic justice should be considered in the form of stakeholder capitalism through which profit sharing, training, internships and alignment of risks and rewards take centre stage,
- d) Micro-enterprises provide millions of jobs in South Africa. Government should channel significant capital into these enterprises annually,

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- e) A cultural shift towards collectivism is necessary for the effective redistribution of Wealth,
 - f) Instituting wealth tax, mandating a living wage and limiting for-profit home ownership should be explored as pathways to economic justice,
 - g) Advantaged communities should remember that they have not only financial resources, but the resources of social and educational capital as well.

Health and well-being, family and social life

- a) A path to restitution should acknowledge that victims of historical injustice did not only lose or sacrifice material things but often also their dignity, family ties, memories, and dreams,
- b) The humanities should be used as a vehicle for re-humanising and validating memory and restitution. People's sense of self must be restored,
- c) There should be more efforts to integrate indigenous knowledge systems into education with a strong focus on African history and intergenerational discussions,
- d) Spaces and platforms for storytelling should be established where people can share their experiences of harm and how it impacted their lives,
- e) There should be continued dialogues and workshops to define an understanding of what restitution means to South Africans,
- f) The difference between restitution and charity should be highlighted – the beneficiaries of injustices should recognise they are not giving out of magnanimity, but that people continue to suffer because of actions and policies from which they benefitted.

Land, housing and spatial equality

- a) Land restitution should not only be seen as a property transaction but as an essential mechanism that benefits broader society,
- b) Apartheid spatial planning should be reversed by integrating social housing with a densification policy,
- c) The role of small-scale farmers and peri-urban land is key to addressing spatial inequality and food security. Sustainable food production should be a key consideration in land reform,
- d) South Africa needs to transition from colonial agriculture to regenerative agriculture where farmers have a holistic approach partnering with nature,
- e) Farming is a generational endeavour. There needs to be comprehensive skills transference to enable full and proper utilisation of agricultural land,
- f) Large corporations that enjoy the benefits of historical inequality need to be involved in housing solutions,
- g) Successful land restitution depends on the government's ability to provide infrastructure,
- h) The way in which land is utilised needs to be broadened to include innovative and sustainable use.

Impact of digitisation and innovation on the media, education and epistemology

- a) It is not possible to pay someone back for lost education and culture, but you can change the status quo by educating people and by being sincere and honest in recognising the injustices of the past. We need everyone's buy in,
- b) Government should be more involved in the process of cultural restitution and monitor progress. It is only by understanding our past that we are able to move forward,

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- b) Government should be more involved in the process of cultural restitution and monitor progress. It is only by understanding our past that we are able to move forward,
 - c) Innovation and data will be integral for restitution. Giving ordinary people access to digital infrastructure (as producers, not only as consumers) and addressing technical inequality is paramount in terms of social redress,
 - d) The restitution of African heritage, artifacts and human remains is one of the vital social justice issues of our times. It is about recognising centuries of devastation of the African continent and taking a step towards social, historical and cultural repair for Africans themselves. Restitution through digitisation is important to safeguard the history of Africans,
 - e) A review of institutional culture at schools and universities should be done to ensure transformation of exclusionary practices,
 - f) We need to build literal and figurative bridges as the current environment is not conducive to quality education. The overcrowding of schools needs to be addressed with urgency,
 - g) Restitution is not one deed; it should be a continuous way of life. We must embrace technology in restitution and restore the dignity of people.

Public governance, democratic leadership, and access to justice

- a) Restitution should not feel like a gift handed down as a favour by the government to loyal citizens,
- b) Citizen-led approach to restitution has to start with raising awareness and petitioning those in power. Every citizen without the limitations of economic status, education, location should be able to have a voice,
- c) South Africa needs the power of people coming together to create change and leveraging technology in a decentralized structure of public participation,
- d) Restorative justice should be a fundamental re-conceptualisation of what justice is. The concept of restitution implies striving for some ideal state,
- e) There is no action plan to implement and support restorative justice. The National Policy-Framework should be revisited, and the Integrated Crime Prevention Strategy should be reviewed and implemented,
- f) It is problematic that the South African Human Rights Commission's decisions are not legally binding,
- g) The disconnect between what is being said at policy level and what people experience should be urgently addressed. For example, people who enforce the law should understand the Criminal Procedure Act,
- h) The Constitutional Court should hold government accountable through structural indictment,
- i) Entities such as universities preach transformation but are not prepared to let go of their legacies and the people that contributed to past injustices,
- j) We all have a fundamental responsibility to notice injustice and to be attentive to suffering.

**4th Social Justice Summit
12 October 2022**

Cape Town Statement

(Statement on The Role of Business and Civil Society in Advancing Social Justice, adopted at the 5th Social Justice Summit, Artscape Theatre Centre, Cape Town, South Africa, 2023)

The Participants,

Recognise and accept the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, Copenhagen Declaration of 1995, and previous Social Justice declarations, notably the Hazendal Declaration of 2019 and Boschendal Declaration of 2021,

Believe that social justice, which is essentially about equal enjoyment of all rights and freedoms by all and anchored in shared humanity or ubuntu, considering human diversity, is about rights, privileges, and responsibilities of everyone in society and between society,

Accept that business and broader civil society have a role in advancing social justice, which includes a legal duty to refrain from discrimination and other violations of the law and to comply with legally prescribed positive measures to accommodate difference and remedy historical disparities, while pursuing equity and inclusion as a recognition of shared humanity and ecosystem investment,

Note that business has played a key role in the establishment of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), which has played an essential role in defining normative standards that foster social justice in the workplace and that civil society has always played a major role in advancing social wellbeing thus contributing to social justice, including during the height of COVID-19 and other social emergencies,

Are concerned that although much has been achieved in overcoming some dimensions of poverty and inequality since the dawn of democracy, the 2022 Census statistics reveal that structural inequality persists and is even growing along contours of past unjust laws while more groups are affected by hunger, poverty, and inequality,

Are similarly concerned that limited progress has been made in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and National Development Plan (NDP) objectives and that business and broader society appear not to be fully seized with implementation of the sustainable development agenda beyond workplace and climate change initiatives,

Are perturbed that social fracture is growing despite the constitutional commitment to heal the divisions of the past and believe that injustice continuities and perceptions of such drive social fracture while creating a fertile climate for violent protest,

Are convinced that the slow progress in advancing social justice through dismantling structural inequality and ending poverty is not simply a matter of historical wrongs but also an outcome of constitutionally misaligned policy choices, governance lapses, corruption and weakening institutions, particularly at local government levels and SOEs, fully acknowledged and confronted,



Are further convinced that purpose-driven, consolidated as well as scaled business and civil society action anchored in SDGs and the Social Justice Musa Plan can turn the trajectory and pace of advancing equality and ending poverty while overcoming hunger and climate change plus fostering peace,

Welcome and applaud the decision of 130 CEOs to join hands with government to help fix energy security, transport-logistic and crime and corruption believing that mindfully executed in an equity impact conscious way, this initiative will not only solve the targeted problems but will also have multiplying effects that reduce poverty, inequality while fostering climate change reversal and social cohesion,

Further welcome and applaud workplace equity initiatives in compliance with the law and various corporate and civil society initiatives that seek to level the playing field in education, particularly ECDC support, tertiary funding, social infrastructure, disaster services, food security, voluntary land redistribution, deracialising and dismantling gendered exclusion in business ownership through intentionally supporting startups in townships, villages and similar endeavours involving historically disadvantaged groups as well as addressing period poverty,

Believe there is a need for strengthening synergies, acting with more intentionality in fidelity to the egalitarian constitutional vision of society, which entails rethinking some activities, ensuring all communities and groups are met where they are and that the impact of activities demonstrably reduces poverty and inequality,

Further believe that SDGs, Covid recovery and the Musa Plan initiative offer an opportunity for a turnaround moment.

We, therefore, resolve to act collaboratively as business and civil society to accelerate social change with a view to advancing social justice while making accelerated progress on SDG 10 (Reduced Inequality Within and Among Countries), 1 (No Poverty), 1 (Zero Hunger), 5 (Gender Equality), 13 (Climate Action) and 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institution):

1. Join hands to end HUNGER as an initial Musa Plan Key Focus Area through research, strengthening of synergies and breaking new ground;
2. Scale up social upliftment partnerships anchored in SDGs and Musa Plan and tripartite collaboration between business, society (including academia) and government;
3. Initiate integrated Social Justice Education anchored in Constitutional and Legal Literacy plus peace building;
4. Support the CEO initiative on fixing selected national challenges;
5. Systematise Data Science for Social Policy Research and Social Policy Integration in Data Science to prevent social injustice through the SIAM and related initiatives;
6. Support inclusive economic growth and integrate same in social responsibility and corporate/organisational strategies;
7. Support voluntary redistribution initiatives in land and other areas of life;
8. Support local governance as a primary engine for social change by contributing to building capacity for good governance, including ethical leadership and sustainable development management;
8. Strengthen social accountability initiatives aimed at pushing back against corruption and ending impunity; and
9. Implement the Hazendal and Boschendal Declarations and Programme of Action.

**5th Social Justice Summit
12 October 2023**

Cape Town Resolution

(Resolution on Social Justice and Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger), adopted at the 6th Social Justice Summit, Artscape Theatre Centre, Cape Town, South Africa on 18 October 2024)

The participants, drawn from government, the judiciary, the diplomatic, legal, business, civil society and faith communities,

Recognise that hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition remain critical challenges in South Africa, despite constitutional and international commitments regarding human rights, social justice and sustainable development that seek to ensure access to adequate food and nutrition for all,

Accept that ending hunger is a constitutional and international law human rights obligation, flowing from sections 27 and 28 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (1966), and the African Charter for Human and People's Rights and its Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa (2003) ("Maputo Protocol"),

Acknowledge that ending hunger is a sustainable development commitment, in terms of the Copenhagen Declaration (1973), the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), the AU Agenda 2063, and the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development and its Addendum on Violence against Women (1997) ("SADC Gender Protocol") and the National Development Plan (NDP),

Are convinced that hunger is also a social justice matter, with legal and social obligations flowing from the country's constitutional and international law social justice commitments, ubuntu, and the acknowledgement that the majority of those trapped in hunger or at high risk of it tend to be social groups experiencing generational deprivation as an aftermath of patriarchy, apartheid and colonialism,

Believe that this obligation requires an integrated, multidimensional, multifocal, and intersectional approach, with all role players, including civil society, global governance, and international cooperations, playing their parts, mindful that governments bear the bulk of the responsibility for ending hunger and ensuring equal enjoyment of the right to food and adequate nutrition by all,

Are encouraged by efforts made to end hunger, among them an elaborate social security and social assistance system that includes social grants: Child Support Grant (CSG); Old Age Pension, Disability Grants; the National School Nutrition Programme; a Social Relief of Distress Grant; a Food For All Campaign; and Policies for Economic Inclusion and Parity such as Social Employment, Land Redistribution and Economic Advancement of the historically excluded,

Are saddened that despite such efforts, hunger persists, and more have been thrown into its dark pit by the multiple and concurrent crises of our time, exacerbated by corruption, maladministration in state affairs, and corporate greed, which includes unconscionable food price inflation, gentrification, and poor pay,



Believe that the Social Justice Musa Plan (Musa Plan) can catalyse the trajectory and pace of advancing equality and ending poverty while overcoming hunger and climate change, thus fostering sustainable development and peace,

Further believe that the purposeful design of policies and laws by and for all that centres around justice, food security and food sovereignty can ensure congruence with constitutional objectives and should, therefore, inform the design of all policies, laws and programmes.

We recognise that:

1. South Africa faces significant socio-economic inequalities,
2. Despite the constitutional right to food, national frameworks and international and African instruments, a large proportion of the population remains food insecure,
3. Gaps between constitutional, legal and policy commitments, as well as the lived realities of millions of South Africans persist, while some policies, laws and programmes unintentionally exacerbate inequality, poverty and hunger,
4. Lack of coordination among corporate, civil society organisations, government, and international partners in efforts to combat hunger has been a significant barrier to creating inclusive and sustainable change.

We agree that key challenges include:

1. Economic inequality and poverty
2. Access to nutritious food and the fostering of food sovereignty at all levels
3. The existence of an implementation gap
4. Impact of climate change and conflict, including war and displacement
5. Lack of proper nutrition for mothers and children
6. Impact on people living with disabilities, including invisible disabilities such as the deaf community and mental health disabilities
7. One-size-fits-all policies, laws and programmes whose unintended consequence is the exacerbation of inequality, poverty and hunger
8. High food inflation rates and food waste
9. Transversal coordination of hunger and related food security
10. Vulnerabilities related to rural communities, the homeless, students, children, refugees and the unemployed or early retired
11. Equitable access to Information and digital inclusion and the justice system
12. Competition between food and the rising prices of energy, transport, education, health, housing and the impact of legacy spatial inequalities.

We agree that the following principles guide this resolution:

1. Human dignity
2. Human rights and ubuntu
3. Multidimensionality of hunger
4. Focus on marginalised communities
5. Social justice impact-conscious policy reform
6. Individual and collective responsibility
7. Food education



We, thus, hereby agree to adopt the following programme of action to address these challenges individually and collectively, to align with SDG 2, and to scale and fast-track the Social Justice

Musa Plan and its key result areas:

1. Strengthen legal accountability for food security and food sovereignty, appreciating the interdependence of food systems
2. Support the Social Relief of Distress Grant (SRD Grant)
3. Promote sustainable agricultural practices
4. Address food distribution inefficiencies
5. Focus on nutrition and food quality
6. Encourage public-private partnerships
7. Execute anticipatory Social Justice Impact Assessments (SIAM)
8. Ensure inclusive communication

We Conclude:

- a) Hunger is not just a charity issue but a social justice, human rights and sustainable development issue.
- b) By focusing on the constitutional right to food, strengthening policy and legal accountability, promoting sustainable agriculture, agro-ecology and addressing systemic inequalities that cause a barrier to access to food, South Africa can make meaningful progress toward attaining SDG 2 by 2030.
- c) Collective action must include civil society stepping up more meaningfully in a collaborative, "all-hands-on-deck" partnership aimed at leaving no one and no community behind.
- d) Call for a renewed commitment to achieving Zero Hunger by addressing the root causes of food insecurity through a social justice framework.
- e) Hunger is not merely a technical problem but a profound social injustice that demands urgent and coordinated action across all sectors of society.
- f) We, therefore, pledge to lead by example, which will include tracking and mapping hunger and current solutions to it to strengthen collaboration to ensure that no one is left behind.
- g) We authorise the CSJ to collect pledges from among us and others, which affirm our acceptance that hunger is a social justice issue that we pledge to tackle urgently through action undergirded by the belief that hunger is everyone's responsibility and our commitment to take, scale and connect actions that will end hunger by 2030.

**6th Social Justice Summit
18 October 2024**



ABOUT THE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Our Vision

To be a partner of choice on social justice research, public policy design, training, education and monitoring and evaluation to advance social justice.

Our Values

- Excellence
 - Compassion
 - Accountability
 - Respect
 - Equity
-

Our Mission

A centre of excellence on research, innovative policy design tools, training and advocacy to promote social justice scholarship and consciousness, public policy design skills and collaboration in academia and society to accelerate social justice transformation.

Musa Plan for Social Justice

What is the problem?

With 30 years into democracy, South Africa has made significant strides to bring about tangible change to the state. Undoing the unjust laws and systems that plagued South Africa under Apartheid rule and worsening inequality is an extensive process.

Research shows that despite employment equity and black economic empowerment legislative interventions, inequality along the contours of past legislated racial and gender injustice remains structural and systemic in all areas of life. It also shows that the project of healing the divisions of the past is floundering, while economic growth remains hamstrung by the structural inefficiencies of having the bulk of the population left behind. It is further in recognition of the fact that as long as there is injustice somewhere there cannot be sustainable peace anywhere.

How is the Musa Plan contributing to social justice?

The Musa Plan seeks to catalyze the ending of poverty and breaking the back of structural inequality by 2030, in support of the National Development Plan (NDP), Agenda 2063 and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Musa Plan is a Marshall-Plan-like social justice accelerator programme, aimed at fostering inclusive development and national unity to advance social justice while anchoring and safeguarding constitutional democracy.

Partner with us to implement the Musa Plan

We are asking potential donors to partner with the Centre for Social Justice (CSJ) on the Musa Plan as we believe that the success of this plan will not only positively affect the microcosm of Stellenbosch, but also the greater South Africa. The Musa Plan has the potential to not only eradicate poverty but also lessen the gap of inequality, making life accessible and sustainable for all.

What is the solution?

The Musa Plan has four key result areas:

- **Fostering Law and Policy Resonance with Social Justice and Constitutional Objectives:**

Empower policy- and lawmakers to leverage data science to catalyse social justice and SDG responsive law and policy reform.

- **Cultivating Social Accountability and Social Cohesion:**

Foster social accountability and social cohesion through legal, human rights and democracy awareness and empowerment initiatives.

- **Resource Mobilisation:**

Mobilise societal, corporate, and international support and resources towards accelerated reduction of poverty and inequality by 2030.

- **Strengthened Democracy Leadership and State Capacity:**

Encourage ethical and democracy attuned leadership among all and contribute to building a strong capable state.



Honouring Palesa Musa

The name Musa Plan for Social Justice is in honour of Palesa Musa, an anti-apartheid child activist who was part of the June 16 unrest in 1976. She was arrested, detained and tortured for challenging the apartheid government. Today, Musa serves as a reminder of how the shadow of the past influences the present.

She is one of millions of people in South Africa who feels that democracy has failed them in that the constitutional promise of freed potential and improved quality of life has not yet reached them.

Resource Mobilisation

Mobilise societal, corporate, and international support and resources towards accelerated reduction of poverty and inequality by 2030.

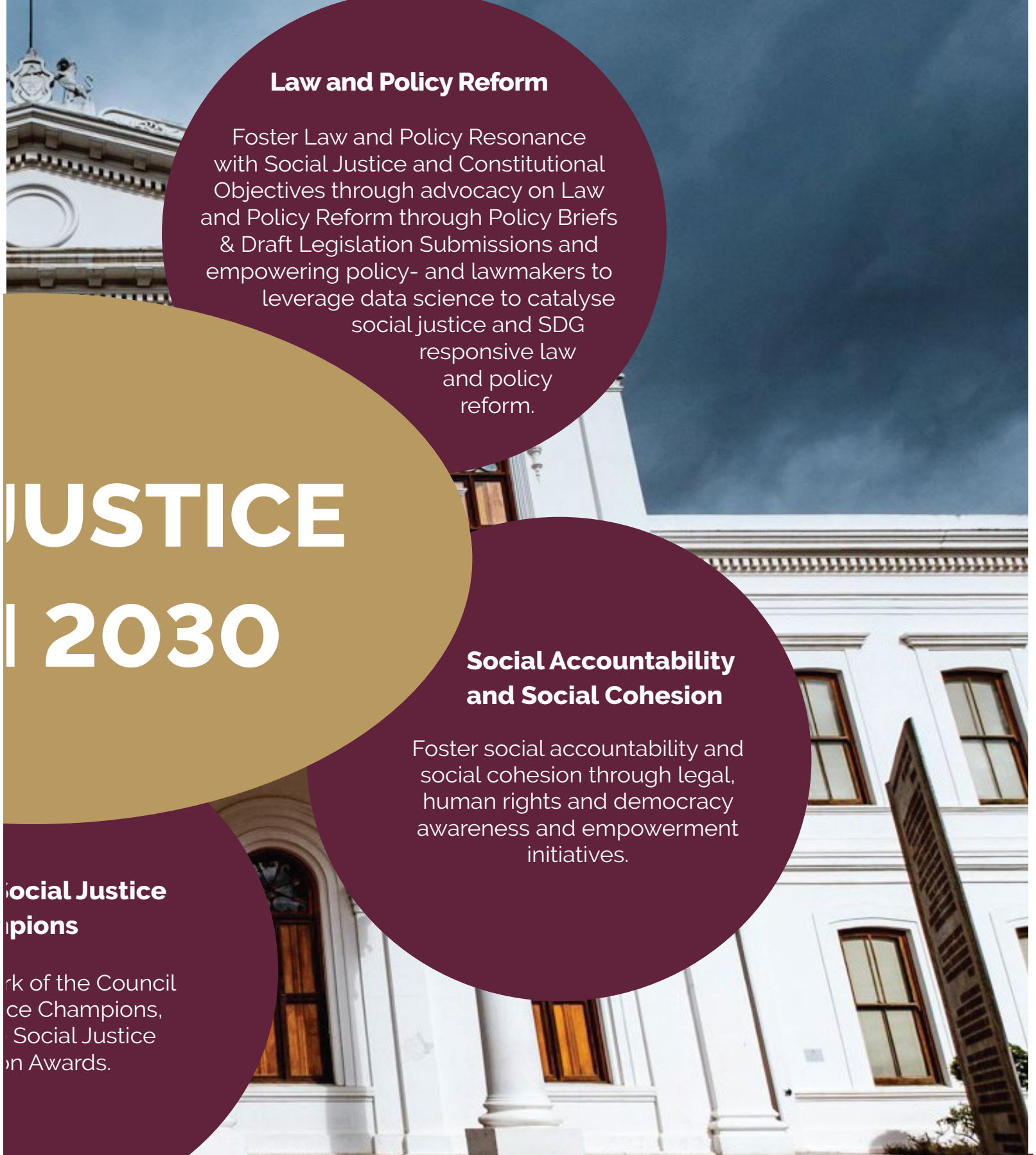
Democracy Leadership and State Capacity

Cultivate social justice attuned leadership through Advocacy, Summits, Dialogues and Social Justice Champion Awards to foster ethical and democracy attuned leadership among all and contribute to building a strong capable state.

SOCIAL J VISION

Council of Social Justice Champion

Coordinate work of Social Justice including the Social Justice Champion



Law and Policy Reform

Foster Law and Policy Resonance with Social Justice and Constitutional Objectives through advocacy on Law and Policy Reform through Policy Briefs & Draft Legislation Submissions and empowering policy- and lawmakers to leverage data science to catalyse social justice and SDG responsive law and policy reform.

JUSTICE 2030

Social Accountability and Social Cohesion

Foster social accountability and social cohesion through legal, human rights and democracy awareness and empowerment initiatives.

Social Justice Champions

Work of the Council
Social Champions,
Social Justice
Awards.

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NOTES

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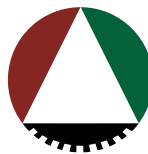
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