



NEC

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BULLETIN

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ANC: a disciplined force of the left

FOREWORD

By the Secretary General
GWEDA MANTASHE

WE HAVE had an important meeting of the National Executive Committee, where we looked at the work we have been doing since our May NEC meeting. Indeed, much was accomplished.

The members of the National Executive Committee (NEC) continue to demonstrate gradual levels of growth. This is reflected in the contributions each member makes in the meetings. Our recent meeting is one such indication, where the discussions were vibrant and educational.

We have begun the discussion on the *Decade of the Cadre*, which is a resolution of the 53rd National Conference. We should continue to force a discussion on the development of a cadre and its implication for our structures today, and moving forward. It is through proper discussion on these issues that we will be able to develop our consciousness as members of the ANC, from national to local. We note, in this context, the decision to develop a discussion paper on what factionalism is, how it manifests itself, what its ideological underpinnings could be and how we should seek to defeat it as a negative tendency in the Movement. This is important in the current environment where we have been highlighting how our structures are riddled by factions.

Provinces have, themselves, been hard at work to implement programmes aimed at cadre development. The provinces of Gauteng and Northern Cape have embarked on specific programmes that we should consider as we

look at different models. Gauteng has opted to take a specific group of comrades through a certified programme, which it has attached to a tertiary institution. The Northern Cape has begun experimenting with the proposal made at the meeting of the Secretaries Forum, that is, to organise seasonal political schools. Provinces should, therefore, share notes and experiences among themselves on what works, how to integrate and improve on the various initiatives each of them embarks on.

We have made important decisions regarding our organisational structures. We were firm in asserting that being a member of the NEC carries with it serious responsibilities. In the same vein, there should be consequences when NEC members do not fulfil what is required of them. This is a point made earlier in the year when the NEC inducted on its constitutional duties and responsibilities. It is important that we enforce these if we are to have a strong and deserving National Executive Committee.

*This edition of the NEC Bulletin
focus on the meeting of the National
Executive of the ANC,
held 27–29 September 2013*

Foreword by the SG continued

We have also pronounced ourselves to provinces adhering to the constitutional stipulations, regarding how various structures should be constituted. It is the view of the NEC that we should not put the constitution aside when we seek to resolve political challenges. The constitution should never be tempered with. This explains the NEC decision that the Gauteng PGC should be reconvened so that it follows the required guidelines.

In a similar vein, the NEC recognised the need to set a deadline to the life of the NTT of the ANCYL. This is in line, even though not exact in this case, with the constitutional stipulations that task teams must have a specified life so that formal structures can be established to take decisions and advance the organisation.

We have also spoken about the importance of the Leagues taking their appropriate and specific roles in the ANC. Greater focus was on supporting the Veterans League and helping it prepare for its upcoming conference. The Veterans, the NEC said, should be the reservoir and custodians of the values, principles and traditions of the ANC. They should, in turn, ensure they permeate right throughout the various organs of our organisation. But this League must itself be assisted to overcome the challenges that have beset it, including the identification of who truly qualifies to be a veteran.

We are encouraged by our performance in the recent by-elections. The outcomes indicate that the ANC remains the hope and the means through which our people can enjoy a better life. We should build on these gains and strengths and, at the same time, respond to the challenges our people bring before us. We must always remember that ours is to serve the people.

The NEC has once more reaffirmed ours as an African liberation movement with the aim of realising a better, just, equal and humane global outlook. In this regard, it reasserted our anti-imperialist, internationalist outlook. Therefore, our need to support the transformation of the international multilateral institutions we are members of; such as the United Nations and its Security Council.

The matter of the International Criminal Court (ICC), which our government was instrumental in bringing about, came into sharp focus.

Comrades, we are intent on bringing about a better world. Such a progressive worldview begins with our commitment to the national democratic society. We have begun the building blocks of this society, as seen by the massive progress the ANC government has made in the twenty years of democracy. We are mindful of the challenges that have arisen and are prepared to tackle them and overcome. We are determined to implement the commitments of the second phase of our struggle.

As we have said in other places, the NDP is not a panacea. It is our first attempt to develop a long and medium term plan aimed at accelerating the implementation of ANC policies. This flows out of our desire to realise a developmental state. Our recent Alliance Economic Summit affirmed this view.

Let us conclude by reiterating the decision of the NEC that, maximum unity of COSATU is not negotiable. Every member of the ANC, every partner in the Alliance, should refrain from acts that may adversely impact on present efforts by all involved. Yet each and every one of us must be firm in addressing the principles of our Congress Movement, and the principles on which COSATU was founded upon.

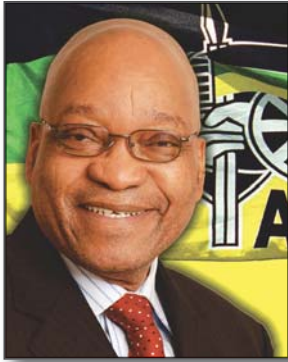
Let us, one and all, Alliance and members of the Congress Movement, work tirelessly for the unity of the workers of our country.

Ke nako!



2009
Elections
Manifesto
cover





POLITICAL OVERVIEW

By President **JACOB ZUMA**

Leading our people well to a better future for all

THIS WEEK scores of people were killed in a horrific and shocking terrorist attack on shoppers at a shopping mall in Nairobi, Kenya. We extend our deepest condolences to the families of the deceased. This incident has brought sharply into focus the precarious security situation in the horn of Africa and in particular in Somalia, which the African Union is grappling with. It has also reminded us of the need to continue improving the security of our civic documents such as passports and identity documents, which we are doing already hence the smart ID card.

We held a highly successful Alliance Economic Summit a few weeks ago, which adopted practical decisions to take transformation forward.

One of the key decisions of the Summit was the setting up of an Alliance Task Team and the establishment of a mechanism to monitor the implementation of Summit decisions. This team, supporting the Alliance secretariat, must ensure that we continue the interaction and implement the decisions taken.

Comrades, as this leadership we have a responsibility to lead the implementation of the resolutions of the 53rd national conference. Key amongst these is organisational renewal.

Even during the election period, we must continue building stronger ANC branches with members and cadres who understand the ANC and what it stands for.

We should also continue promoting the values of the movement, which are unity, selflessness, sacrifice, collective leadership, humility, honesty, discipline,

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hard work, internal debates, constructive criticism and self-criticism and mutual respect. The electorate also finds these values appealing and many admire the ANC because of such values and traditions.

Also important is the need to defend our space and maintain the ANC hegemony in a positive way. Our victory in the Tlokwe by-elections is thus important. We worked hard to regain ground and should continue doing so

ahead of the coming by-elections in that area. We should at the same time succeed in dealing with the matters that are of concern to the people of Tlokwe and deal with the root causes of the problems there.

Strengthening and supporting the ANC Youth League, ANC Women's League and the Veterans League is another critical task of this leadership as part of organisation building.

The National Task Team of the ANC Youth League is doing a lot of good work in rebuilding the organisation nationally and in restoring respect and the stature of the ANC Youth League. This is not an easy task given the turbulence that the Youth League has suffered in recent years and the damage inflicted on structures on the ground. We congratulate the NTT in organising a highly successful and highly visible 69th anniversary rally of the ANC Youth League in Seshego, Limpopo last week. The attendance and the vibrancy demonstrated that the ANC Youth League lives and it leads. The Youth League has the mammoth task of mobilising thousands of young people who will be eligible to vote for the first time.

We will support the League as it entrenches itself as the undisputed home of progressive young people as it makes the ANC brand more appealing to young people regardless of class, race or creed.

Comrades, the ANC Women's League participated and led successful events during Women's Month in August. The League has always succeeded in mobilising women around issues and also during elections. We should support the Women's League as it mobilises women into the ANC and leads society on issues of gender transformation and the promotion of access to better services by women.

The Veterans League also needs to be supported to play its role as the reservoir of the values and traditions of the movement and should be able to assist in promoting such values in the organisation.

In essence comrades, we need to continue building a stronger ANC and stronger Leagues to deliver on the mandate of socio-economic transformation in this second phase of the transition to a National Democratic Society.

Reporting Back to the People

We have recently entered the phase of reporting back to our people and hearing their views in the ANC Manifesto forums.

You will recall that in our 2009 Manifesto we said that a vote for the ANC was a vote for a better life for all. We said; *"As a mass based organisation that is rooted amongst the people, reaching into every sector of society and every corner of the land, the ANC has the capacity to get all of society working together to make change happen faster"*.

We are now called upon to explain what we mean when we say that twenty years of democracy have changed the face of our country, and that the last five years have pushed that change forward.

What do we mean when we say that working with our people we have made South Africa a much better place to live in than before 1994?

All NEC members should be armed with information on the progress made by the ANC in fulfilling the 2009 manifesto commitments.

In addition, comrades deployed in government should be more visible at this point, reporting back to citizens on the five priorities and all the work done to implement the 2009 Manifesto.

We face our people with confidence because we have done well and are also aware that we still

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need to do better in many areas. The Manifesto forums will help us shape our plan going forward, after hearing the views of our people. We covered some of the successes and challenges during the Alliance Summit.

Our priority of creating decent work has been at the centre of our work since 2009.

We have however gone through a difficult time due to the global economic meltdown over the past few years. The domestic economy remains very fragile as the global economy struggles to pick up. But growth rose surprisingly to 3 percent in the second quarter of 2013 following an uninspiring 0.9 percent growth in the first quarter. As growth continues to slow down while jobs become scarce, we should urge employers to balance their quest for investment returns with raising the standard of living of workers and the poor. This should remain central to our programme of action as an organisation that is a disciplined force of the left, with a bias towards the poor and the working class.

It is clear comrades that we can no longer rely heavily on the global economy to reignite growth and create jobs. We have to focus more on implementing domestic plans. We must therefore focus more on promoting the job drivers mentioned in the New Growth Path. These are infrastructure development, agriculture, mining and beneficiation, manufacturing, the green economy and tourism, and the Industrial Policy Action Plan as discussed at the Alliance Economic Summit.

The Alliance Summit also resolved to push on with the implementation of the bulk of the National Development Plan as it incorporates the New Growth Path and the Industrial Policy Action Plan. I am confident that the concerns raised by some comrades about some parts of the NDP will be resolved expeditiously to enable us to lead society behind one national vision and programme.

On the national infrastructure plan, we will in the next few weeks be opening and launching projects that have been completed or are nearing completion. We will be focusing on projects that impact directly in the water, energy, transport, education and health sectors.

The first was the reopening of Grootvlei power station in Balfour and inspection of the railway line that is being built to protect Mpumalanga roads. Unless people see these projects, talking about infrastructure will not be meaningful.

The Deputy Secretary-General has written to provincial secretaries informing them of this

programme to enable synergy between the ANC and its government.

Comrades, let me reiterate the need for us to be proactive and communicate achievements on other priorities as well.

On basic education, we stand proudly at 99 percent enrolment in our schools. This means we will meet and exceed the United Nations Millennium Development Goal for universal access to primary education. What is more impressive with the achievement of this target is that the proportion of girls attending primary, secondary and tertiary education has improved significantly.

This is important because education is central to development and can serve as a catalyst to address gender disparities. Going forward the ANC must assure our people that we are taking proactive measures to go beyond meeting numerical targets to improving quality.

We also have a lot of good news to report such as the expanded nutrition programme, the 8 million children who are attending no fee schools and the close to 800 000 children that now attend pre-schools.

We continue to refurbish and rebuild schools and currently the ANC government has been launching at least one new school a week in the Eastern Cape.

We will be opening a secondary school in Mbizana next week, which has been built by a mining company as part of the Presidential agreement with the mining sector after the Marikana tragedy. The launch will be a good way to start the Oliver Tambo Month in the home town of our highly regarded former ANC President.

We have made progress in the higher education sector as well.

In the last decade we have witnessed growth of over 50% in the number of enrolments in higher education institutions due to the promotion of access by the ANC government.

More students at Further Education and Training Colleges obtain bursaries and more at universities obtain loans.

The National Development Plan envisages an increase in higher education enrolments from 17.9 percent in 2012 to 25 percent by 2030. It is significant

therefore that we are building two brand new universities in Mpumalanga and the Northern Cape and 12 new FET colleges. The public also expects us to implement the National Youth Accord that was signed in April. The ANC cannot be found wanting in this regard.

With regards to health, our biggest success story is by far the dramatic improvement in the HIV and AIDS programme. I do not think we communicate this achievement enough to our people. The expansion of access to treatment has sent many people back to work, and life expectancy has increased.

As you are aware, mother-to-child transmission of HIV has been reduced by 60 percent in three years. As the ANC we should do everything possible to ensure that no woman dies while giving life and that no child dies from an avoidable cause.

The ongoing refurbishment of hospitals will also assist to demonstrate our seriousness in improving health infrastructure.

Comrades, on the security side, while crime levels have stabilised, the ANC government will be expected to arrest the worrying trend of slight increases in serious crimes as announced last week.

The fight against corruption has to be communicated more and more as some progress is being made.

We also took firm decisions to heighten the campaigns against the unacceptable levels of gender-based

violence and the abuse of substances and drugs, especially among the youth.

We need to become even more visible and systematic and the manner in which we lead these campaigns of the ANC and its government. As of now, nothing much seems to have happened at a public communication level since the President's visit to Eldorado Park and the visit of the Deputy President of the ANC to Mitchell's Plain.

With regards to rural development and land reform, there is great anticipation of the re-opening of land claims for people who missed the 1998 deadline.

On food security, the ANC government has to mobilise communities to grow their own food and to play an active role in food production.

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Next month the ANC government is scheduled to launch the *Fetsa Tlala* food security initiative. The government programme will enhance existing community initiatives.

Our people's experience of provincial and local government should be a pleasant one. In the Manifesto Forums we will be asked what we are doing to improve capacity at provincial and local government.

These two spheres are expected to deliver basic services efficiently such as water, sanitation, health care, education, electricity, roads and refuse collection to name a few.

Comrades, let me emphasise the need to prioritise the decisions of the Alliance Summit relating to the elimination of the bucket system nationally by the end of the term. Our monitoring mechanisms at Luthuli House and in government should ensure that this does indeed happen.

Given the time factor with regard to the elections, the NWC must receive monthly reports on the progress made in the elimination of the bucket system and the improvement of informal settlements.

International Relations

We continue contributing to the building of a better Africa and a more just world. I have referred to the unfortunate events in Kenya this month.

South Africa continues to play its role in the African Union peace efforts in the continent for example in the Great Lakes and Sudan and South Sudan, and the restoration of the democratic processes in Madagascar.

We have also continued to make our voice heard in support of peace in the Middle East and an end to the war and war talk with regard to the internal conflict in Syria.

Last night we returned from the United Nations General Assembly session in New York, which focused on the Millennium Development Goals in light of the 2015 deadline.

In the country statement we called for the new development agenda post-2015 to focus on all dimensions of sustainable development. These are the eradication of poverty through inclusive economic growth and development, social development and environmental sustainability. As of now, the environmental aspect has dominated discussions to the neglect of others.

We also emphasised that any development agenda beyond 2015 must be based on the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities in

order to equalise the international playing field. We raised this point out of concern because it appears that the global economic meltdown has brought about new developments that are detrimental to the developing world, especially Africa. This includes the tendency to renegotiate the rules of the game.

New issues are being introduced as prerequisites for development and partnerships which in fact become huge non-tariff barriers. These include the green economy and clean technology, as well as good governance, peace and security and human rights. Africa needs to attend to these issues but they should not be raised as obstacles to development support.

Also important is the need for the developed countries to meet their undertakings to contribute 0,7% of their gross national income towards Official Development Assistance, regardless of the global economic meltdown. Development in the South especially in Africa, is of primary importance as it is a source of much-needed sustainable development and stability in the world.

We have also noted a tendency to attempt to delegate some of these historical responsibilities of developed countries to emerging economies in the South. For example South Africa is expected to support Africa, India and Brazil are also asked to support their regions while the developed nations focus on domestic issues. This is unacceptable and unworkable as such emerging nations like us have their own historical challenges and backlogs to deal with.

Furthermore, any commitment we make to the future beyond 2015 must build on existing agreements such as Agenda 21, the MDGs, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and Rio+20 outcomes. In our case as Africa, they must build on the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

We also emphasised that development and security are two sides of the same coin. It is in this vein that we strongly called for the reform of the United Nations Security Council to make it more democratic, inclusive and representative of the majority in the UN.

We need to take this debate and that of the MDGs post 2015 forward within the movement so that we can influence the outcomes in the continent and globally.

We must also introduce it as a serious agenda item in the Socialist International family.

We also attended the G20 Summit in Russia, which agreed on the St Petersburg Action Plan, which sets out strategies to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth. We were in particular happy with the acknowledgment by the G20 of the link

between growth and jobs, and the agreement to exchange best practices to improve employment creation.

We also met on the sidelines of the G20 as leaders of BRICS. South Africa's participation in BRICS has undoubtedly raised the voice of Africa and developing countries on crucial matters of the globe.

We are reaching the end of Heritage Month in which we celebrated unity in diversity and the building of common heritage in the country.

Nineteen years of freedom and democracy have included the building of a new cultural and heritage landscape, through the development of new national symbols, monuments, museums and festivals that define the new free, non-racial and democratic South Africa. This programme continues and the ANC should continue to guide its

government going forward.

In conclusion

Comrades, let me report that the state of health of our former President, Comrade Nelson Mandela remains fragile and critical but stable at home in Houghton. He continues to fight as he has done throughout his life. We should continue to support him and the family.

We wish Tata a long and healthy life.

The ANC is the only formation that has a historical mission of delivering a better life for our people, and we are privileged as NEC members to be entrusted with the task of leading that process.

Let us lead our people well to a better future.

I thank you.

Decisions of the NEC

■ ORGANISATION MATTERS

▼ Social Cohesion and the Battle of Ideas

The NEC was of the view that the concept of calling our youth "born frees" is misleading. It is a deliberate ploy to depoliticise the young people and to disengage them from the society they come from. In the past there have similar attempts, such as calling young people a "lost generation" and "marginalised youth". Therefore, such concepts should be rejected as false and greater effort made to demonstrate the common experience of all youth.

▼ China Exchange Programme

All NEC members who have not been through the experience of the exchange should be included in the forthcoming programmes. As part of ensuring exposure and political development in our structures, the exchange programmes will include members from the provinces. This is also in line with the MOU between the ANC and the Communist Party of China.

▼ NEC Deployments and Accountability

It is part of the responsibility of being an NEC member to carry out the work of the ANC, which

includes honouring deployment to do work in various structures of the NEC. It is of concern when comrades of the NEC do not honour either national or international assignments. Therefore, the NEC agreed that where and when members do not honour their deployment, national or international, appropriate action should be taken against them.

■ NEC Subcommittees

▼ Communication

The communication and media environment provides opportunities. At the same time, the ANC operates in a media environment that is mostly negative and, in some instances, hostile. The ANC also, through its government, invest a great deal in the print media through its ad-spend. Therefore, it is important that the NEC discusses our communication strategy. In this regard, the communication subcommittee was tasked to present a strategy to the next NEC.

▼ Archives

The NEC endorsed the report of the subcommittee.

▼ NEC Convenors of Provincial Deployees

The NEC provincial deployees are an important aspect of ensuring that the NEC is in touch with the organisation on the ground. They also play a critical role in supporting the leadership structures, intervening where necessary and ensuring there is ongoing growth and political education in the lower structures of the movement. Therefore, coordination of this work is critical. In strengthening this aspect, the NEC agreed to make the following adjustments:

Western Cape: Cde Derek Hanekom has been moved from the Eastern Cape to convene Western Cape deployees, where he replaces cde Aaron Motsaledi.

Eastern Cape: Cde Zizi Kodwa replaces cde Derek Hanekom as the convenor of the Eastern Cape.

Free State: Cde David Mahlobo replaces cde Malusi Gigaba as the convenor of the Free State.

■ Provinces

Based on the reports presented the NEC agreed as follows:

▼ Gauteng

The recent Provincial General Council of Gauteng was not properly constituted as directed by the ANC Constitution. As a result its processes and outcomes, including those at sub-provincial level, were null and void. This conclusion was made mindful of the need not to adversely impact on the province's election programme. The PEC has therefore been directed – in consultation with the Officials, in particular the SGO – to convene a properly constituted PGC.

▼ North West

All comrades deployed in the North West in the run-up to the by-elections in Tlokwe accounted well for themselves and the organisation. This is borne testimony to by the results of the September by-elections where the ANC won two of the three wards, and the other went to an independent candidate who has been an ANC councillor in the ward since. We should build on this as we prepare for the next round of by-elections in November, so we can return the municipality of Tlokwe to the people.

Comrades who are in the leadership of the government of the province should be urged to be more visible and to join the campaigns and programmes of the organisation.

The PEC should proceed to convene the Provincial General Council in October.

The NEC also endorsed the reports on Oudtshoorn, and those of the provinces which were presented

by the convenors of deployees – that is, Limpopo, Free State, Gauteng, Northern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga.

■ The Leagues

The Leagues are an important and integral part of organisation building. These Leagues should be assisted to play their roles, that is,

For the **Veterans League**; to be the reservoir of the values and traditions of the movement and to help promote such values in the organisation;

For the **Women's League**; as a means to mobilise women into the ANC, lead society on gender transformation issues and promote access of women to better services;

For the **Youth League**; as the undisputed home of progressive youth and one that popularises and ensures the ANC appeals youth of all class, race and creed.

The NEC therefore agreed that,

- The WL had a successful August month programme, while the YL held a successful 69th anniversary rally in Seshego, Limpopo.
- All the Leagues should be included in the programmes of the political schools.

ANCVL: The NWC should meet with the NEC of the VL in order to deal with its current challenges, including those pertaining to the criteria of a veteran. Effort must be made towards assisting the VL as it move towards its upcoming conference.

ANCYL: The Officials will meet with the NTT in order to assist them with the various challenges it faces at the moment, including the disbandment of structures. This is important so that the NTT takes counsel from the leadership and is, at the same time, able to take decisions.

The YL's Congress will be held in September 2014.

■ ALLIANCE

The strategic and organisational unity of the Alliance remains the guarantor to the Movement's ability to advance the transformation of our society and, thereby, bring about a better life for all. In this regard the NEC agreed that,

The Alliance Economic Summit – was a huge success. The Secretariat and all the comrades involved in the working groups that prepared the work for the Summit, should be commended.

On COSATU – the unity of workers is imperative. A split in the Federation will be costly not only to the Alliance and the Federation, itself, but the broader course of further transforming our society. It is therefore the responsibility of the ANC, as the leader of the Alliance, to ensure maximum unity of COSATU. The NEC, in agreeing,

- Endorsed the ANC task team that will engage with COSATU and its affiliates. The task team is comprised of comrades Cyril Ramaphosa (DP and convener of the team), Baleka Mbete (NC), Gwede Mantashe (SG), Jessie Duarte (DSG), Zweli Mkhize (TG), Susan Shabangu, Mildred Oliphant, Connie September and Ebrahim Patel. The team will complement, but not interfere with, the work of the founder leaders of COSATU.
- Emphasised that the leadership of the ANC, and its Alliance partners, should engage with public and other comments made by the Federation, or any of its affiliates, on the basis of principles. In this regard, all members of the NEC and leaders of the Alliance partners were urged to refrain from making public statements that can cause further harm in the present environment.

■ GOVERNANCE

The recent carnage by the Al Shabaab terrorist group at the Westgate Mall in Nairobi, Kenya, raised serious questions about our own country's safety and security. It brought home the absolute need for alertness and preparedness in the event of such attacks. The NEC agreed that:

- The security cluster of our government should move swift and ensure tightening of its work.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs should be commended for its swift intervention to clarify matters regarding the matter of the alleged use of an RSA travel document by one of the suspects in the attack.

The constitution of our Republic guarantees and clarifies the different roles and functions of the various arms, tiers and institutions of government – including Chapter Nine institutions. These, individually and collectively, play an important role in the function and protection of our democracy, and the exercise of rights by all the citizens and structures – public, community and private – of our country.

In this regard, the NEC agreed that:

- The recent actions by the Public Protector, that is, reopening matters already concluded or being dealt with by other organs of the state/government, are of serious concern. It is,

therefore, required of those in our parliament to challenge this and expose this behaviour together with that of the opposition.

■ INTERNATIONAL

The NEC looked at the recent attack in Nairobi, Kenya, in a serious light. This was more than a senseless attack on the innocent citizens of Kenya, but an act of terror aimed at intimidating Kenyans to withdraw their troops in Somalia. The NEC also took a careful consideration and dim view regarding the manner in which some in the South African media reported on the false allegation that one of the perpetrators of this heinous act carried a South African passport. In this regard the NEC:

- Extended its sympathy and condolences to the country and the people of Kenya
- Pledged its solidarity with the people and government of Kenya in their resolve to bring about peace and good governance in Somalia and, thereby, stability in the region
- Regards the media reports related to the so-called “white widow” and a South African passport as an attempt to rehash old propaganda and misinformation that seeks to link our country with alleged terrorist groups. Our people should be well aware to recall such attempts being made before the 2010 FIFA World Cup. This is not just to tarnish the image of our country but to make us vulnerable to imperialist interventions.

The NEC also raised concern about the role of the International Criminal Court (ICC). It considered the matter with particular reference to the upcoming African Union Special Summit, the relationship of the Court to Africa in general, and Kenya in particular. The NEC was also mindful of our government's role, and that of other African governments, in the creation of the ICC as part of an attempt to bring about a progressive outlook in global politics. In the same vein, the NEC highlighted the fact of the role – in the ICC, of UN Security Council members who are not signatories to the Rome Statutes. Furthermore, it noted how our allies in the BRICS countries relate to the ICC by either not being signatories or being signatories yet not ratify the ICC. In this instance the NEC agreed that:

- The Kenyan case should be fully supported. This is borne of our view that the manner in which the ICC has treated Kenya and its legitimate requests has been unfair and unjust. But above all, the behaviour of the ICC bordered on governance and the sovereignty of Kenya.

- The South African delegation to the African Union Special Summit should work together with other African countries when dealing with the matter of the ICC, also aware that not all members of the AU are signatories to the ICC.

The NEC applauded the President for the country's statement at the recent United Nations General Assembly. The NEC agreed that it is essential that the United Nations is democratised, and also that the UN Security Council is made more inclusive.

The NEC also congratulated the President for his statement on Syria, which was made at the G20 meeting held in Russia.

The ANC' participation in the Socialist International (SI) is important to our role and responsibility towards a just and humane global environment. Our movement has a long history of being involved with the SI. In this regard, the NEC:

- Endorsed the report of the Secretary General on the recent Ethics Committee in London.
- Proposed that the ANC convenes a workshop for all African countries which are part of the SI so as to look at ways of strengthening our participation, and taking forward our progressive agenda.

CLOSING REMARKS

By President **JACOB ZUMA**

Thank you, comrade Chair.

Comrades have extensively discussed the issues before the NEC. We, therefore, need not make further elaborations.

Our discussion on the Leagues exposed a glaring weakness in the Veterans League. The proposal was made that the leadership must meet with the officials of the Veterans League.

Regarding the situation in the North West, we should move swiftly to address the need for cooperation between those deployed in government and the political leadership. Distance between these structures should not be allowed to continue.

The values of the movement which we talk about must find their way into the various documents of the organisation.

The view by the NEC that we should not allow COSATU to disintegrate should be taken seriously. The task team should be vigorous in doing its work. The existence of COSATU was not an accident of history. There was a deliberate decision by the ANC, and the Party, on how we should participate with the workers. We should ensure maximum unity of workers.

The bucket system should be eliminated. It was not the first time when we talked about it at the Summit. A lot of work has been done and there is a report identifying provinces affected. Work on this will begin in two to three weeks from now.

The Kenyan situation, as we said, raises serious challenges regarding the security of our country too. We should ask as to what extent we are prepared



to handle such a situation. The police and the army should undergo for special training to be ready for such a potential.

We should continue to deliberate and consider various approaches to the democratisation of the United Nations, and also the inclusiveness of the Security Council.

We are clear on the conclusion and direction of the NEC with regards to the ICC.

On the Gauteng PGC, I need to indicate that it is not the first time that we are confronted with a situation where there was a lapse in enforcing the constitution, starting with provinces and moving on to the deployees. We should learn from these mistakes.

On the door-to-door campaign, comrades should seek to go to all houses in the neighbourhoods they visit, and avoid visiting only those they are taken to. We should also follow an approach of ensuring that we spread ourselves out so as to reach as many homes as is possible.

We had a good discussion and I am sure we will move on to implement our decisions.

Thank you.

26 JUNE 2013

CELEBRATING 58 YEARS OF THE

FREEDOM CHARTER

Adopted at the Congress of the People, Kliptown, on 26 June 1955

We, the People of South Africa, declare for all our country and the world to know:

- that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people;
- that our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty and peace by a form of government founded on injustice and inequality;
- that our country will never be prosperous or free until all our people live in brotherhood, enjoying equal rights and opportunities;
- that only a democratic state, based on the will of all the people, can secure to all their birthright without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief;
- And therefore, we, the people of South Africa, black and white together equals, countrymen and brothers adopt this Freedom Charter;
- And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing neither strength nor courage, until the democratic changes here set out have been won.

The People Shall Govern!

- Every man and woman shall have the right to vote for and to stand as a candidate for all bodies which make laws;
- All people shall be entitled to take part in the administration of the country;
- The rights of the people shall be the same, regardless of race, colour or sex;
- All bodies of minority rule, advisory boards, councils and authorities shall be replaced by democratic organs of self-government.

All National Groups Shall have Equal Rights!

- There shall be equal status in the bodies of state, in the courts and in the schools for all national groups and races;
- All people shall have equal right to use their own languages, and to develop their own folk culture and customs;
- All national groups shall be protected by law against insults to their race and national pride;
- The preaching and practice of national, race or colour discrimination and contempt shall be a punishable crime;
- All apartheid laws and practices shall be set aside.

The People Shall Share in the Country's Wealth!

- The national wealth of our country, the heritage of South Africans, shall be restored to the people;
- The mineral wealth beneath the soil, the Banks and monopoly industry shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole;
- All other industry and trade shall be controlled to assist the wellbeing of the people;
- All people shall have equal rights to trade where they choose, to manufacture and to enter all trades, crafts and professions.

The Land Shall be Shared Among Those Who Work It!

- Restrictions of land ownership on a racial basis shall be ended, and all the land re-divided amongst those who work it to banish famine and land hunger;
- The state shall help the peasants with implements, seed, tractors and dams to save the soil and assist the tillers;
- Freedom of movement shall be guaranteed to all who work on the land;
- All shall have the right to occupy land wherever they choose;
- People shall not be robbed of their cattle, and forced labour and farm prisons shall be abolished.

All Shall be Equal Before the Law!

- No-one shall be imprisoned, deported or restricted without a fair trial;
- No-one shall be condemned by the order of any Government official;
- The courts shall be representative of all the people;
- Imprisonment shall be only for serious crimes against the people, and shall aim at re-education, not vengeance;
- The police force and army shall be open to all on an equal basis and shall be the helpers and protectors of the people;
- All laws which discriminate on grounds of race, colour or belief shall be repealed.

All Shall Enjoy Equal Human Rights!

- The law shall guarantee to all their right to speak, to organise, to meet together, to publish, to preach, to worship and to educate their children;
- The privacy of the house from police raids shall be protected by law;
- All shall be free to travel without restriction from countryside to town, from province to province, and from South Africa abroad;
- Pass Laws, permits and all other laws restricting these freedoms shall be abolished.

There Shall be Work and Security!

- All who work shall be free to form trade unions, to elect their officers and to make wage agreements with their employers;
- The state shall recognise the right and duty of all to work, and to draw full unemployment benefits;
- Men and women of all races shall receive equal pay for equal work;
- There shall be a forty-hour working week, a national minimum wage, paid annual leave, and sick leave for all workers, and maternity leave on full pay for all working mothers;
- Miners, domestic workers, farm workers and civil servants shall have the same rights as all others who work;
- Child labour, compound labour, the tot system and contract labour shall be abolished.

The Doors of Learning and Culture Shall be Opened!

- The government shall discover, develop and encourage national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life;
- All the cultural treasures of mankind shall be open to all, by free exchange of books, ideas and contact with other lands;
- The aim of education shall be to teach the youth to love their people and their culture, to honour human brotherhood, liberty and peace;
- Education shall be free, compulsory, universal and equal for all children; Higher education and technical training shall be opened to all by means of state allowances and scholarships awarded on the basis of merit;
- Adult illiteracy shall be ended by a mass state education plan;
- Teachers shall have all the rights of other citizens;
- The colour bar in cultural life, in sport and in education shall be abolished.

There Shall be Houses, Security and Comfort!

- All people shall have the right to live where they choose, be decently housed, and to bring up their families in comfort and security;
- Unused housing space to be made available to the people;
- Rent and prices shall be lowered, food plentiful and no-one shall go hungry;
- A preventive health scheme shall be run by the state;
- Free medical care and hospitalisation shall be provided for all, with special care for mothers and young children;
- Slums shall be demolished, and new suburbs built where all have transport, roads, lighting, playing fields, creches and social centres;
- The aged, the orphans, the disabled and the sick shall be cared for by the state;
- Rest, leisure and recreation shall be the right of all;
- Fenced locations and ghettos shall be abolished, and laws which break up families shall be repealed.

There Shall be Peace and Friendship!

- South Africa shall be a fully independent state which respects the rights and sovereignty of all nations;
- South Africa shall strive to maintain world peace and the settlement of all international disputes by negotiation – not war;
- Peace and friendship amongst all our people shall be secured by upholding the equal rights, opportunities and status of all;
- The people of the protectorates Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland shall be free to decide for themselves their own future;
- The right of all peoples of Africa to independence and self-government shall be recognised, and shall be the basis of close co-operation.

Let all people who love their people
and their country now say, as we
say here:

**THESE FREEDOMS WE WILL
FIGHT FOR, SIDE BY SIDE,
THROUGHOUT OUR LIVES,
UNTIL WE HAVE WON
OUR LIBERTY.**

