



SACP

14th NATIONAL CONGRESS

10-15 July 2017

**State of the
Organisation Report 2017**

**Defend, Advance, Deepen the National Democratic Revolution:
The Vanguard Role of the SACP**



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The State of the Organisation Report

of the 13th SACP Congress Central Committee to the 14th Party Congress

Defend, Advance and deepen the National Democratic Revolution: The Vanguard Role of the SACP

CHAPTER ONE:

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

“The truly remarkable thing about founders of the Party is not that, being what they were, they made errors. It is that despite their limitations they founded a great enduring Party which was able to withstand every trial and misfortune, to rise above all misconceptions, and with the aid of experience and Marxist-Leninist science to become a true vanguard of the workers in the fight for the liberation of South Africa”.

A. Lerumo, Fifty Fighting Years (History of the SACP) July 1971, London

We dedicate this report to Ahmed Timol, who paid the supreme sacrifice for our freedom in the name of the SACP and the oppressed of South Africa. May his undying fighting spirit live on!

1. Introduction and Context

- 1.1. The state of the organisation report will provide a detailed appraisal of the work undertaken by the Party through its structures at every level since the 13th Congress in July 2012 at the University of Zululand, Ongoye in Moses Mabhida province. It will reflect in some parts a summarised review of political and organisational work done by the SACP in the past five years.
- 1.2. A lot has happened in the past five years. Some were positive developments whilst some were setbacks for the Party and the working class. The 14th Congress is convened at a time when the people’s movement is in a stalemate, unable to deal with what may appear to be very obvious questions and thus eroding its historic credibility. The revolution is in a quagmire with difficult questions to respond to, and the SACP has an obligation to provide possible answers or solutions to some of the critical questions that are facing the revolution. The NDR itself is stalling causing uneasiness and even tension within the motive force of the revolution.



- 1.3. The South African Communist Party has been growing and continues to grow almost in every corner of this country; in urban working class townships; rural villages; work-places in both the private and public sectors; in institutions of higher learning representing students, workers and professionals; in cooperative movements; small business operators and all sectors of the society. On a daily basis there are various voices calling for the Party to provide leadership as the revolution is facing serious challenges.
- 1.4. At the conclusion of the 13th Congress five years ago we declared to take more responsibility for the NDR through amongst others driving the second more radical phase of our transition. In doing so the Central Committee (CC) developed a detailed guide for its structures and the movement as a whole through the discussion document titled "Going to the Root". This document has not been given the necessary attention by the rest of the movement despite several calls made by the Party to give more meaning to the term "second more radical phase of the transition". The document will remain one of the key Party documents even beyond the 14th Congress.
- 1.5. The Party was able to use the period under review to build its internal capacity at all levels, thereby strengthening its capacity to respond to challenges posed by the ongoing developments faced by society and the working class in particular as a result of the capitalist onslaught driven by its restructuring of the workplace, casualisation, labour brokering and thus putting the working class under severe pressure and on defensive struggles enhanced with the bosses continued investment strike and focus on speculative casino economy devoid of production and job creation.
- 1.6. Building internal capacity for the SACP and its youth wing needs to be discussed further by the Congress as there are still serious challenges where we failed to comply with the constitution to have full-time members of the Secretariat; failed to appoint membership officers and some operated for a long time without organisers which at times led to poor coordination of activities.
- 1.7. Despite all the challenges we faced during the term under review; good work was done to stabilise the Party through the Head Office with most of the key positions being filled as well as more members of the CC being full-time at the office; with some also available for Party work mainly on Mondays, Fridays and at times more days when needed. Their commitment to the Party and the working class struggle is acknowledged and appreciated.
- 1.8. It was during this term that the YCLSA convened its National Congress which saw most of the leadership collective since the relaunch stepping down from their leadership positions due to age and this also affected some of the provinces of the YCLSA. Most of those comrades are now leaders of the Party in their own rights as members of the Party. The YCLSA was able to lead various struggles of young people in various sectors especially in institutions of higher learning during SRC elections and also during student's struggles. A lot should still be done on building the hegemony of the YCLSA amongst young people; including building and strengthening the PYA.
- 1.9. The past five years has also seen a huge growth of young people becoming workers which has drastically changed the composition of the workforce almost in all sectors without any exception; this has also been visible on the composition of most of the trade unions congresses and other activities like marches and shop steward councils. This is an area where through the leadership of the YCLSA we should give more priority post the 14th Congress.
- 1.10. At the time of the 13th Congress in 2012, there were already some visible cracks and challenges in the trade union movement. The biggest COSATU affiliate, the National Union



of Mineworkers (NUM) by then with about 320,000 members was under huge onslaught driven at face value by the rival trade union Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union (AMCU), which the Party characterised as vigilante union informed by its activities especially around the Rustenburg area. At the time we indicated that the attack on NUM is an attack on COSATU, an attack on the Party and an attack on the ANC; hence we made a call for everyone in the movement to unite behind defending the NUM. We called for unity of the working class and of workers and enthused that workers cannot be the enemy of other workers but monopoly capital is.

1.11. The 14th Congress of the SACP is also convened after an interesting period of five years which saw the Party growing almost to just closer to 300 000 members from about 150 000 in 2012 throughout the country and increasingly able to take up mass activity campaigns in most provinces.

- (a) This astronomical growth on membership was also complemented by growth on the Voting District Based Branches, which at the time of preparing the report were just above 7,000 from just over 2,500 that we had at the 13th Party Congress in July 2012.
- (b) Whilst this is an impressive growth of the Party mainly from 4 provinces, it is important to note that we are still behind with the thrust of the Party building strategy to reach at least 1% membership proportionate to the national population which has increased from about 500,000 to about 600,000 based on the new population statistics.
- (c) Throughout this past term we have always been worried about the intake of professional category of members. This has to remain a key focus of Party structures moving forward as it has huge potential for intellectual self sustainability for the Party.
- (d) The other major challenges are the quality of the membership drawn because of the mass based campaigns, particularly the new member, and how they are received and trained in our ideology and philosophy, principles, methods and tactics of the revolutionary working class struggle for socialism in the terrain of the national democratic revolution. The Organisational Renewal and Review document does identify some of the aspects needed for a Party cadre.

1.12. The Party and the YCLSA has led massive revolutionary working class struggles on the ground against corporate capture of the state and the movement; corruption in both the public and private sectors; access to quality health care; fight against evictions by banks in particular in urban areas; fight against evictions of farm dwellers and reaching many other mass campaigns in communities. At the time of implementing all the campaigns we were also able to mobilise a broad front of organisations that agreed with our call. We wish to strengthen this platform and ensure that we continue the mass campaign as well as building a broad front for socio economic justice and further enhancing towards a popular mass front for socialism. Our challenge remains getting the rest of the Alliance components to join us or even lead mass campaigns beyond an election campaign. We also salute Party cadres in organisations like Ilungelo Lethu and many other organisations doing good work in various communities throughout the country. We need to create our own progressive NGO's and equally deal with mass work of NGO's to ensure sustained mass mobilisation. We need to appreciate the new terrains and appropriate instruments, for instance legal work and new media.

1.13. There have been great strides and also shortcomings faced by the revolutionary tripartite Alliance of the ANC - SACP and COSATU plus SANCO witnessed over the past five years.

- (a) Our ally the ANC convened a successful 53rd national conference just after the 13th Party



Congress which took various resolutions meant to defend and consolidate the NDR. Just after the conference there were also other developments which included amongst others expulsion of some leaders of its youth wing, the ANCYL and the decision to dissolve its NEC. There were also serious problems that occurred at various levels of the organisation mainly relating to factions; abuse of the membership system; abuse of ANC positions for self enrichment by some including those relating to corporate capture of the leadership, the movement and the state. These impacted negatively on the movement as a whole and paralysed the glorious people's movement. The report will expand on the challenges as briefly highlighted here.

- (b) Our trade union movement led by COSATU celebrated 30 years of workers struggles for national liberation, against capitalist exploitation of workers and for socialism. The Federation also had major challenges which amongst others led to expulsion of their biggest affiliate NUMSA and later FAWU deciding to leave their mother federation. There were also other serious challenges that the federation had to deal with and continue to deal with, which has led to most of the unions becoming weaker especially the industrial unions. We will continue working with COSATU towards rebuilding and strengthening all the unions capable of giving good service to members at the workplace level. COSATU convened a successful CC meeting at the end of June this year demonstrating great strength and resilience and showing recovery signs to its bulwark militancy.
- (c) The Civic Movement which at the time of our last Congress was facing some internal challenges; convened its national congress which again displayed some challenges which were managed and led to the congress being concluded as planned and saw the current leadership being elected. It is important to note that despite the challenges facing the organisation. They managed to hold the organisation together and we have seen consistency even on participation of SANCO in alliance activities. The Party should make it as part of its work to assist SANCO to build and strengthen its structures.
- (d) This is also a period where we saw an important improvement in the working relationship of the revolutionary Alliance structures especially in some of the provinces which historically had challenges on alliance relations.

1.14. The 13th Congress CC was able to operate with all its nine provincial structures without any major challenges like it happened in previous terms where the CC intervened in provinces. At the time of the 13th Congress, we had all the nine provinces fully operational, and we are presenting to the 14th Congress all the nine Party provinces fully functional and constitutional. We will give a full account on the state of provinces in this report. We however acknowledge the good work done in Provinces which previously had a history of instability like Limpopo and Gauteng which are now stable provinces of the Party and can demonstrate this by mass activism.

1.15. We acknowledge the good work done by the YCLSA in the past few years, our youth wing, an integral and component part of the SACP, which has not only contributed on its growth, but also on the growth of the South African Communist Party in the country. We are now able to focus on other sectors of the working class, whilst the YCLSA is focusing on the state of young people. This however, does not remove the responsibility of the SACP to interface with the youth on its own.

1.16. There has been good work done towards revitalising the cooperative movement in the country which had undergone some serious challenges. These challenges have not been addressed



to the fullest although there is visible progress in some of the aspects. Cooperatives are a critical component of our struggle for economic development and for sustainable livelihoods. We must continue working with all the cooperatives to build the movement to higher levels.

- 1.17. There were various complex developments and challenges in the International arena with huge implications for the working class world over with overtures towards changing the world balance of power and inter-state relations; noting developments which had happened on the Cuba and US relations; as well as the recent US Presidential elections results.
- (a) It was during this term that the recipient of the SACP Highest Award, the Chris Hani Peace Award and Venezuela President Cde Hugo Chavez died after illness. This was a great loss not just to the people of Venezuela but the whole world, especially its working class.
 - (b) After a long campaign in many countries of the world for the release of the Cuban Five from the US prisons; such was finally realised when the Five were released. The five visited the continent which included South Africa and the visit displayed the high moral force and example and the popularity of the Cuban Revolution in the continent and in South Africa. The reception of the Five, particularly in Durban, was amazing.
 - (c) Towards the end of the past year, the world and the working class in particular was saddened by the death of the Commander of the Cuban Revolution, the colossal revolutionary, Cde Fidel Castro which we continue to mourn even today after over six months since his passing on.
 - (d) The US had its Presidential elections towards the end of the year 2016, which saw the Republicans candidate winning elections which led to terrible receptions from various Parties of the world given statements made by the current US President on International or Foreign Policy matters.
 - (e) We continue to use every available platform to consolidate the mass movement against capitalism and imperialism, increasing consciousness of the mass social power and working class solidarity and have seen the Party participating in various conferences and workshops in various countries, leading programmes at home for solidarity.

1.2. Reflections and context of organisational work since the historical successful 13th National Congress of July 2012.

- 1.2.1. The leadership collective as elected by the 13th Congress in 2012 has been able to discharge its constitutional and organisational responsibility of leading and guiding party structures and the rest of the working class despite ongoing challenges of resource constraints. There were also instances where the offensive against the working class were intensified through amongst others the onslaught directed to the NUM which led to the union's membership decreasing from over 320,000 to about 195,000 members and this had a direct impact on Party organisation especially in the BG Molewa District of Moses Kotane Province and Tisha Vanda District of Free State just to mention a few, which are mining areas.
- 1.2.2. It was during this period under review which saw huge numbers of workers losing their jobs in the retail sector after some of the big groups like Joshua Door - Ellerines; Metro Cash and Carry and many others closed down. This problem was also worsened as a result of small businesses mainly in townships closing down partly due to the country's economy not doing well as well the massive invasion of malls to townships. The Party and SACCAWU have agreed to work together towards confronting the problem. Whilst this is a major concern for



the Party it is also providing an opportunity for mass mobilisation to confront big business as part of the financial sector transformation campaign and deepening our work on building township and village economies.

- 1.2.3. We can confidently report to the 14th Congress that the Party was and remains the leading political Party that visibly threw its weight behind many of the revolutionary and yet impromptu working class struggles of organised workers and communities during the period under review. We did not only have marches or pickets with workers and communities but initiated and led campaigns against job losses, against corruption; against outsourcing, against high energy and fuel prices, against poor social services, lack of water provisions, housing problems, roads and electricity, against unabated inflation and of course against the brutality and cruelty of the barbaric capitalist system, the primary precipitant of many of our social problems.
- 1.2.4. This saw the SACP intensifying its work amongst communities in both urban and rural areas, the young and the old, men and women, people with disability, publicly taking up issues that affect this important section of the working class.
- 1.2.5. Through our campaigns and ideological work, we have continued our firm commitment to build a united; vibrant; dynamic and active SACP and the Young Communist League of South Africa.

1.3. Overall scope, context and framework of the organisational report

- 1.3.1. The main thrust of the State of the Organisation Report is to give a full account of the work done by Party structures from the CC to branches for the past five years since July 2012. The report will reflect in detail the Party's organisational strengths, weaknesses and challenges that we faced in implementing and taking forward the political programme of the SACP, the South African Road to Socialism and assess the changing character and tasks of the SACP post democracy of 1994 to date, which is largely and extensively covered in the political report.
- 1.3.2. Since July 2012 after the 13th Congress the leadership collective of the CC got to work with utmost zeal and judging by the sustainability of campaigns, there is no doubt that this period has been one of the most challenging and yet the most exciting terms of the SACP.
- 1.3.3. We have been more visible in communities and on the streets, more versatile in our strategies and actions, more active in grassroots campaigns, yet resilient and focused with series of campaigns that made us the forerunner of the policy development and real champions of the working class interests through direct involvement in the revolutionary working class battles against capitalism and for socialism.
- 1.3.4. The report is divided into several segments that covered the categories of work we did; namely:
 - 1.3.4.1. The Annual Programme of Action and Campaigns for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.
 - 1.3.4.2. Remembering our proud and living history and institutional memory of the SACP through a series of annual political anniversaries, memorials and ceremonies.
 - 1.3.4.3. Focused categories of organisational work coordination through the following focused areas:



- a) Organisational development and appraisal
- b) Building voting district based branches
- c) Intensifying political education and ideological development
- d) Induction programme for new members and leaders
- e) International and solidarity work
- f) Intensify our political and organisational campaigns to advance our programmes
- g) Intensifying commission and focused groups work
- h) The work of the 13th Congress CC Commission on the relationship of the SACP and popular power, which is normally referred to as state power

1.3.5. Furthermore, the report will also give an account on major campaigns we have undertaken since 2012, covering amongst others the following:

- a) Transformation and diversification of the Financial Sector Campaign
- b) Reclaiming our townships and rural villages
- c) The Public Transport Campaign for an affordable, safe and reliable public transport system
- d) The Public Health Campaign; including campaigning for implementation of the NHI
- e) Access to Basic Services Campaign: commonly known as the "Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign"
- f) The 2014 General Elections; 2016 Local Government Elections and a series of bi-elections that happened since 2012
- g) The campaign against corruption and greed
- h) The campaign against corporate capture and defence of our country's sovereignty
- i) The campaign for access to clean water for all the people
- j) The campaign for the transformation and diversification of media
- k) Membership renewal, Debit Order enlistment and Financial Self-sufficiency campaign



CHAPTER TWO

Membership Analysis

- a) The membership should grow proportionate to national population and even surpass that
- b) The majority of members are unemployed at 1 86 000. We need programmes responding to their needs too and programme that suites their conditions including economic activities in line with Going to the root and sustainable livelihoods
- c) There should be attempts to increase the category of students and Professionals in the Party membership
- d) The most worrying is the low intake membership of workers despite the work done in unions.
- e) The category paying a levy above R100.00 per month is to small and cannot sustain funding the organisation
- f) The category of members paying the levy needs serious attention by all structures to enable to Party to be self funding



MEMBERSHIP PROFILE

Province	Members	Female	Male	Own House	Age over 60 and above	Age b/n 40-59	Age b/n 20-39	Age under 20	Unemployed	Professionals	Levy over 100 and Above	Workers	Members belong to ANC	Pensioner	Student	Arrears	Suspended	Incomplete	Active Members in D/O
EC	34,932	18,790	16,142	10,885	5,287	16,594	9,291	66	21,517	1,027	224	3,376	19,099	161	482	656	1,681	56	1,713
FS	12,644	5,012	7,632	5,415	933	6,405	4,299	72	6,467	588	189	3,494	6,591	20	216	498	1,082	97	1,894
GP	45,162	15,924	29,238	14,678	4,598	19,958	12,608	265	26,054	986	488	4,494	15,972	110	733	572	1,451	84	2,676
LP	45,490	20,904	24,586	16,409	3,412	15,831	15,016	189	23,659	1,628	251	2,362	18,952	131	1,268	467	1,247	42	1,169
MM	71,490	32,678	38,812	28,995	5,970	31,678	31,646	563	54,387	1,720	438	7,445	40,339	144	1,309	1,647	3,216	282	4,008
MP	32,514	15,485	17,029	16,368	2,647	13,316	14,469	281	22,333	1,090	210	3,474	16,368	43	680	583	1,288	99	1,784
NC	9,206	4,083	5,123	2,855	804	3,497	3,311	36	4,838	240	141	1,443	3,722	24	230	220	476	30	664
MK	20,738	9,997	10,741	7,952	1,828	7,590	7,337	225	12,369	391	221	2,383	8,791	58	236	251	720	58	1,091
WC	12,378	5,578	6,800	3,962	1,021	6,006	4,211	64	7,038	387	151	2,073	6,724	26	279	352	937	91	937
Total	284,554	128,105	156,449	108,519	26,500	122,851	109,212	1,993	186,623	8,067	2,383	30,758	135,521	716	5,388	5,246	12,098	839	15,596

Total Audited Membership = 284,554



2.1. THE GROWTH IN SACP MEMBERSHIP SINCE 13TH CONGRESS IN JULY 2012 TO THE 14TH NATIONAL CONGRESS IN JULY 2017

Period	Membership	Comments
July 2012 – 13 th Congress	154,220	Audited members at the 13 th National Congress
November 2012 - ACC	165, 953	An increase of just over 10,000 in 4 months
February 2013 – CC	169, 521	An increase of over 3, 500 in 3 months
May 2013 – CC	172, 835	More increase of more than 3, 000 members (3 months)
August 2013 - CC	177, 132	An increase of just about 4, 000 (3 months)
November 2013 - ACC	181, 301	An increase of more than 4, 000 members (3 months)
February 2014 –CC	183, 847	An increase of just over 2, 500 in three months noting the holiday period
May 2014 – CC	189, 160	An increase of over 5, 300 in three months
August 2014 -CC	193, 167	An increase of over 4, 000 members in three months.
November 2014 - ACC	199, 713	An increase of over 6, 500 members in three months
February 2015 – CC	211, 371	An massive growth of over 11, 000 in three months
May 2015 – CC	213, 551	An increase of just over 2, 000 members in three months
July 2015 – SNC	225, 258	Another big growth of over 11, 700, partly as a results of deadlines for the SNC
November 2015 - ACC	234, 872	An increase of over 9,000 members in three months.
February 2016 - CC	241, 663	An increase of over 6, 700 members in three months
June 2016 – CC	243, 694	An increase of just over 2, 000 in three months
August 2016 - CC	245, 077	An increase of just over 1,300 members in two months
December 2016 -ACC	257, 823	A big increase of over 12, 700 members, due to deadlines for membership audit for the 14 th Congress as well the increased level of mass activism
February 2017 - CC	271, 613	Another big increase of over 13, 700 members as the party activism continue to increase winning public endorsement throughout the country
July 2017– 14th Congress	284, 554	An increase of 130,334 since the 13th Congress of July 2012

2.2. MEMBERSHIP ON PERCENTAGE AGAINST THE POPULATION

Province	Population in Millions	Membership	Percentage (%)
1. Eastern Cape	7,061,700	34,932	0.49 %
2. Free State	2,861,600	12,644	0.44 %
3. Gauteng	13,498,200	45,163	0.33 %
4. Limpopo	5,803,900	45,490	0.78 %
5. Moses Mabhida	11,079,700	71,490	0.65 %
6. Mpumalanga	4,328,300	32,514	0.75 %
7. Northern Cape	1,191,700	9,206	0.77 %
8. Moses Kotane	3,790,600	20,738	0.55 %
9. Western Cape	6,908,900	12,378	0.18 %
Total	55,033,627	284,554	



2.3. TARGETS FOR PROVINCES

Province	Current membership	New target	Members paying above R100	Professional Membership	Target for members paying above R100
Eastern Cape	34,932	40,000	234	1,027	500
Free State	12,644	15,000	189	588	300
Gauteng	45,162	50,000	488	986	1000
Limpopo	45,490	50,000	251	1,628	300
Moses Mabhida	71,490	75,000	438	1,720	1000
Mpumalanga	32,514	35,000	270	1,090	500
Northern Cape	9,206	10,000	141`	240	200
Moses Kotane	20,738	25,000	221	391	350
Western Cape	12,378	15,000	151	387	250
Total	284,554	315,000	2,383	30,758	4 600

CHAPTER THREE:

Functioning of the 13th Congress CC and its Structures

3.1. THE 13TH CONGRESS CC

3.1.1. The CC as the highest decision making body of the SACP in between Congresses, was able to do its work to the best of its ability with challenges in few instances.

3.1.2. The 13th Congress elected the following 41 comrades as members of the CC to lead the Party until the next elective Party congress as per the constitutional provision.

a) Party Officials

Comrade Blade Nzimande	: General Secretary
Comrade Senzeni Zokwana	: National Chairperson
Comrade Joyce Moloi-Moropa	: National Treasurer
Comrade Jeremy Cronin	: 1 st Deputy General Secretary
Comrade Solly Mapaila	: 2 nd Deputy General Secretary
Comrade Thulas Nxesi	: Deputy National Chairperson

b) The full complement of the 13th Congress CC members (in alphabetical order)

Baleni Frans	Matlhako Chris
Barsel Sheila	Mchunu Willies
Carrim Yunus	Moni Crosby, deceased in December 2013
Davies Rob	Mtshali Eric, Party stalwart
Dlamini Sidumo	Mulqueeny Judy, deceased in June 2015
Dunjwa Lindelwa	Mvelase Dipuo
Fourie Reneva, co-opted	Ncitha Zukiswa, co-opted and recused by the CC
Loliwe Fezeka	Oliphant Godfrey
Losi Zingiswa, co-opted	Pampiri-Bothman Grace
Madlopha Celiwe	Parkies Phel
Majola Fikile	Qonde Gwebinkundla (Gwebs)
Makupula Mandla	Radebe Jeff
Maluleke Mugwena, co-opted	Rasmeni Nomonde, resigned-personal reasons
Manamela Buti	Schreiner Jenny
Mantashe Gwede	Setsubi Charles
Martins Ben	Thibedi Jerry
Mashamba George, resigned-professional reasons	Treggena Fiona, resigned-professional reasons
Mashamba Joyce	Tsenoli Lechesa
Masualle Phumulo	Tunyiswa Bulelwa
Masuku Madala	Williams Adrian
Mathabatha Stan, co-opted	



- 3.1.3. The 13th Party Congress concluded its work by electing a leadership collective as reflecting on the above table in accordance to the constitutional provisions of the SACP constitution, articles 8 and article 9; including guidelines as reflecting on elections rules and procedures which provides further guidance on leadership election.
- 3.1.4. The CC was able to function and meet regularly as required by the constitution through the annual year-planner reflecting clear dates of constitutional meetings adopted at each Augmented CC which meets at the end of each year. The 13th Congress CC has all its structures functioning with varying levels of consistency by few members and in cases where there were challenges such was addressed by the Politburo through Officials. These structures include the Politburo, CC commissions and sub-committees worked well notwithstanding resource constraints for effective functioning particularly when it comes to convening meetings; workshops; conferences; commemorative activities and others.
- 3.1.5. Every plenary session of the 13th Congress CC received and discussed reports from political report, organisational report, provinces and financial self-sufficiency of the party organisation. The CC received and processed recommendations of the Politburo.
- 3.1.6. There were instances where the 13th Congress CC was concerned about the work of some of the members beyond constitutional meetings; deployment to provinces and other tasks like invitations. Our major concern was the lack of initiative from some of the individual members and also from provinces except in instances where activities or programs are initiated from the CC or from HQ. An example is on the lack to internalise fundraising work as part of party building work, which led to such work being done by few comrades. It should be noted that the 13th Congress CC established a variety of methods for measuring performance of individual members as elected. Some of these measures included among others the following:
- a) The deployment of all CC members to nine provinces, to support and provide guidance on Party work as conceived by the CC and to the established various CC commissions. See below
 - b) The development of report format on work done, intended to be done, which was also extended to Provincial Secretaries.
 - c) Guidelines on international visits in order to sustain and service our international fraternal relations and linkages, this was borrowed from the previous 11th Congress CC.
 - d) Maintenance of the attendance records of CC and Politburo meetings. This has been followed and regularly updated.
- 3.1.7. During the term of the 13th Congress CC, the Party lost two of its members, firstly Cde Crosby Moni who passed on in December 2013 and laid to rest in the first Saturday of January 2014, and Cde Judy Mulqueeny who passed on in June 2015. It was a huge loss not just to the Party and their families but to the working class of the world and the entire society. The leadership collective of the 13th Congress CC, Party provinces worked well with families of the two comrades and both were buried with dignity.
- 3.1.8. Comrade Fiona Treggena resigned for professional reasons as a member of the 13th Congress CC after being appointed to work in an office which does not allowed any of their appointees to hold political office. The comrade was an important member of the ETC and represented the party well in various forums and conferences and played a key role in drafting resolutions like that of the ANC on the 2nd more radical phase of the transition



in Mangaung. The 14th Congress should pay special tribute to the contributions of the comrade and many others in the Party and the Movement as a whole.

3.1.9. Comrade Zukiswa Ncitha was recused by the CC in 2015 after her and other members of the ANC in the Municipality where she was the Executive Mayor were facing serious charges relating to the events towards the funeral of the former President Cde Nelson Mandela in 2013. The CC took a decision that Party members implicated of serious charges should be exemplary and take a lead through amongst others leaving their positions until their cases are concluded. Cde Ncitha complied with the CC decision without creating any problems for the CC and we salute her for the leadership she displayed.

1.1.10. Comrade George Mashamba a very committed and discipline member of the 13th Congress CC also resigned in 2015 after being appointed as the Commissioner of the Public Service Commission in Limpopo. The comrade was an important member of our political and ideological commission who was central in our political education especially with trade unions, and it has been difficult to close the space that he left.

1.1.11. Comrade Nomonde Rasmeni who was also a member of the Politburo resigned early in 2016 citing family related challenges which were formally tabled to Party officials and accepted as part of the mandated given to Officials by the Politburo when a decline was noticed of her participation to PB and CC meetings and other activities. This was a difficult moment for the CC to accept given the challenge that the Party and the Movement have to get enough women comrades occupying senior positions and every time when the Party loses a women cadre of Cde Nomonde Rasmeni becomes a huge loss.

1.1.12. The major challenge facing the 13th Congress CC members has been the re-invigoration and inspiration to do disciplined, practical Party work in society as a whole and in building strong and dynamic structures of the SACP in the various spheres of our work as per the injunction of the SACP Medium Term Vision (MTV) and the pillars of SARS, in the state, the economy, the workplace, the community, the ideological and the international to advance the ideals of socialism and lay the firm foundations and building blocks for a just and socialist South Africa and the world. The Organisational Renewal and Review document is making this emphasis that Party cadres should take a lead to serve the people irrespective of their political affiliation or preferences.

3.2. POLITBURO

1.2.1. In its first plenary session held in August 2012, the 13th Congress CC elected the following comrades to serve as members of the newly established portfolio based Politburo:

- a) General Secretary, comrade Blade Nzimande
- b) National Chairperson, comrade Senzeni Zokwana
- c) National Treasurer, comrade Joyce Moloji-Moropa
- d) 1st Deputy General Secretary, comrade Jeremy Cronin
- e) 2nd Deputy General Secretary, comrade Solly Mapaila
- f) National Deputy Chairperson, comrade Thulas Nxesi
- g) Barsel Sheila – Secretary for Policy and Research
- h) Carrim Yunus – Secretary for Internal Media and Publications and Convenor of the Constitutional Development Commission
- i) Tunyiswa Bulelwa – Secretary for Gender and Social Transformation Commission.



- j) Majola Fikile – Secretary for Trade Union and Mass organisations
- k) Setsubi Charles – Secretary for Political Education and Ideological work.
- l) Martins Ben– Secretary for Economic Transformation
- m) Matlhako Chris – Secretary for International Affairs and Relations
- n) Schreiner Jenny – Chairperson of the CC Disciplinary Committee
- o) Rasmeni Nomonde – Resigned both as PB and CC member
- p) Mantashe Gwede – Resigned as PB member but remained as a member of the CC
- q) Dunjwa Lindelwa
- r) Dlamini Sidumo
- s) Pampiri-Bothman Grace
- t) Fourie Reneva – Ex Officio member, Full-time member of the CC

3.2.2. Cde Dlelanga Mluleki from December 2015 replacing Cde Manamela Buti as National Secretary of the YCLSA

3.2.3. Functioning of the Politburo

- a) Since its election after the 1st Plenary Session of the 13th Congress CC in August 2012, the Politburo was able to discharge its responsibilities as prescribed by the constitution of the party as well as taking a lead in the implementation of Congress decisions, resolutions and CC decisions.
- b) The PB also managed throughout the term under review to prepare the work of the 13th Congress CC; including taking a lead in responding to issues that arose in the political environment of the country and the world. There were issues that arose in the process and fully discussed by the PB and concluded in between CC meetings in line with the broader thrust of the SACP Constitution and the political programme.
- c) It was also during this term that the PB made sure of proper preparations of the political and ideological framework needed for discussions in the CC plenary sessions. Many of the documents released, and the decisions made by the SACP were mostly fully discussed at the Politburo meetings and later processed through the Central Committee.
- d) Overall, meetings of the Political Bureau were successfully convened since September 2012 on a monthly basis as required by the constitution in the months where there is no plenary session of the CC.
- e) A decision was also taken to use Mondays effectively as a political day for all deployed cadres in government with more emphasis to Party Officials. This decision was also communicated to provinces and the YCLSA for implementation as it was happening at a national level with varying level of compliance by provinces and the YCLSA. Convenors of CC commissions working with the Party HQ also used Mondays for activities and meetings of the respective commissions which worked well for some of the commissions. Mondays was also used for most of the Alliance and bilateral meetings and the same was done by the YCLSA HQ mainly through the Secretariat.
- f) As part of improving its own service to the SACP provinces and in order to keep in constant contact with its provinces and districts, the Politburo took a decision to rotate some of its plenary sessions across provinces when the need arose to familiarise itself first hand with all developments. By this period the 13th Congress Central Committee PB had met in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Moses Kotane, Moses Mabhida,



Western Cape and with the National Committee of the YCLSA.

- g) These meetings allowed for the important interface between these two leadership structures of the organisation. In Mpumalanga, Limpopo and Moses Mabhida, PB members also had the opportunity to participate in mass meetings and other activities that were arranged for PB members to interact with ordinary citizens and members.
- h) The Politburo of the 13th Congress CC was the most stable and consistent PB if compared to other terms before the 13th Congress, with most of the constitutional meetings taking place as scheduled with very few being rescheduled when there were major unavoidable activities that needed attention of members of PB. There were also special PB meetings that were convened on few occasions to address certain urgent matters; including those which were extended to Provincial Secretaries and Chairpersons and members of the 13th Congress CC. Surprisingly attendance to those by members of the CC at times was more than attendance to ordinary CC plenary sessions which led to some being converted to special CC meetings.
- i) The 13th Congress effected changes to the composition of the Politburo only once throughout the five year term, when replacing both Cde Gwede Mantashe Cde Nomonde Rasmeni with Cde Charles Setsubi and Cde Bulelwa Tunyiswa respectively in 2016.
- j) Overall, the Political Bureau of the 13th Congress has been able to do its work according to the constitution of the SACP and decisions of the 13th Congress CC.

3.3. CO-OPTIONS AND REPLACEMENTS INTO THE 13TH CONGRESS CC

- a) The 13th Congress CC guided by the SACP constitution co-opted members to the CC to create a further balance that is necessary to meet our organisational and deployment objectives. These co-options were also meant to create a further gender parity balance, draw in expertise and skills, experience in the revolutionary movement into the CC:
 - (i) Comrade Losi Zingiswa
 - (ii) Comrade Maluleke Mugwena
 - (iii) Comrade Mtintso Thenjiwe
 - (iv) Comrade Ncitha Zukiswa – Recused by the CC

3.3.1. The 13th Congress CC also replaced those who were no longer part of the CC and further co-opted the following comrades:

- (i) Comrade Fourie Reneva
- (ii) Comrade Mathabatha Stan

3.3.2. Since the 13th Congress in 2012, the 13th Congress CC has been to a great extent able to do its duties as per the constitution of the SACP and decisions or resolutions of the 13th Party Congress.

3.3.3. The conclusion we have reached, is that the 13th Congress CC was the most united structure in the entire congress movement and such that the CC and its Politburo remains intact towards the 13th Party Congress.

3.3.4. The few changes on the composition of the 13th Congress CC which were informed by,



amongst others, the following factors:

- a) The untimely death of Comrade Crosby Moni in 2013 (may his fighting spirit and undying memory live on in our minds to inspire our cadres)
- b) The resignation of comrade Fiona Treggena and comrade George Mashamba due to their deployment to public office which do not allow their members to occupy leadership positions in political parties.

3.4. CO-OPTIONS OF SACP VETERANS AND STALWARTS OF OUR STRUGGLE

3.4.1. The 13th Congress CC also invited some of the Party stalwarts to serve on the 13th Congress CC as in previous terms, owing to health conditions a number of our stalwarts could not be confirmed although throughout the term of office the door was always opened for them to participate to CC meetings. The only one who was confirmed and fully participated to the CC and many other Party activities without fail was Cde Eric Stalin Mtshali, who also in the past few meetings could not be able to travel to GP but remained active to activities that took place in Moses Mabhida Province, we salute him on his immeasurable commitment to the Party representing the rest of our stalwarts who are not well but remain committed to the Party and the working class struggles for socialism.

3.4.2. The 13th Congress CC received reports indicating the deteriorating state of health of most of our stalwarts including the serving member of our CC Cde Joyce Mashamba also not well for some time, agreed that visits should be organised by members of the CC to all our stalwarts, as a start the General Secretary led a team which included Cde Stalin Mtshali on a visit to Cde Kay Moonsay, our former National Treasurer and this work should continue post the 14th Congress under the new leadership to be elected by Congress.

3.5. THE STANDING DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE WAS CONSTITUTED AS FOLLOWS:

3.5.1. Comrade Schreiner Jenny – Chairperson and Member of the PB

3.5.2. Comrade Baleni Frans

3.5.3. Comrade Dunjwa Lindelwa

3.5.4. Comrade Mtshali Eric - Stalwart

3.6. PROVINCIAL DEPLOYMENTS OF THE 13TH CONGRESS CC MEMBERS.

1.6.1. The following were a major consideration in the deployment of comrades in various provinces:

- a) Central to this was the recognition and acknowledgement that all members of the 13th Congress CC are eligible for deployment anywhere in the country and should remain available in this regard for the entire duration of their term of office.
- b) That service to membership is important for the SACP and the working class formations broadly including the alliance formations and all elected members should be available as and when deployment arises.
- c) Accessibility or possible thereof of the said comrade to the deployed province. In this regard we also tried a new system of secondary deployment to allow comrades the possibility of doing Party work in the broadest sense as possible and avail to a province a bigger pool of leadership to help in deployments to Party activities.



- d) Minimising costs and improve savings on travels and importantly time
- e) Geographic spread and balance in the deployment
- f) Provinces should also note that CC deployment precede all other deployments.
- g) The deployment of the CC was reviewed in the Special National Congress after a performance assessment and analysis of challenges facing the SACP and its sub-structures namely the provinces.
- h) Proximity to the province for effective service was also considered though not major.
- i) The following members were elected and co-opted into the 13th Congress CC and duly deployed to provinces as follows:

PROVINCE	NAME OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE DEPLOYEES (PRIMARY DEPLOYMENTS)	SECONDARY (BACK – UP) DEPLOYMENT
Eastern Cape	Comrade Yunus Carrim (Convenor)	Comrade Mandla Makupula
	Comrade Phumulo Masualle	Comrade Bulelwa Tunyiswa
	Comrade Lindelwa Dunjwa	Comrade Gwebs Qonde
	Comrade Godfrey Oliphant	Comrade Gwede Mantashe
	Comrade Thulas Nxesi (Official)	All Provinces
Free State	Comrade Chris Matlhako (Convenor)	Comrade Lechesa Tsenoli
	Comrade Bulelwa Tunyiswa	Comrade Phel Parkies
	Comrade Frans Baleni	Comrade Dipuo Mvelase
		Comrade Godfrey Oliphant
	Comrade Senzeni Zokwana (Official)	All Provinces
Gauteng	Comrade Madala Masuku (Convenor)	Comrade Gwede Mantashe
	Comrade Celiwe Madlopha	Comrade Chris Matlhako
	Comrade Thenjiwe Mtintso	Comrade Fikile Majola
	Comrade Gwebs Qonde	Comrade Frans Baleni
	Comrade Jeremy Cronin (Official)	All Provinces
Moses Mabhida	Comrade Ben Martins (Convenor)	Comrade Yunus Carrim
	Comrade Willies Mchunu	Comrade Celiwe Madlopha
	Comrade Mandla Makupula	Comrade Madala Masuku
	Comrade Joyce Moloi-Moropa (Official)	All Provinces
Limpopo	Comrade Charles Setsubi (Convenor)	Comrade Jenny Schreiner
	Comrade Joyce Mashamba	Comrade George Mashamba-resigned
	Comrade Dipuo Mvelase	Comrade Buti Manamela
	Comrade Mugwena Maluleke	Comrade Phumulo Masualle
	Comrade Thulas Nxesi (Official)	All Provinces
Mpumalanga	Comrade Reneva Fourie (Convenor)	Comrade Willies Mchunu
	Comrade Zingiswa Losi	Comrade Frans Baleni
	Comrade Gwede Mantashe	Comrade Adrian Williams
	Comrade Buti Manamela	Comrade Joyce Mashamba
	Comrade Joyce Moloi-Moropa (Official)	All Provinces
Moses Kotane	Comrade Fikile Majola (Convenor)	Comrade Jerry Thibedi



PROVINCE	NAME OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE DEPLOYEES (PRIMARY DEPLOYMENTS)	SECONDARY (BACK – UP) DEPLOYMENT
	Comrade Phel Parkies	Comrade Grace Pampiri-Bothman
	Comrade Jenny Schreiner	Comrade Charles Setsubi
	Comrade Rob Davies	
	Comrade Solly Mapaila (Official)	All Provinces
Northern Cape	Comrade Grace Pampiri-Bothman (Convenor)	Comrade Chris Mathlaku
	Comrade Jerry Thibedi	Comrade Godfrey Oliphant
	Comrade Jeff Radebe	Comrade Sheila Barsel
	Comrade Senzeni Zokwana (Official)	All Provinces
Western Cape	Comrade Sheila Barsel (Convenor)	Comrade Rob Davies
	Comrade Lechesa Tsenoli	Comrade Gwebs Qonde
	Comrade Adrian Williams	Comrade Lindelwa Dunjwa
	Comrade Fezeka Loliwe	Comrade Ben Martins
	Comrade Jeremy Cronin (Official)	All Provinces



CHAPTER FOUR

Administration

4.1. SACP HEAD OFFICES AND PROVINCIAL OFFICES

- a) The SACP Head Office is still located on the 4th Floor of COSATU House at number 110 Jorissen Street, Corner Harrison St in Braamfontein, Johannesburg. We have 25 offices, with two boardrooms, two storage rooms, reception, and sick room – not yet operational, server room, kitchen and resource centre. The storage room is used for storing archival material and the other for material that is sold at Head Office
- b) The SACP has new building donated by POPCRU as its new Head Offices which is still under renovation and we are hoping that the work will be completed soon so that we can relocate to the new SACP owned Head offices. The 13th Congress CC took a decision that as part of the 14th Congress proceedings, an award of recognition should be conferred to POPCRU acknowledging their practical commitment to the struggle of socialism by making probably the most significant contribution to Party building since the unbanning period. Theirs is Party building in posterity and the SACP remains grateful to POPCRU for this contribution. Long live POPCRU!
- c) The Head Office is the functional and operational arm of the SACP CC and carries out its responsibilities through a staff compliment overseen directly by the political oversight and management of the Secretariat led by the General Secretary and the full time CC members. It also coordinates provincial work in line with decisions of the CC. The ongoing developments since the 13th Congress of July 2012 necessitated that the operational arm at the Party HQ be strengthened and some structural realignment are effected to accommodate such developments.
- d) The staff complement is as follows:

Position	Name
1. 13th Congress CC Members	
Head of the Political Leadership at the Party HQ	Nzimande Blade: General Secretary (not full time)
	Mapaila Solly: 2 nd DGS
National Treasurer	Moloi-Moropa Joyce
Secretariat Coordinator	Fourie Reneva
Secretary for International Relations and Affairs	Matlhako Chris
Secretary for Political Education and Training	Setsubi Charles
2. Administration and Human Resource Development	
National Administrator: HOD Administration	Lwana Vuyiswa
PA to the General Secretary	Ngidi Kwenzi
PA to the National Treasurer	Motapa Yolanda
Programme Coordinator, Office of the 2 nd DGS	Sokoyi Masonwabe
Coordinator of CC Members	Masuku Musa

Receptionist & Admin Assistant	Seemise Mapaseka
Head of Security	Kula Simphiwe
General Assistant	Mahlare Mildred
General Assistant	Ngwenya Nokuthula
Transport Logistics	Majodina Thabiso
General worker	Modutoane Bongani
3. Organising; Campaigns and Deployment Coordination	
National Organiser: HOD Organising	Nxumalo Mhleka
National Membership and Debit Order Administrator	Mrubata Bulelwa
Data Capture Membership Unit	Shabane Cecilia
Data Capture Membership Unit	Mankazana Cynthia
Departmental office coordinator & coordinator of the Party Unit at COSATU House	Meloho Pamela
4. Media, Information and Publicity	
Head of Communication and National Spokesperson: HOD	Mashilo Alex
Media, information and Publicity Officer	Nkonyane Hlengiwe
Merchandise, Publications Officer and Assistant Librarian	Khanyile Khosi
Distribution, Branding and Technical Support Officer	Rantho Mpho
Social media coordinator	Vilakati Pius
5. Political Education, Policy Research and Policy Development	
Head of Policy Research and Development: HOD	Maleka Malesela
Research and Policy Development Officer (she is also coordinating our Gender work)	Radebe Mamaitse Heather Tebogo
Finance Department	
National Accountant: HOD Finance	Modiga Zodwa
Financial Administrator and Book Keeper	Matenche Betty
Finance Assistant	Medupi Tshepiso
6. International Relations and Affairs Department	
Head of International Relational Relations: HOD	Vacant(The department operating under Organising until it has been fully established with the HOD)
International Relations and Affairs Co-ordinator	Thobela Sibusiwe
Provincial and YCLSA Staff on SACP Payroll	
A. Eastern Cape Province	
2 nd DPS	Rakaiibe Sisimone
Provincial Organiser	Buso Luthando
Provincial Administrator(Not in the Party pay-roll)	Nothoko Noncedo
B. Free State Province	
Member of the Provincial Secretariat	Vacant
Provincial Organiser	Seema Tsekiso



Provincial Administrator	Moenyane Dorothy
C. Gauteng Province	
Member of the Provincial Secretariat	Vacant
Provincial Organiser	Vacant
Provincial Administrator	Mankge Kenneth
D. Limpopo Province	
2 nd DPS	Ramogumo Skenjar
Provincial Organiser	Sematla Dan
Provincial Administrator	Vacant
E. Moses Kotane Province	
1 st DPS – Seconded by NEHAWU	Pat Mutubatse
Provincial Organiser	Letsebe Tsietsi
Provincial Administrator	Shuping Innocentia – seconded from HQ in 2017
F. Moses Mabhida Province	
2 nd DPS	Nhlapho Msizi
Provincial Organiser	Dlamini Nkululeko
Provincial Administrator	Maphasa Nokulunga
Provincial Membership Officer-Stipend paid by the Province	Nyembe Sibongile
Provincial Membership Officer-Stipend paid by the Province	Ncapai Vusa
YCLSA Provincial Administrator-Stipend paid by the Province	Ngidi Zandile
G. Mpumalanga Province	
1 st DPS	Tibane Mandla
Provincial Organiser	Mtshweni Steven
Provincial Administrator	Mashilo Nomvula
YCLSA Provincial Secretary-Stipend paid by the Province	Nyiko Tinyiko
H. Northern Cape Province	
1 st DPS	Jack Alister
Provincial Organiser	Boshiane Patrick
Provincial Administrator	Mpanga Nobantu
I. Western Cape Province	
1 st DPS	Mitchel Barry
Provincial Organiser	Vacant
Provincial Administrator	Mahlamba Kholeka

J. YCLSA	
National Secretary	Dlelanga Mluleki
National Chairperson	Pillay Yershen
Deputy National Secretary	Luthuli Isaac
Full-time Member of the National Committee	Banda Precious
Full-time Member of the National Committee	Kgosieng Sandile
YCLSA National Organiser	Tsitsing Mothusi
YCLSA National Spokesperson	Sekaki Molaodi
YCLSA National Administrator	Lesley Kwena resigned in 2017 now Vacant
National Accountant	Petlelo Pusetso
Graffic Design Officer	Ndawo Mawande
PA to the National Secretary	Nkoloti Athabile

- f) The Head office has seen a bit of improvement in terms of filling up of critical positions with most of the HOD's positions filled, including some of the positions below HOD's which has brought more stability at the Party HQ. We still need to fully capacitate our International Relations Department which has been operating without the HOD for many years now and we continue to depend on the coordinator who was only appointed at the end of August 2015 after the former coordinator was employed by NEHAWU in 2012.
- g) Since the 13th Congress, we embarked on a process of standardisation of the Party organogram which led to amongst others ensuring that salary scale for position on similar scales are standardised and there is clarity with the rest of the organogram of the party. It was during this process that a decision was taken to establish the political education as a standalone department given its importance to the life of the party and its role in the working class and the movement as a whole. This department is also operating without the HOD and such work has been assigned to the Head of policy research on an acting capacity until such time that the position is filled,
- h) We have continued to operate with the assistance at Head Office of a number of volunteers in major campaigns that we have carried out, including in membership and rallies.
- i) We completed the task of appointing minimum required staff members for provinces and they have been fully integrated into the payroll of Head Office. These are the Member of the Secretariat; Provincial Organiser and the Provincial Administrator. The provincial staff complement has not been stable for a while with some our Organisers not lasting long due to better job offers from the government, unions and the broader movement.
- j) It is also important to report to Congress that we were able to implement the decision of the 13th Congress to have a minimum of one member of the Provincial Secretariat being full-time at the Party Provincial Offices, noting few challenges where Provinces did not comply despite several engagements by the HQ and CC deployees. This failure to comply has been exposed on the poor coordination of the party daily work as well as lack of constant link between those provinces and HQ.
- k) The case which has taken many years without being resolved is that of Gauteng which started from the year 2014 when the 1st DPS was elected to the Provincial Legislature and the province went to another Provincial Congress to elected members of the Secretariat who were not willing to resign from their other position in order to be full-time at the Party Provincial Office. The Province do well on taking up good mass campaigns from time to time even on a short notice basis, but at an operational level there are major challenges.



4.2. SECRETARIAT

- 4.2.1. The Secretariat remains the key driving pillar for implementation of CC decisions and it is responsible for the day to day functioning and coordination of work of the SACP. It meets once every two weeks and sometimes when needed as a work session that involves the SACP related institutions and Politburo members. The Secretariat work sessions are used to concretise implementation plan of the annual program which is always adopted by the Augmented CC at the end of each year.
- 4.2.2. It is constituted and chaired by the General Secretary who is the Convenor, the National Treasurer, the 2nd DGS, full-time members of the 13th Congress CC, the National Secretary of the YCLSA, the Deputy National Secretary of the YCLSA, SACP Heads of Departments, full-time members of the YCLSA, National coordinator of the FSCC and the Coordinator of the International Department.
- 4.2.3. It continues therefore to provide oversight and strategic direction on implementation of CC and PB decisions through the Head Office and Head of Departments.
- 4.2.4. The Secretariat directly supervises the work of the organisation before such work is tabled to the Politburo and the CC for consideration and adoption.
- 4.2.5. The General Secretary continues to attend bi-weekly secretariat meetings and dedicates time to continue doing Party work. He dedicates every Monday to the SACP Head Office whether there is a Secretariat or not. This has ensured continuous strategic orientation and focus of Head Office work. He also utilises other available time as is necessary to do Party work. We should however link his work in deployment, as well, as party work and appraise him and other such employees correctly, as such.
- 4.2.6. The above process allows for the Secretariat to prepare for the week ahead and plans accordingly the implementation and focus of the organisational work within the required timelines.



CHAPTER FIVE:

Functioning of the 13th Congress CC Commissions and Sub-Committees

5.1. PARTY BUILDING COMMISSION

- a) This is the CC Commission which has been at the centre of driving the work of the Party, especially on implementation of the political program and campaigns as directed by the 13th Congress in 2012 as well as decisions of the 13th Congress CC in the past five years. Also attendance by Provinces has been good, Provincial Secretaries: Provincial Organisers; YCLSA National Secretary and National Organisers; Conveners of CC Commissions and other members of the 13th Congress CC as appointed by the 1st Plenary Session of the 13th Congress CC.
- b) Soon after implementation of the 13th Congress CC to have full-time members of the Provincial Secretariat, we extended the PBC to also include full-time members of the Provincial Secretariat; full-time members of the CC and full-time members of the YCLSA National Committee. In the past two years we further extended the participation to all members of the Provincial Secretariat thus fast tracking implementation of decisions.
- c) During the past five years, the Commission convened most if not almost all its meetings as well as workshops which took critical decisions regarding strengthening of party structures from below especially to reclaim party influence and hegemony within the working class and the society at large in workplaces; in townships; villages; NGO's; state institutions and many others.
- d) Linked to the above, the PBC agreed that party activities from the CC level to lower structures should always link constitutional meetings with outreach programs to communities and workplaces where the party interacted with communities and workers especially in townships and villages. This was more visible during the Red October campaign activities where a lot of community work took place like cleaning-up campaign in public places and targeted households belonging to elderly and those living with disabilities.
- e) We have also used PBC meetings and workshops to reposition and rebuild party's presence in all key sites of power especially within the working class amongst organised workers both within and outside of our ally COSATU. It will be important that post the 14th Congress we rebuild SACP structures to be at the centre of people's daily lives and we make party branches to be a reliable source of information and of assistance and relevant for their communities.
- f) The PBC has been discussing the lack of focus by party structures towards building and strengthening of the YCLSA; where in many parts of the country the party continues to grow whilst the YCLSA is not growing at the same rate or even faster than that of the SACP whilst population statistics indicate that SA population is dominated by young people. Every Party Branch should make it a priority to build YCLSA Branches.



- g) Linked to the above is the issue of capacity building of the YCLSA, through focused fundraising towards getting full-time personnel for the YCLSA in provinces at-least the Provincial Organiser and/ or a member of the Secretariat of the PEC for each Province.
- h) We have agreed on the need for the Party through the commission or the Secretariat to develop tighter systems towards monitoring the work of party cadres especially those in leadership on service to the people where members will be expected to spend some of their time towards community work, instead of reducing community work only on Mandela day as other organizations are doing.
- i) The PBC had agreed that given all the political and organisational challenges facing the movement, the Party should be able to build more internal capacity including effecting changes in areas where the incumbent is not able to do the work expected from him or her to coordinate the work of the party. This work should amongst others include getting organisers for our metros and also in big cities or districts; including a possibility to get comrades to do focused work in trade unions in provinces fundraised by each province.

5.2. FINCOM

- a) The 13th Congress CC FINCOM saw major improvements from that of previous terms and such improvements was witnessed through amongst other consistent meetings of the commission as well as the stability or consistency on reports submitted to all relevant structures of the 13th Congress CC, be it to Officials meetings; PB meetings and CC plenary sessions. This progress was also shared with party structures through the report submitted at the 3rd Special National Congress in July 2015 at the University of Johannesburg, Soweto Campus.
- b) A lot of work was invested on creating stability of the finance unit at the Party HQ through filling up of all the critical positions and we can confidently report to the 14th Congress that we have a stable finance unit at HQ. We also embarked on a programme to train Provincial Treasurers and Administrators; including the YCLSA National Treasurer and National Accountant. Through the program, we saw improvements on the management of Party and YCLSA finances at all levels which was also confirmed by Auditors.
- c) This huge improvements was not just something that happened automatically, it was through commitment and dedication by the National Treasurer as the political leader of the unit assisted by the FINCOM Secretary Cde Madala Masuku who has been working almost like a full-time member of the CC. This received more boost when the National Treasurer became full-time at the Party HQ, after PB withdrew her from Parliament when implementing ANC policy was impossible and she refused corporate capture, despite our engagement with the ANC Officials. Now evidence is in the public domain in this regard and Parliament went on to do good work on crisis afflicting the SABC.
- d) The National Treasurer has led a team with Cde Madala Masuku which was doing restructuring of the Party's organogram which led to amongst others ensuring that most of the critical positions at the Party HQ are filled with only two positions of HOD's that remained vacant with those responsibilities being delegated to other HOD's. Those are the HOD for Political Education which is being delegated to Policy Research and HOD for International Affairs being delegated to Organising. The next important step post the 14th Congress is to work closer with Provinces and ensure that all critical positions are filled; including those of the YCLSA.
- e) We have been concerned on the participation of some of the Provinces to FINCOM meetings where in most instances some of the Provinces opt to treat FINCOM meetings as alternates between Provincial Secretary and Provincial Treasurer, whilst both of them are expected to always attend not to replace each other.



- f) Whilst the National Treasurer may report in detail regarding the state of finance of the SACP, it is important that we emphasize the fact that most of our comrades have not been able to internalize fundraising work as part of the party building work. This work is normally left to very few comrades at all levels and is worse when it comes to Provinces where it is effectively left to Treasurers and Secretaries with the rest of the PEC collective not even worried about finances of the party. Post the 14th Congress we should emerge with renewed energy and vigour to do massive fundraising work at all levels so that all our structures are able to drive programs independently from upper structures or even alliance structures.
- g) We must bring back what we were doing in the early years of the unbanning where comrades were selling the AC; SACP paraphernalia; organize tea parties; stokvels and many other initiatives which will contribute towards building financial muscle for the SACP at all levels. This becomes more relevant given the decisions and posture that the Party has taken through the 13th Congress CC which have huge implications on receiving any financial assistance from those doing business with government.
- h) FINCOM has also been worried about the extent in which we are failing to sustain our debit order campaign throughout the country which is the main source of income of the SACP where members directly fund their Party. The membership audit for this congress indicated that many workers are still not in the debit order system and many of those in the system are not complying with the salary bracket as indicated in the debit order form. If we are serious about building the Party for Socialism, we must equally be willing to contribute to the Party and be willing to mobilize others to also contribute more to the Party, including those that can contribute even if they are not members.

5.3. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND AFFAIRS COMMISSION

- a) The IRA Commission has been operating for some time without any full-time capacity after Cde Lucian joined NEHAWU in 2012 and the work of the commission was largely depended on the Secretary for International Relations and Affairs who is always deployed to various countries to represent the SACP, including in cases where other members of the CC are not available to do international assignments.
- b) For about three years the commission's work was coordinated between the Secretary for International Relations and Affairs and organizing which affected largely the commission's ability to coordinate some of the activities and critical meetings and campaigns. This however did not affect Party work or presence in the struggle of the working class of the world as we did not miss any of the critical meetings. This only affected our capacity to coordinate some internal work like meetings of the commission; workshops; seminars and conferences that were meant to be convened as directed by the 13th Congress.
- c) The CC had agreed that as part of building capacity for the Commission we should as matter of urgency try and gets comrades to work full-time in the department. We appointed Cde Sibusisiwe Thobela as International Relations and Affairs coordinator from September 2015, and we have not been able to get more comrades.
- d) We fully participated on preparations and proceedings of the WFTU Congress which took place in Durban late in 2016 where the NEHAWU President was elected as the President of WFTU an important platform for the working class in South Africa to influence politics and struggles of the working class throughout the world. This also accords us strategic opportune to rebuild class oriented and conscious trade unions on the continent
- e) The state of the commission in provinces is not as strong as we may want to see it although there is good work in various provinces especially around solidarity work; i.e. Moses Kotane has been



doing a lot of work in Botswana representing the Party in various events; Free State have also doing good work in Lesotho; Mpumalanga has been doing well on Swaziland and North Korea; Limpopo has been doing well in Zimbabwe; Swaziland and Mozambique; Northern Cape on Cuba; Gauteng on Cuba; Venezuela and almost all left countries through embassies; Western Cape on Palestine and many others that we have witnessed almost in all our provinces. It is therefore important to create a balance between establishing and strengthening of the commission with the actual work on international revolutionary struggles of the working class.

5.4. GSTC

- a) This is another commission which started well its work after the 13th Congress which led to various meetings and activities taking place as directed by the 13th Congress. For the first two to three years the commission convened most if not all its meetings as reflected in the annual year planner of the SACP which is always adopted by the Augmented CC for the following year. The commission was also operating without full-time capacity at the Party HQ as we have not been able to replace Cde Lulama Nare the former coordinator when she joined SADTU some years ago, in fact before the 13th Congress. The work done by the commission relied mostly on the commitment by members of the commission by then which included amongst others the late Cde Judy Mulqueeny until she passed on in June 2015.
- b) As a result of the good work that the commission did at the time, the 13th Congress CC managed to convene a conference of commissars for women in the year 2014 and a decision was taken that such should be an annual program which brings together women cadres of the party and the movement to an intensive training program. It was agreed that the program should be taken to all provinces also on an annual basis and we can report to the 14th Congress that some provinces like Mpumanga, Moses Mabhida tried everything to comply and the conference was convened.
- c) There were changes which started to be visible around 20015 of the decline on the work of the commission which was mainly caused by the unavailability of the convenor who had reported to Officials regarding personal matters that needed her attention and at some point we depended on the late Cde Judy Mulqueeny to drive some of the programmes. Since her death in June 2015, we relied on Cde Bulelwa Tunyiswa and Cde Jenny Schreiner to some of the work of the commission which was not sustainable, until a decision was taken by the 13th Congress CC to co-opt Cde Bulelwa Tunyiswa to the Politburo and officially gave her the responsibility to convene the commission.
- d) Furthermore the Secretariat also mandated Cde Teboho Radebe to assist the commission on coordination under the supervision of the HOD for Policy Research who worked closely with the convenor of the commission. This arrangement has created a lot of stability for the work of the commission and we have seen good work reflected by visible party participation as well as reports in the past few plenary sessions of the 13th Congress CC leading to the 14th Congress.
- e) The problem faced by the commission throughout the term of the 13th Congress CC has been on financial constrains which led to a number of major activities being cancelled on the last minute and the International Working Women's Day celebration has been one major victim, where clear plans even invitations and programs finalized and the event being cancelled. It will be important for the 14th Congress to give guidance on the means to fund the work of the commission.
- f) In the true tradition of our Party, we must intensify the recruitment of women into the ranks of our Party. We can be proud of the role that outstanding Communist women have played in struggle – among them Lillian Ngoyi, Dora Tamana, Ray Alexander Simons, Josie Mpama, Dorothy Nyembe, Betty Radford, Esther Barsel, Hilda Bernstein, Ncumisa Kondlo and Judy Mulqueeny, to mention but a few.



- g) The weaker state of women movement in the country especially the ANC Women's League and women structures in trade unions was one of the contributing factors, and the SACP was also responsible for such a decline as no focused attention was paid by the party on developing women comrades especially the young women comrades.
- h) We are making a firm submission to the 14th Congress to take firm decision that the SACP should take a lead on building quality women cadres for the SACP and the entire alliance, giving priority to young women in all sectors of society, especially those who are professionals and also in the trade union movement.
- i) The CC propose to congress to resolve undertaking a major campaign on gender, against patriarchy, abuse of women and children

5.5. TRADE UNIONS AND MASS ORGANISATIONS

- a) This is a strategic commission of the SACP almost at all levels responsible to drive major programs of the party in the trade union movement as well as in mass organisations many of which were demobilized since the 1994 breakthrough. This is an important commission of the party as the work of the communist party only depend on a highly mobilized working class working with community organizations, stokvels; cooperatives; small or informal traders and many others where the working class depends for survival.
- b) The party has survived in previous years through a strong link with COSATU and its affiliates through mass activism raising major issues that affected the working class and the poor. This work has been declining partly because of the weaknesses or the absence of the CC commission to provide the necessary leadership. Due to the weaknesses of the CC Commission we even lost hegemony over some of the community-based organisations as well as even losing influence inside some of the trade unions
- c) The 13th Congress CC deliberated on the matter and took a decision on the need to strengthen and capacitate the CC commission, including ensuring that there are financial resources for the commission to be able to function as expected. The PB acting on the mandate of the 13th Congress CC further mandated Cde Thulas Nxesi to take leadership of the Commission working with the convenor of the Commission Cde Fikile Majola. There were few meetings of the commission that took place after the CC intervention which went deeper analysing the state of the trade union movement in the country and provided some perspectives processed through some of the CC political and organizational reports.
- d) There is still a need for the Party to ensure that there is full-time capacity at the Party HQ to drive many of the obvious programs that the commission is expected to do. This will be even more relevant given the current political challenges that are faced by the revolution and the working class in particular. This task will also contribute immensely to the perspective of building a broad front for socialism as well as strengthening of the FSCC and the creation of relevant NGOs aligned with our work and campaigns.



CHAPTER SIX

Overview of the SACP Campaigns

6.1. TAKING FORWARD THE ORGANISATIONAL RENEWAL AND REVIEW: SERVE THE PEOPLE AND THEIR COMMUNITIES WITH DIGNITY - KNOW AND ACT IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD CAMPAIGN (KYNC)

- a) This is a flagship programme of the SACP to keep it rooted amongst the people and be part of their struggles. We need a “rebranding” of this popular SACP campaign and give it currency and new impetus laced with local meaning and lingo.
- b) There has been ongoing discussions regarding constant improvement of and state of the Party organization and the kind of a party cadre required now to deepen and consolidate the NDR as a direct route to socialism.
- c) The 13th Congress through reports received from branches especially through the Know and Act in your Neighbourhood Campaign exposed that there is general decline or a widening gap between communities and structures of the movement; including at work-places where leaders are no longer as visible as before. This despite the presence of the ANC, SACP and SANCO plus the MDM formations in communities.
- d) Since the 1994 breakthrough the movement including Party structures have lagged behind adjusting to new realities of effective use of both mass power and state power to address issues of ordinary people, including workers. Almost on a daily basis communities embark on protests against poor social services and raising important concerns mostly of human rights nature, access to clean drinking water; access to shelter; access to electricity, against high food prices and rocketing inflation, terrible conditions of workers at workplace level, evictions by banks and many others which affect working class communities. The 14th Congress should confront and link with mass struggles as part of our reconnection with the motive force of the revolution. Equally, this would assist us to direct the posture of protest to remain disciplined, yet militant and democratic.
- e) Our people are crying for leadership and we are not responding, except in few instances where sometimes the Party is left alone to lead such struggles with the rest of the movement invisible and at times even giving some problematic labels to the Party and its leaders. Our call is for Party structures not to abandon frontline mass struggles but to continue the good work on leading popular and legitimate community struggles with pride as this is what our people are yearning for and have been crying for without getting any positive response. We must serve the people, we must humble ourselves as leaders and members to the working class, resolving the living conditions of the working class should be our daily concern and all other matters should be subjected to giving service to the people first, before leaders, their families and associates.
- f) In leading these struggles the Party must infuse discipline, militancy and protest within the rule of law and desuade against violence, destruction of public property and undemocratic conduct. The burning of public property remains a huge blight on our mass protests with the classical case in Vuwani and at Institutions of Higher learning with over 24 schools burnt and damage estimated towards a billion rands respectively.



- g) One of the reasons for the SACP to establish VD based branches was to bring it more closely to the people and make it more accessible to ordinary people especially the working class and the poor. Implementation of this decision in all provinces have provided the Party with an opportunity to interact with communities more frequent than any of the Alliance structures guided by the SACP political programme, the South African Road to Socialism.
- h) To mention a few although some will be covered extensively in other sections of the report are the campaign led by the YCLSA on the provision of sanitary towels to young women especially in schools which has now been adopted by some of the provincial government departments and national government; the campaign for small traders especially street vendors in various towns especially in Durban where the late Cde Judy Mulqueeny was central; the Joe Slovo Right to Learn campaign; building and training of cooperatives; the support for indigents families; the fight against evictions by banks mostly in urban areas and of farm workers by farmers in farming communities; a campaign on access for food production; the fight against drugs and substance abuse and many others that are faced by our people where the Party was able to respond well and provided the necessary service to our people. We require adequate sustainability of our programmes.
- i) Party branches in various provinces have provided leadership and led fundraising initiatives to bury a number of indigents family members; mobilised food for poor kids in some schools; mobilized accommodation, clothing and food for victims of fire from informal settlements and many others that we continue to witness when we interact with structures throughout the country. Party structures and leaders have directly or indirectly started to implement the Organisational Review and Renewal document on aspect of giving service to the people. This means making community work appraised aspect of Party work.
- j) We are making a submission to the 14th Congress that post the Congress there should be clear system by members and leaders of the Party and the YCLSA to account on community work they are doing beyond political work that they do as required by the constitution of the Party.

6.2. STOP XENOPHOBIC VIOLENCE AGAINST FOREIGN NATIONALS: WORKING CLASS OF THE WORLD UNITE!

- 1.2.1. Since the 13th Congress in July 2012 we have witnessed with shock developments that happened in various parts of the country where foreign nationals especially those from the continent were attacked with their property stolen or destroyed. In some instances this violence directed to foreign nationals led to some losing their lives as well as others left with permanent disabilities for the rest of their lives. On-behalf of the SACP, the CC and other leadership structures have condemned such conduct and made a clear call to the criminal justice cluster to deal with such decisively.
- 1.2.2. The 14th Congress should commend the work done by Party structures, the alliance, NGO's, churches, government and all those who have contributed towards stabilization of the country in various forms especially in the Moses Mabhida and Gauteng provinces which were highly affected by such challenging developments. The capitalist economic crisis further deepens the crisis but is not the excuse for any such unwarranted acts of criminality against other human beings.
- 1.2.3. We have always expressed that class inequalities, tribalism, racism, sexism and xenophobia are both elements and manifestations of the crisis facing the capitalist system in general, not least in our country and the continent. We also agreed that high unemployment is the main reason behind forced migration in Southern Africa.



- 1.2.4. One of the main message we have always communicated in the past five years has been that xenophobia is largely a scapegoat for frustrations arising from persisting socio-economic ills and a lack of profound understanding of the root causes of the crisis facing people from other countries and how they relate to our internal situation. This begins to shape social relations in a way that takes the form of them and us or outsiders, hence the brewing tensions in communities. This must be defeated systematically through mass awareness and rejection of such acts when they arise.
- 1.2.5. We are submitting to the 14th Congress that our struggle against xenophobia is inseparable from the struggle against the capitalist system and that xenophobia is just one of the manifestations of the crisis of the capitalist system.
- 1.2.6. The work done in various provinces working with other organisations and government departments, municipalities during the past violence should be well structured and sustained throughout instead of waiting for violence to happen again. We should also make a call post the 14th Congress for all organizations including churches to put xenophobia as one of the critical issues in their ongoing campaigns.
- 1.2.7. We should also build internal capacity for the Party and the YCLSA to build popular consciousness against xenophobia, racism and sexism through community education, including worker education programs in workplaces.
- 1.2.8. It will also be important for the 14th Congress to develop concrete resolution which assist towards an over-arching regional industrial development strategy; including a campaign to protect vulnerable, labour intensive industries and allow for the growth of strategic economic sectors.
- 1.2.9. It will also be important for the SACP working with COSATU post the 14th Congress to organize skilled foreign labour in the sectors where they exist so that they can fight and defend their rights; including supporting the self-organisation and integration of migrant workers to effectively bargain for their rights.
- 1.2.10. Provinces should have seminars and awareness campaigns especially around the month of May which can lead to Africa Day celebrations. The approach to such should be more of a broad front involving civil society formations; churches; organized groups of foreign nationals; government and everyone else who may be interested to contribute on the fight to end xenophobia – Our call is Working Class of the Continent and the World Unite, Let's all take the Fight to the barbaric system of Capitalism, Let's give solidarity to each other – We are the Party of Internationalism.

6.3. ENOUGH IS ENOUGH, NO TO BARBARIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- 1.3.1. Most of the SACP campaigns that were carried out had to a larger extent assisted us to continue to mainstream gender work since the 13th National Congress of the SACP. When we undertook the public health campaign again with the media campaign in 2015, the deepening of participatory democracy and listening campaigns as part of the build up to the 2014 and 2016 elections exposed deeper problems faced by our women almost in every sector of the economy.
- 1.3.2. The starting point for the SACP is that there will never be any form of justification on the abuse of women. Women remain the pillar of our communities. Abusing them is to destroy our communities and the core fabric of our social life. They have even carried this revolution through difficult periods. They suffered treble oppression of class, race and gender. The Party must be more clear on the fight against women abuse especially the vulnerable women. In our organizations and also in any space that may appear. We must be firm and say a 'Big No' to Women Abuse, our girl children; women, sisters; mothers; aunts; colleagues even those we have never met should



be protected first by us before even calling the police. Party members must be exemplary through amongst others ensuring that they are not involved on such activities. We must launch a strong and visible Stop Women Abuse Campaign.

- 1.3.3. We have supported the government led annual programme on 16 days of activism against the abuse of women and children although our call was that activism should be throughout the year to give protection for women and children.
- 1.3.4. One of the weaknesses from our structures has been the lack of visibility during community protests against the violence against women, including giving support to victims and their families during court proceedings. This is an area that our provinces should give attention in the period post the 14th Congress especially on visibility of our party and the actual support to victims and their families.
- 1.3.5. The SACP must ensure that in addressing issues of human settlements, land and agrarian reform, women, and particularly black working class women are placed centrally as beneficiaries and participants in such programmes. Empowering women as contributors to food security and agricultural development is a significant transformation programme, particularly as women are also on receiving end of food insecurity and sky rocketing food prices.
- 1.3.6. We must also make a clear call to those who are involved on acts of abuse of harmful cultural activities like ukuthwala, definition of lobola as a woman being commodified, girl child forced marriages, virginity testing and many others which always expose women to various forms of abuse under the disguise of cultural practice. The interface between hereditary institutions, family, patriarchy and women's oppression is critical dimension and one that, too often, we shy away from engaging with in public as a society and communist must act differently. The SACP must articulate itself strongly on the transformation of those institutions in society that have the authority and power to sustain inequities and inequality.
- 1.3.7. The SACP Organisational Renewal and Review have a section which is titled No Woman, No Revolution, there is a CC discussion document of same title which significantly captures our commitment to equal power relations between men and women and the fight against patriarchy and recognises role of women in society and the revolution, their commitment, passion, reliability and many attributes that our women can provide to the revolution.

6.4. LET'S STOP THE POLICE KILLINGS AND SIEGE MENTALITY

- a) There has been a worrying trend towards police killings in South Africa, largely by criminals and organised groups including those that use police personnel to carry out their dastardly deeds. The police are feeling under siege and indeed the number of police personnel being killed is too much in South Africa which is a huge setback on the program to fight and defeat crime and criminality in the country. Criminals are too brazen and even attack military barracks, police offices and government installations that are generally guarded etc. Our offensive against crime must be stepped in our communities.
- b) To a greater extent there is a perception which is largely shared by the CC that the flat footedness of the police since the Marikana disaster, has made them vulnerable to brazen attacks by criminals. We have asserted that we do not require a brutal police or even a police force but a police service. The criminals are taking advantage of these loopholes in police to launch an offensive against communities. Equally, we have seen many violent protests in our communities with protesters burning schools, clinics, libraries and other public amenities and public property in general. In some instance the proportionate action to stem out these actions is weakened as there is too much one sided engagement against the police. We must engage with the police unions



and government to come up with indeed enforceability on the one hand and better crowd control mechanism.

- c) At the core of this brutal attack on the policemen and women of our country is an offensive against the rule of law, the deligitimisation of the state and the revolution. Whilst we should not be caught in narrow legalism, it is important to assert the rule of law under democratic dispensation and rather evolve legislation that deepens democracy and accountability than one which opens up mass disruption and anarchy as the best option of social discourse.
- d) The SACP should condemn the police killings and the undermining of democracy and people's rights by those who embark on mass protests and actions.
- e) POPCRU launched a campaign in defence of the police and it is important that we participated in the campaign and contributed further class expression of their struggles as part of community struggles and raised some of their issues within the alliance and through our own campaigns
- f) Overall the Party must post the 14th Congress strengthen its campaign against crime and criminality in communities, bring on board the alliance and fight police killings within that context as well. This will require more focus on mobilisation of communities through their own existing formations instead of establishing new structures whilst there will be a need for new structures where a community may not be organised especially in new settlements or new townships or suburbs or even centres of economic development.
- g) Equally, it is important that we call against factionalisation and abuse of the security services, particularly intelligence services, by authorities to settle political scores and differences and to safeguard business interests.

6.5. NO TO PARASITIC BOUGORSIE: LET'S DEFEAT CORPORATE CAPTURE AND END CORRUPTION

- 6.5.1. The SACP ran a successful campaign against corruption both in the public and private sector which has created serious problems for the SACP and led to a number of our comrades losing their lives whilst others survive attempts of being killed. This was done through massive mass campaign on the ground working in some instances with COSATU as well as other progressive formations that agreed with our call.
- 6.5.2. The level of mass activism went down towards the end of the term of this 13th Congress CC when focused shifted to other campaigns of the Party. It will be important that post the 14th Congress we revive and lead a broad front of forces to expose corruption in the public and private sectors and call for decisive punitive action against perpetrators including initiating legal action to stop corruption.
- 6.5.3. We are concerned about the current framework which is not hard hitting enough against offenders in the public sector. It allows business to pay their way out and get away with murder as in the cases of collusion as exposed by the competition commission. We are demanding the strengthening of the legal framework so that responsible company executives can also face prosecution.
- 6.5.4. In various engagements with our ally COSATU we have expressed our concerns regarding the scourge of business unionism and we have made an appeal during their special congress that they should consider developing binding policy framework which must address challenges arising from their investment companies, union-linked retirement funds, procurement of goods and services and fundraising. We are convinced that one major cause of the problems that are faced by most



unions is caused by those resources that unions are exposed to in what the Party characterised as business unionism.

- 6.5.5. The 13th Congress CC accepted the Constitutional Court unanimous judgement on the Nkandla matter, the CC naturally devoted most attention to the implications of the judgement and the collective responsibilities that ensue from it. The judgement and public apology to the country by President Zuma were important moments in the re-affirmation and consolidation of constitutionality and the rule of law in our still relatively young democracy. The Concourt judgement and the evident popular acclamation it received from the widest array of South Africans should have been a clear warning signal to the ANC, to our ANC-led alliance, and to the ANC-led government. Decisive action was imperative and nothing happened on the side of the movement, hence the continuing loss of moral authority, political paralysis and fragmentation of the movement which continue even today.
- 6.5.6. It was for this reason that we believed by then and continue to believe that the Concourt judgement and the dangers of corporate capture are not unconnected. Ever since the 1994 democratic breakthrough the SACP has consistently warned about and exposed instances of corporate capture. We argued that the 1996 adoption of the GEAR macro-economic policy package reflected serious corporate ideological inroads into our movement and state institutions. We mobilised against the role of Brett Kebble and his criminal circle in perverting strategic parts of the criminal justice system and in particular its seduction and perversion of an ANC Youth League leadership.
- 6.5.7. It was also during this term of the 13th Congress CC that the SACP blew a whistle on Koos Bekker's Naspers/Multichoice/Media24 empire and the manner in which it had infiltrated key state departments delayed the much needed digital migration process, and undermined the public mandate of the SABC.
- 6.5.8. Our grave concern about growing evidence of a web of corporate capture interventions by the Gupta family was, therefore, neither a new concern nor, emphatically, a siding with one wing of capitalism against another. The SACP has been a consistent fighter against the role of monopoly capital and the way in which it has locked South Africa's political economy into a semi-peripheral role within the global imperialist system. It is a semi-peripheral role that is now in deep trouble, reproducing de-industrialisation, capital flight, the squeezing out of small enterprises, and crisis levels of unemployment, poverty, household indebtedness, and inequality.
- 6.5.9. We cannot, as a country, engage actively in a transformation struggle against monopoly capital to overcome these challenges without a strategically disciplined and developmentally oriented state. We cannot defend our democratic national sovereignty; we cannot staunch the massive illicit exodus of capital out of our country, if critical state institutions like the South African Revenue Services are captured by corporate interests who are more interested in covering up wrong-doing and using state investigative capacity in factional battles.
- 6.5.10. We therefore reject with contempt the suggestion that blowing the whistle on the Gupta family is a diversion from the struggle against established monopoly capital.
- 6.5.11. We must be honest to the 14th Congress that the Movement lost an important opportunity through the Concourt judgement and the widespread positive public reaction to seriously embark on a collective process of decisive self-introspection and self-correction. Strict implementation of the remedial measures called for by the Public Protector on Nkandla should have been a good beginning, but self-correction which should have gone way beyond this.



- 6.5.12. The 14th Congress should however acknowledge the good work done by the leadership collective of the 13th Congress which was able to be firm under difficult moments to take up the fight against parasitic network involving powerful figures in the movement, in government, in state-owned companies and those groups that were funded to defend such through attacks to the Party. We are presenting to the 14th Congress an ideologically and organisationally united organisation with our moral discipline standing intact; we did not sell out when many who have been decorated by our revolution have sold out their souls to the corrupt addition of money and selling our national sovereignty to business interests and turned our liberation organisation into a business club for them and their families and their hangers on.
- 6.5.13. It will also be important for the 14th Congress to applaud Party deployees in government who took a lead on the fight against corruption acknowledging the end results that some were purged in the process including some being removed from those posts where they were regarded as stumbling block towards looting by looters of state resources. We must use the 14th Congress to make a further call for all Party members deployed in the state and other sectors to conduct themselves differently, lead a clean life and take a lead on the fight against corruption and conduct themselves with dignity and integrity and affirm communists morality and example and refuse wrong instructions from corrupt superiors.

6.6. FREE AND QUALITY HIGHER EDUCATION FOR THE WORKING CLASS AND THE POOR

- 6.6.1. We witnessed widespread, radical mobilisation of students for access to free and quality higher education on one hand and workers on the other hand which we all supported as the SACP. We fully associated ourselves with the demand to advance towards free access to higher education for the working class and poor. Our message has been that no qualifying student should be excluded from post-school education and training on financial grounds.
- 6.6.2. In the course of the student mobilisation the liberal smugness of many university administrations has been exposed. At Stellenbosch and the University of North West student mobilisation with academic support exposed language policies that have been used to perpetuate exclusion and frustrate transformation. In many cases, the student mobilisation also achieved important non-racial unity. The student mobilisation also added fresh impetus to the long-standing struggle of the SACP and the union movement against outsourcing of campus workers. These are important advances that must be consolidated and strengthened as part of the wider national democratic struggle.
- 6.6.3. The 14th Congress should note that it becomes imperative that we build on the energies, aspirations and concerns of students, many of whom became politically active for the first time. To take this momentum forward we need to expose a small minority of externally-funded, anarchistic forces who were seeking to use the legitimate demands of students for entirely other agendas. The destruction of university property, and criminal actions were not the work of those who genuinely sought to transform the higher education and training terrain. In one case at UWC, a ring-leader from other reactionary student grouping wrote his own engineering exams and then opportunistically led the disruption of other exams.
- 6.6.4. The ANC-headed alliance and particularly the PYA formations and NEHAWU and SADTU have a critical responsibility in this situation. Post the 14th Congress we must speak with one voice, and we must listen patiently to the many issues confronting students. We must provide concrete leadership on the ground, campus by campus, addressing the specific issues in different localities. We must not provide leadership arrogantly or by proclamation, but on the basis of a common radical programme for the transformation of the entire post-school education and training system.



- 6.6.5. We applaud the good work done by government in general and the Ministry and the Department of higher Education and Training under our General Secretary as a Minister who led important interventions especially on mobilizing resources to meet the commitment to a zero fee, as well as to address the debt crisis confronting returning students. We can not hide our disappointment for the lack of unity by our movement on tackling this matter including coordinated sabotage of Minister even by other colleagues acting in factional consideration as if this was personal. We reported this to the collective leadership.
- 6.6.6. A comprehensive review must be undertaken to ensure that the government's budgetary processes are aligned with the key strategic priorities of our country, including how to achieve the appropriate balance in funding universities, on the one hand, and vocational technical training, on the other. While upholding the constitutional principle of academic freedom, the modalities of university autonomy when the evocation of autonomy blocks progressive transformation must be addressed. In an extremely unequal society, simply implementing free university education for all will actually reproduce class, racial, gendered and geographical inequalities. As long as South Africa remains grossly unequal, there needs to be a graduated, means-tested application of fees. Those who can pay, must pay especially those from wealthy families. Whilst this policy remains valid we should not oppose such a roll out for all students.
- 6.6.7. The funding of post-school education and training needs also to be integrated into a more general struggle for the transformation of the financial sector. Consideration should be given to an income tax add-on dedicated to post-school education and training. The SACP's campaign to enhance community re-investment obligations on the financial sector needs also to be included in the funding challenges. Monopoly capital is the principal beneficiary of the public funding that goes into post-school education and training, greater mobilised pressure must be directed there.
- 6.6.8. We are also presenting to the 14th Congress that it will be important for Party structures and the entire movement to pay a special attention to post-school education system through amongst others concrete programs throughout the year, especially around the beginning of each academic year as we also do with schools at the beginning of each year. This work can however be done better if provinces implement as a matter of urgency establishment of SACP branches in institutions of higher learning, a decision which was taken a long time ago and implemented very slowly by most provinces.
- 6.6.9. It will also be important to pay special attention on building unity amongst progressive structures that are coexisting in institution of higher learning especially between NEHAWU and SADTU, as well as unity between trade unions and students formations especially the PYA structures so that there is always solidarity between them when one is embarking on any form of revolutionary working class or political struggle.
- 6.6.10. The SACP will continue to participate and lead the struggle for free higher education for the working class and the poor, we want capital to pay for higher education as it remains the major beneficiary of our higher education system. The struggle for free higher education for the working class and the poor will be taken to the door step of big business whilst taking a campaign for government budgetary process to give priority to our education system. We should equally campaign for our students to use the opportunity to study and succeed in their studies. We want more graduates from the working class communities, including post graduates starting with our own members and the YCLSA. The Party should mirror the best of society by example. Our members must study and this should be encouraged and monitored in our branches.
- 6.6.11. The 13th Congress CC noted the decision by the President to establish the Presidential Fees Commission with all the challenges relating to the manner in which the Commission was established



and the fact that the interim report released in November 2016 where they requested that the deadline for the submission of the final report be extended from June 2017 to April 2018 which is too far for the 2018 academic year. Whilst recognising the independence of the commission, the Party should make a call for government to explore measures to expedite the Commission's final report to be this year instead of the proposal by the Commission for April 2018. This in our view will assist on preparing better for the 2018 Academic year.

- 6.6.12. The 13th Congress has been having ongoing discussion on matters of higher education not just during the students protests but through ordinary CC plenary sessions where the General Secretary like any other employee in government has been called to account to the leadership collective of the Party. One of the important decisions taken was for the party to take a lead to initiate political education training of student's leaders giving a priority to the Wits SRC which was the first to agree to be trained by the Party. This work is already underway through the Party HQ and Provinces are expected to undertake similar initiatives.
- 6.6.13. The 14th Congress should acknowledge the good work done by some comrades in our structures who have achieved well in their post graduate studies, to mention a few as they are many Cde Madala Masuku (2nd Masters degree Cum Laude); Cde Gwede Mantashe (Masters degree); Cde Lebogang Moremedi-YCLSA Northern Cape Provincial Secretary (PhD) and many others from all our provinces. We also wish those that are already studying towards their PhD's great success and encourage more from our members to register and continue studies to serve our society better, with scientific knowledge.

6.7. QINA MSEBENZI CAMPAIGN: ORGANISE, MOBILISE, POLITICISE AND SERVICE WORKERS

- 6.7.1. The Party has been trying to improve the work of building Party presence amongst workers especially the organised section of the workers under the leadership of COSATU, with some inroads to others trade unions as part of working towards uniting workers of this country against capitalist exploitation of labour.
- 6.7.2. The Qina Msebenzi Campaign was taken to higher level during the 2014 General elections when the Party did deeper analysis on the state of our ally COSATU based on the challenges it was facing at the time as well as the capacity of the ANC to drive a successful campaign amongst workers.
- 6.7.3. The Party took a decision to strengthen Party presence amongst workers working with COSATU Affiliates but also doing our own independent work with workers even without unions.
- 6.7.4. The Party ran a successful Qina Msebenzi campaign throughout the country visiting workers in factories convincing them to vote for the ANC. We distributed Party pamphlets and useful information from government. The reception by workers to the Party brigades was impressive throughout. Workers welcomed the Party and the Party must do more to be in those factories, including working with unions to service workers on their issues at a workplace level.
- 6.7.5. It is important though to report to Congress that despite the program to visit workers paid less attention on the establishment of Socialist Forums which are important in the workplace to establish Party units, carry out Party tasks amongst workers, develop ideological consciousness through discussions and sharing of literature
- 6.7.6. Whilst this is not the only function that needs to be carried out by the SACP industrial/workplace units, it is perhaps the most significant. In fact, there is a dialectical relationship between the establishment of SACP workplace structures and the regular holding and convening of socialist



forums. The establishment of SACP industrial/workplace units will greatly enhance and facilitate the political development and education of workers, hence Province should give priority to this task post the 14th Congress. The converse is also true. The holding of regular socialist forums will greatly facilitate the formation of SACP industrial/workplace units, in that an increasing number of workers will be drawn and be schooled in socialist theory and ideology, developing working class consciousness and enlist workers as Party members.

- 6.7.7. Our concern in some of the areas has been that Socialist forums were held as regular as they are supposed to be for workers which is a platform amongst others meant to discuss and educate workers in Marxism-Leninism both in its international context as well as within the context of our national democratic revolution and the struggle for socialism.
- 6.7.8. It is important to also clear the air that there is no confusion with regard to socialist forums and we said and continue to say that it must be a platform for discussion of workplace issues and the question of the democratisation of the workplace and the empowerment of workers, in order to enhance their ability to impact on workplace decisions. The focus of socialist forums should be on shop-stewards, women workers and other layers of worker leadership closer to the workplace.
- 6.7.9. For the SACP in particular, Socialist Forums are an important platform to further deepen the relationship and co-operation between the SACP and the labour movement. Underpinning our goals in convening socialist forums should also be to ensure that workers, particularly worker leadership, understands the role of the SACP as well as the general strengthening of the labour movement itself.
- 6.7.10. The SACP have been in the past five years doing practical work on our commitment to extend our work and engagements beyond COSATU unions and reached out to all organised workers, and this included engagements with NACTU; FEDUSA and this work should be taken to higher level by the 14th Congress CC. This is an important contribution towards the “one country, one federation” aspiration. We believe that there is much more that unites than divides workers across the different unions and federations, almost all workers are affected by labour brokers; outsourcing of work; casualisation, high food prices; lack of affordable, accessible and integrated public transport system; lack of access to finance for housing and education for middle strata workers, and many others that directly affect all workers irrespective of their affiliation.
- 6.7.11. Another important matter around which to mobilise organised workers is that of fighting the parasitic bourgeoisie and rolling back its capture of the state and state owned entities. This is a campaign that has not been taken up by any of the unions both inside and outside COSATU, and yet it poses one of the most serious threats to transformation and defending workers’ gains. Those interested in the corporate capture of the state are targeting the capture of the very unions organising the sectors of their interests.
- 6.7.12. The Party leadership has been engaging with various unions regarding what we identified as critical challenges faced by unions, including meeting with various affiliates of COSATU to improve the working relations between the Party and Unions; including unions internal challenges like we did our best with SATAWU leadership at the point where the union was moving towards expelling a long serving member of the COSATU CEC who was the President at that moment.
- 6.7.13. The 13th Congress CC throughout its term did a lot of work on analysing the state of the trade union movement in the country and we took a decision to revitalise, resource and strengthen the SACP’s Trade Union Commission of the CC. Through this work and through bilateral interaction we developed a nationally co-ordinated programme to strengthen the bilateral relations with COSATU and all its affiliates, as well as to reach out to all organised workers and their unions, especially those likely to accept a minimum programme of action to defend workers.



6.7.14. The SACP and COSATU share a commitment to building a radical and militant working class movement. For the SACP, this meant, in the first instance, the deepening and protection of our relationship with COSATU. The SACP needs to pay close attention to helping to rebuild COSATU's industrial unions and expanding into unorganised areas.

6.8. THE RIGHT TO WORK CAMPAIGN - EVERY CITIZEN HAS A RIGHT TO WORK, LETS DEFEAT UNEMPLOYMENT TOGETHER

6.8.1. The 13th Congress CC committed the SACP on the responsibility of assisting our ally, COSATU, in every way possible to re-build its structures at all levels giving more focus to factory level to become a formidable force again in these unique and challenging times of the national democratic revolution, with more emphasis on industrial unions which have weakened with the deepening global capitalist crisis and the capitalist restructuring of the work place.

6.8.2. We have been deliberating through our own meetings and bilateral with COSATU and its affiliates which gave us more details about the problems of unemployment in the country as well as the problems associated with low salaries that workers are getting whilst the cost of living continue increasing. There are sectors which are closing some of their major operations and laying off huge numbers of workers especially the retail (Stuttafords) and the mining sector (Anglo Gold).

6.8.3. We have witnessed a huge number of graduates that are at home without any employment with some already lost hope of getting employment. There is also a huge number of young people with matric certificates who were not able to get post school education and also not getting any form of employment. This number is increasing almost on a yearly basis as more graduates and matriculants are produced with very few of them being absorbed by the labour force that the country has, in all the sectors.

6.8.4. After serious consideration the 13th Congress took a decision to take-up a campaign on the right to work as part of confronting the problem of unemployment in the country. The 14th Congress should engage with this proposal. We need a strong campaign to engage with big business to end their investment strike and begin contributing towards job creation

6.8.5. We welcome the decision of the social partners at NEDLAC to agree on the principle of a national minimum wage. We feel that negotiations should continue on the amount. The minimum wage also needs to be linked to an effective comprehensive social security system and serious efforts should be exerted towards a living wage as an effective mechanism to end poverty in the country.

6.9. BUILDING A LAYER OF PROGRESSIVE AND PATRIOTIC PROFESSIONALS AND MANAGERS IN THE STATE AND ITS ENTITIES

a) The 13th Congress CC has been worried about the capacity of the movement including the Party to build a layer of progressive and Patriotic Professionals and Mangers for our state and its entities, those who will say no to corruption and parasitic networks.

b) We are making a humbly submission to the 14th Congress to pay attention to the struggle for a production of a patriotic cadre of professionals that are loyal to, and advancing the interests of consolidation a radical national democratic revolution, with an inclination towards advancing the interests of the working class – this is an urgent struggle that should be waged with the Party; the YCLSA and COSATU.

c) The SACP should also take a lead towards encouraging graduates to practice in the fields in



which they studied as in many instances there are graduate which have never displayed any interest to practice in their field of studies; for examples there are many qualified medical doctors who have never worked in a hospital or lawyers who have never been in a court of law but are swallowed by the private sector at times to work in areas not even relevant to what they studied for. Good lawyers; Engineers and Doctors at the main choose to work in political offices at times as political advisers, or even stay in councils; legislatures or parliament as members deployed in portfolio committees outside of their expertise.

- d) For the SACP in particular and those who agree with our campaign against corruption and maladministration we should in the next five years have more focus to build capacity to drive a campaign for a clean and patriotic managerial and professional cadre in the public service.
- e) The SACP working with the YCLSA have to use this period going forward to identify professionals and academics that can be asked to work with us on certain specific projects and if possible recruit them to the ranks of the Party.
- f) The 13th Congress CC decision to establish SACP branches in institutions of higher learning becomes more relevant and as such the 14th Congress CC should ensure that this task is given the necessary attention by all our structures including the YCLSA.
- g) We also started some good work with some Municipal Managers (MM) in 2015 through Cde Trevor Fowler and Cde Khaya Ngema who were municipal managers for the City of Johannesburg and Ekurhuleni respectively. We had agreed with the team that amongst others, MM should request the Minister through SALGA for professionalization of the structure almost similar to that of Doctors; Accountants and Lawyers with a view of ensuring that we address problems of corruption where a person is removed from one municipality or government department but get appointed somewhere else. This new proposal was to ensure that consideration is made for MM to have some minimum training and are registered so that when someone is found guilty he or she may lose the certificate to practice as MM. This work was unfortunately disrupted when there were huge changes after the 2016 Local Government Elections which led to almost all those municipal managers being removed; an example is that the City of Johannesburg; Ekurhuleni; Tshwane; Ethekwini; Nelson Mandela; Mangaung and many others have new MMs.

6.10. SHELTER AND HOUSING FOR OUR PEOPLE IS A RIGHT NOT A PRIVILEGE: NO TO EVICTIONS BY BANKS; GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND FARM OWNERS

- 6.10.1. One of the major problems we have witnessed in the past five years has been on evictions mainly by financial institutions like banks affecting working class communities the majority of which have been paying bonds for over 15 years or so but this action left them homeless, with some forced to move to informal settlements hence the number of informal settlements continue to emerge everywhere in the country.
- 6.10.2. The problem of evictions has affected most working class communities in townships with the bigger numbers in Gauteng. There are cases where some of the houses were sold for as low as R10.00 whilst the family was thrown to the street and lost everything. We have to elevate this campaign to its rightful level
- 6.10.3. The 14th Congress should applaud our comrades of Ilungeloletu Foundation under the leadership of Cde King Sibiyi which has been at the forefront of leading struggles against evictions throughout Gauteng Province. The whole team under Cde King Sibiyi has been doing this important voluntary work.



- 6.10.4. The team has also had several engagements with the Gauteng Provincial Government through the MEC of Human Settlements Cde Paul Mashatile and the Portfolio Chairperson Cde Phutas Tseki where the South African Housing Cooperatives as well as representatives of affected communities to find solutions to a range of issues around evictions in Gauteng Province.
- 6.10.5. There were also problems where government failed to provide title deeds for houses that were given to the people, including those that people have been owning dating back in the early 1950 during the apartheid era. The same problem also happened even with the RDP house that government provided to the people but failed to issue title deeds. We have seen the DA led Metropolitan of Tshwane, post the 2016 Local Government elections, issued title deeds to home owners of Tshwane and claimed that as its victory whilst the houses were built by the ANC-led government but failed to issue title deeds. The SACP should lead a campaign to push government to issue title deeds that are still not issued in various communities and we applaud the recent move by Gauteng Provincial Government which handed over huge number of title deeds to home owners in May 2017 around Ekurhuleni townships.
- 6.10.6. The other campaign that the SACP should undertake post the 14th Congress is around allocation of the huge number of unoccupied houses in some of the provinces, of which many of those have been empty for many years and no clear reasons are provided to the beneficiaries on the delays, let alone those cases where wrong people are allocated. It means that the SACP should ensure that the campaign also expose the corruption that is associated with allocation of houses by the officials in human settlement departments of provinces and municipalities. We should be bold to initiate legal action against such individuals.
- 6.10.7. We are submitting to this 14th Congress that the SACP relaunch a huge campaign directed to financial institutions against evictions; including a campaign to challenge the current long-term mortgage bond that is paid by our people and demand for a shorter mortgage bond as it is with cars which are almost at the same price range.
- 6.10.8. The SACP in Mpumalanga, Free State and the Western Cape led successful campaign against farm evictions and this is another huge problem that the Party has to confront and ensure that the working class families in farming communities are protected not just against evictions but also against the inhuman conditions that they live under. This is the task that all provinces should undertake
- 6.10.9. We should reject the sale of municipal debts book leading to debt collecting companies evicting people from their houses for some minuscule sums just to recover municipal debts at all costs. In the same breadth people who are working should pay for services as part of strengthening democracy. We should campaign for a strong legislation against removing people from their houses, affirming the right to shelter as amongst the most important.

6.11. CHRIS HANI COMMEMORATIONS, 2013 TO 2017

- 6.11.1. Every year during April month, since the dastardly coward and brutal assassination of the late General Secretary of the SACP, Comrade Chris Hani, we continue to up campaigns to highlight the rich values and ethos of the struggle that Cde Chris stood for, for national liberation, people's power and socialism. We have declared every April a Chris Hani month, and the Ekurhuleni Municipality also declared April month as Chris Hani month with a whole month program of various activities.
- 6.11.2. In 2013, immediately after the ANC Mangaung conference, we undertook the Chris Hani month to take forward the challenge thrown at the ANC by delegates for a second more radical



phase of the transition and we began to give content that resolution as part of our responsibility to provide vanguard role to the NDR and later developed a document which was adopted by the 3rd Special National Congress as an official SACP discussion document.

- 6.11.3. We have over the past few years tried to engage the alliance on the concept of the 2nd more radical phase of the transition, but there has not been much appetite from structures to engage with the Party perspectives but we are hoping that post the 14th Congress the alliance will come on board to engage with our perspectives.
- 6.11.4. The main commemoration event which always takes place at the Thomas Nkobi Memorial Park in Ekurhuleni is organized jointly between the Party and the City of Ekurhuleni and this arrangement has always created serious problems between us and the Municipality especially on the structure of the programme of the main event. Almost every year we had a fight about the inclusion of the YCLSA to the programme and in the past two years or so the comrades in the region started to argue that if the YCLSA is included, the ANCYL should also be included and we have not objected to that, but the problem remained almost every year.
- 6.11.5. We also had successful programs with various departments in the municipality especially the human settlements which was able to fulfill its commitment for housing development in the Chris Hani Informal Settlement in Daveyton after we led marches almost every April as part of the commemoration, and our last march was when the project was formally launched through provision of basic services like water and sanitation to the community.
- 6.11.6. During the 21st Anniversary commemoration in 2014, the event was also used to formally launch the Chris Hani Walk and Wall of Remembrance which was the first part of a huge project meant to elevate keep the legacy of Cde Chris Hani and many other freedom fighters that perished during the struggle for liberation. Through the wall of remembrance there is space to acknowledge comrades by placing their names on the glass wall as there are still many freedom fighters which were never acknowledged. The agreement was that each year in April new names were to be unveiled whilst the process of collecting and verifying names will be an ongoing task, this almost collapsed where there was change in the political leadership of the Municipality.
- 6.11.7. In 2015 and 2016, the main events were also successful with the SACP messages as delivered by the General Secretary well received by the masses
- 6.11.8. What is important is that government has declared the Hani memorial a national monument. This will accord the people to visit the memorial stone and pay their respects,
- 6.11.9. There have been other successful commemorative events throughout the country in the past five years and we must applaud Party Provinces; Districts and Branches for the good work they are doing on keeping the memory of Cde Chris Hani alive. This year's memorial events were spread out almost in every part of the country and the Party message themed on the Hani memorandum was very welcomed.
- 6.11.10. Overall, the Party has continued every year and all the time to elevate his gallant fighting memory amongst South Africans. It is important to mention that there are comrades who abuse these commemorative platforms in the memory of comrade Chris Hani to attack the Party for the problems of society today implying comrade Chris would have solved all our problems. This notion is baseless and mischievous. Chris Hani would have abided by Party positions and approaches acting within the leadership collective and discipline of the movement. As the Party we have kept his legacy alive in many ways and are now intervening to ensure the Chris Hani Institute continue to play a role to elevate his legacy and promote working class struggles in the field of the battle of ideas.



6.12. JOE SLOVO COMMEMORATIONS, 2013 TO 2017

- 6.12.1. We continue working with our Gauteng Province to organise the annual commemorative activities in honour of the fighting memory of comrade Joe Slovo, the late former General Secretary and National Chairperson of the SACP and Chief of Staff of Umkhonto Wesizwe.
- 6.12.2. There were also impressive activities throughout the country in the past years noting the one disrupted in Mbombela by a group wearing ANC colours where some of our members and leaders were injured especially our District Secretary Cde Bhovert Nkosi and we acknowledge the good work done by our district under difficult conditions but they defended the Party and its legacy throughout putting their lives under huge risks. The ANC instituted an investigation and nicely refuses to share findings.
- 6.12.3. The 20th Anniversary commemoration which took place almost six months after the 13th Congress saw an increased participation of the members of the CC as compare to previous years, but also the commemoration also saw increased level of activism by the red brigades of the SACP introduced something new to the program which is a march from Regina Mundi Church to the Avalon cemetery which contribute on mobilizing more people from the surrounding areas to attend the event.
- 6.12.4. The 21st Anniversary commemoration in 2014 saw massive growth of the main activity which was also used as part of the SACP elections campaign for the ANC headed Alliance to win the 2014 General elections. It was during this commemoration that we saw an increased participation of our comrades from other provinces like Moses Kotane and Mpumalanga.
- 6.12.5. We are proud to say we have continued to enliven the great contributions and legacy of comrade Slovo among our people. During the 22nd Anniversary commemoration we also had a program where we took our red brigades to clean the Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital, a program that left huge impact to the hospital and the whole community of Soweto. This is a program which should be sustained even beyond January month with the SACP mobilization the broader section of the society to take responsibility of ensuring that the hospital is in good condition all the time.
- 6.12.6. The 23rd Anniversary of 2016 was also a great success and bigger than previous years in terms of numbers that attended as well as highly organized in terms of logistics. It should be mentioned that this is one of the activities where we are able to mobilize even those comrades who are no longer active in structures and from time to time after the event we receive good feedback that comrades are coming back to Party structures as the Party is giving hope to a bigger number of activists that were demobilized in the past few years. This 23rd anniversary commemoration was also used as part of the Local Government Elections where both the Party and COSATU sent a clear message to the ANC that we were not going to allow the wrong things to be done when candidates are selected, we were clear at the time that the Party and COSATU was not going to support any candidate who is imposed by factions against the will of the people of that ward. The same message was carried through to the ANC January 8 rally in Royal Bafokeng Stadium in North West Province.
- 6.12.7. This year was the 24th Anniversary commemoration which also displayed that the cemetery is becoming smaller by each event due to the increasing number of people that attend to listen to the Party message for the New Year. For the first time after many years this year's commemoration saw a big number of ANC NEC members led by the ANC Deputy President partly because all NEC members were based in Gauteng for the January 8 rally which took place in Orlando Stadium two days after the Joe Slovo event. We were assured at the rally that the ANC will be participating to all future commemorations and we hope such will happen starting from next January of 2018.



6.12.8. We have been working closer with the family although in the past two or even Cde Helena Dolny could not attend as she was out of the country but there is ongoing interaction between the Party HQ and the family. We will continue strengthening the working relationship between the family, the JS Foundation and the Party. This is now a solid activity every year as is the case with the Hani commemoration.

1.13. THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIVING SACP, 91st–95th

- a) The main 91st anniversary celebration was held in the Johannesburg City Hall in Gauteng, just few weeks after the historic 13th Party Congress. This was a huge success and provided the 13th Congress CC to report back on the outcomes of the 13th Congress to our members; the alliance and the general public.
- b) We should commend the province for hosting such a successful event when no one else was ready to do so as resources were exhausted at the 13th Congress.
- c) The following year the main anniversary event to commemorate the 92nd Anniversary went to Tlokwe in Potchefroom, Moses Kotane where another successful event was witnessed. The anniversary took place on the eve of bi-elections of many wards in the area which happened after the ANC expelled a number of its councillors for working with the DA to remove the ANC Mayor allegedly as a result of corrupt activities that he was involved in and the ANC not taking the necessary action on the comrade.
- d) In the year 2014 which was the year for General Elections, we had another successful anniversary celebration rally which happened after various successful events in the province of Limpopo where PB members led by the General Secretary interacted with party structures throughout the province. The Main rally saw the Party having the first major event after the 2014 General Elections in Limpopo.
- e) In 2015 the anniversary rally was meant to be hosted by the Northern Cape Province which made a request to withdraw hosting citing reasons on resources drained by hosting the YCLSA National Council and the rally in the previous year as well as hosting its own Provincial Congress and the reasons were accepted and a quick decision was taken to move the main celebration rally to Eastern Cape Province specifically in Mbuyiselo Ngwenda District. We had a good event when considering the short space of time given to the province to do the necessary preparations. This contributed immensely towards election work even though we did not win the municipality.
- f) Last year we also took the main celebration of our anniversary to Mbuyiselo Ngwenda District in the Eastern Cape Province which happened three days before the 2016 August local Government Elections and the area was identified by both the Party and COSATU for urgent attention in the election elections. We had a very successful rally and at the time of concluding the rally we all agreed that such work should have started much earlier than at the time of preparing for the anniversary rally.
- g) The incoming 14th Congress CC should be mandated to ensure that SACP anniversary is elevated and receive the necessary attention from all Party structures; members and more importantly from those elected to leadership positions. This should be a huge political programme to assert working class power and the need to change the current exploitative capitalist production relations to non-exploitative socialist ones and change the production motive from capitalist profit maximisation towards meeting social needs of the working people, to change the consequential unequal social relations to more just and equal one, to change the skewed capitalist property relations all of which contribute to the deepening inequalities and poverty. This should be a process to mobilise



all of society against capitalism and usher in socialism in our beloved country and the region.

6.12 ANNUAL RED OCTOBER CAMPAIGN, 2012/2013 to 2016/2017

- l) We have ensured in the past five to use the month of October to launch new campaigns that run at-least for a year where we mobilize and rally society broadly behind a socialist vision based on a pertinent question affecting the working class and its struggles, we can proudly report to the 14th Congress that the annual red October campaign has been a great success almost every year able to mobilize various sections of the society behind the red flag of the South African Communist Party.
- m) This is the campaign that has contributed immensely to the growth of the SACP and the YCLSA, in fact whenever we embark on activities of the Red October campaign we are able to get a simple reason of explaining the growth we have witnessed especially in working class communities including in workplaces
- n) The SACP has continued to utilize the month of October, in commemorating the great victory of the Socialist October Revolution, to entrench itself amongst workers in particular as an important sector of the working class which is regarded as the most advanced. We have continued to use the Red October campaign to further assure the working class that Socialism is a reality and is the only option that can solve problems of humanity in the world.
- o) The 2012 Red October campaign was used both as a platform to report back to our structures and the broader working class on the outcomes of our 13th Congress and also refocus Party structures to our campaigns especially around mobilization of the broader front to elevate some of the aspects of our campaigns. The national launch rally took place in Welkom in Free State Province which was linked to various activities in the surrounding community which led to donation of furniture and other household appliances to one indigent family which had lost almost everything when their shack caught fire. This was mainly coordinated by staff members from a local FET college where the mother works as a general worker and when such happens they took it upon themselves to mobilize the community especially through the SACP to assist the family. The main rally was in Mbalenhle Stadium in Secunda, Mpumalanga Province.
- p) We also had a successful campaign for the 2013 where we had a very successful launch rally in East London in the Eastern Cape Province which was also used as the Party platform for the 2014 General Election campaign and also to launch the SACP Red Brigade. The main rally took place in OR Tambo Sports Complex in Khayelitsha in the Western Cape Province which was a great success.
- q) Our Red October campaign of 2014 was officially launched in the University of Thohoyandou in Limpopo which was a great success with a number of build-up activities that included massive cleaning-up campaign in various communities around Thohoyandou, a political lecture organized by the YCLSA and SASCO at the University which at the time were contesting SRC elections. Our main rally was hosted by Moses Mabhida Province in Hammarsdale. It was a great success.
- r) We used the 2015 Red October to elevate issues on the transformation and diversification of the media in the country. The launch rally was held in Moses Kotane Province which had a number of build-up activities which included SACP Red October sports tournament where winners received their prizes during the rally from the General Secretary Cde Blade Nzimande. The main rally took place in Emalahleni in Mpumalanga Province which as always displayed strong Party organization in the province.
- s) Last year we had a number of massive activities throughout the country with the launching rally



taking place in Inchanga at the beginning of October, again the program started with a program to hand-over a house to uMama Luthuli who has been living in a one room house for many years, and we must applaud the Province especially our comrades from Inchanga who ensured that the old lady get a decent house. The main rally took place in Vaal district in Gauteng at the beginning of November last year.

- t) To this date this campaign remains one of the most successful we have undertaken. We have also seen some other organisation taking interests in the campaign for which we are grateful. The main object of the Red October campaign is to ensure that society can join in and implement it on their own the need identified.
- u) This congress must help us to determine how best we take forward the campaigns we have launched such that they do not remain issues we pick up in October of each year and there is little work done to embed them amongst the ordinary workers and the poor as practical measures they can undertake in the struggle for socialism.
- v) Our approach has always been you cannot win in the boardroom what you have not won on the ground, but we must add that we have also learned that you can lose what you have won in the ground in the boardroom if you demobilize – in a society that is so extremely class divided, no victory is permanent, hence we dare not lower our mobilization around the issues since we launched the Red October Campaign.

6.14. FINANCIAL SECTOR CAMPAIGN (PART OF THE PILLAR ON BUILDING WORKING CLASS POWER AND HEGEMONY IN THE ECONOMY)

- 6.14.1. At the 13th National Congress we reported progress in stabilizing the institution which is at the centre of implementation of the financial sector campaign through the coalition of a number of stakeholders that have agreed to be part of the campaign.
- 6.14.2. At the time of the 13th Congress in 2012 we had Comrade Moeketsi Keke Rakgosi as the Coordinator of the FSCC who did well on reviving the institution as well building presence of the coalition in various platforms of the struggle for financial sector campaign.
- 6.14.3. The SACP CC was represented by the 2nd DGS who is the Chairperson of the Coalition and provinces were also asked to assign one member of the Secretariat to take responsibility to lead the coalition.
- 6.14.4. At the time of the 13th Congress we witnessed a renewed sense of arrogance expressed by the Banking Association and attempt to provoke a collapse of the Charter Council processes. There were also major problems which we saw on the attitude of various financial sector institutions like banks which went on a rampage evicting a number of families at times without even due processes.
- 6.14.5. The 13th Plenary sessions of the CC agreed that there was a dire need to revive the financial sector campaign to ascertain that we do not lose our own gains in this sector. The financial capital throughout has tried everything it can to undermine the outcomes of very important victories scored through the mass campaigns we undertook.
- 6.14.6. There were several activities that were convened by the coalition as part of reviving the FSCC as well as the SACP campaigning capacity. We also made formal submission to NEDLAC for the convening of the 2nd Financial Sector Summit as per the mandate of the 13th Congress and this was only agreed by the partners at NEDLAC and there is a process towards convening the summit.



- 6.14.7. It is unfortunate that we had to allow Cde Keke to leave after being approached by the office of one of our Ministers requesting his services, which we ultimately released him in February 2015. We appreciate the contribution that the comrade did for the FSCC and his work as the coordinator made huge contribution on changing the lives of the working class and the poor of this country. It is also important to report to the 14th Congress that Cde Keke continue to be available to do party work especially on matters of the financial sector campaign, we really thank him for that comradely conduct.
- 6.14.8. Following the departure of Cde Keke, Cde Tebello Radebe was appointed as the National Coordinator of the FSCC who was tasked to take forward the work that had been done until the beginning of 2015 when the former coordinator left, especially around pushing for the 2nd Financial Sector Summit. The comrade was assisted for sometimes trying to ensure that he is well integrated and understand the sector and the party perspectives on the financial sector. We are convinced that the comrade has been fully integrated and he now understand what is expected from him as the coordinator and the FSCC as the coalition able to galvanize the broader organizations that should be drawn-in to be part of the coalition.
- 6.14.9. Under the current coordinator we also saw the coalition able to mobilize some resources for the first time after many years where the coalition was able to pay salaries without assistance from the SACP an area which should be intensified as there are more opportunities to get resources to the coalition.
- 6.14.10. We can report to the 14th Congress that there are still challenges with regard to Provincial chapters of the FSCC which exist not to the level that should be at given all the campaign's opportunities that are available and the challenges faced by the working class and the poor. The problem on evictions almost in all our townships as well as some inner city apartments is just one area which provides an opportunity for mass mobilization to fight against evictions as well as the campaign against the 20 year mortgage bond arrangement by financial institutions. We should deepen our call and practically campaign for a community reinvestment programme.

6.15. REPATRIATION AND REBURIAL OF THE MORTAL REMAINS OF CDES MOSES KOTANE AND JB MARKS FROM RUSSIA TO SA

- 6.15.1. At the beginning of the year 2015 there was a process that the government of SA started with the Russian government to repatriate the mortal remains of our two great heroes of the working class of the world, Cdes Moses Kotane and JB Marks who were buried in Moscow, Russia whilst there were in exile. The process was led by the Department of Art and Culture through Minister Nathi Mthethwa and the Alliance and the SACP in particular was totally isolated until the process was almost at its conclusion where we were invited few days before the government team and the families were to leave for Russia for repatriation of the mortal remains of the two heroes. We had to make quick arrangements working with the NUM to travel to Russia as we were not included in the government list travelling to Russia. The 14th Congress should applaud the NUM for the intervention made and the fact that they were able to release their General Secretary, then comrade Frans Baleni to travel with the SACP to Moscow.
- 6.15.2. Our assessment is that the two comrades received highly dignified reburials in the soil of their birth and despite all other problems that we experienced we should commend the SA government for the sterling work they did. We must also commend our comrades from Gauteng and Moses Kotane Provinces were able to mobilize thousands of members and supporters to welcome and also bid the final farewell to the two great communists, who were also great unionists and also great members and leaders of the ANC.



- 6.15.3. The SACP should continue raising the concern on how such events or activities are being handled by our comrades in the state where in many instances the alliance is not given the necessary respect or even space to fully participate. Everytime the leadership of the Alliance is given a treatment as if someone is doing some favours for them to participate; it is a serious problem that if not confronted will create serious problems between the leadership of the alliance and those in government.
- 6.15.4. There were also reports from some of the countries where a number of comrades are buried that some of the families continue to collect the mortal remains of their departed family members without communicating with the movement or even the South African Government. Whilst everyone has a right to do what they prefer as families but it may be important to have a well-coordinated process towards repatriation of remains of all the comrades that are buried outside the borders of South Africa, whilst noting that keeping them where they are remains a monument of our internationalism and our interconnectedness.
- 6.15.5. The CC had agreed to develop a guiding framework on such matters which was then taken to the level of the alliance where it could not be taken forward like many other matters which remains outstanding matters that the alliance did not conclude. We are still convinced that this is still relevant even at the 14th Congress and beyond given the fact that there are still thousands of our comrades buried in other countries and families and at times government continue to repatriate some whilst other cases remains unattended to.
- 6.15.6. We are making a submission to the 14th Congress that we cannot ignore the number of our martyred comrades who majority fell in battles outside this country like in Angola where over 250 graves our combatants remain. Their graves are left almost entirely to the care of the Angolan government. The question for the 14th Congress is how to monumentalise their martyrdom and sacrifices to our revolution as a lasting example of human sacrifice for freedom and democracy in our country and elsewhere and the enduring values of patriotism, valour and heroism.
- 6.15.7. It was also during this term of the 13th Congress CC that we made a call to all provinces to launch a program of tracing graves and families of our fallen comrades throughout the country and abroad as there are many comrades that disappeared during the liberation struggle that are still unaccounted for hence even today there are graves that continue to be uncovered. There are also graves that are in a bad condition with no one taking care of them hence provinces were also assigned to ensure that the graves are taken care-of.
- 6.15.8. Provinces were also tasked to ensure that something is done towards the welfare of families of our fallen comrades especially their children and surviving parents.

6.16. ANNIVERSARY OF THE 2012 RUSTENBURG PLATINUM BELT AND AUGUST 16, 2012 MARIKANA TRAGEDY - NEVER AGAIN

- 6.16.1. This year on 16 August 2017 marks five years since the Rustenburg platinum belt and Marikana tragedy. The SACP should use the 14th Congress to send its message of sincere solidarity to the families of the workers who were killed before, during and after that tragic day in 2012, to the workers who were victimised, attacked and displaced, and to all the women workers who were sexually abused and raped. All the ugly events of that tragic year in the Rustenburg platinum belt, without exception, must never be repeated in this country!
- 6.16.2. The Rustenburg platinum belt and Marikana tragedy had some of its immediate origins in the fact that the platinum mining corporations did not enter into centralised collective bargaining



with the unions as in other key mining sectors, preferring instead to compete and even renege on negotiated wage agreements at the individual company level. This was exactly what happened in the violence and instability that took place early 2012 at Implats near Rustenburg and snowballed to other mining establishments.

- 6.16.3. In the face of the global capitalist economic crisis and falling platinum prices, there was fierce competition between the platinum mining corporations. Each one of them sought to shove off losses upon workers. The mining bosses adopted an array of destructive means, including neoliberal workplace and workforce restructuring resulting in worker displacement, outsourcing and increased insecurity.
- 6.16.4. In early 2012, Implats unilaterally undermined a negotiated wage settlement entered into with the National Union of Mineworkers by offering discriminatory wage increases to one section of workers excluding and angering other categories of workers who had been told that the original settlement was “the best that could be achieved” and that there was “no more money”.
- 6.16.5. The capitalist bosses are primarily responsible for the ugly events that took place in the entire Rustenburg platinum belt during that traumatic year, 2012. They had tried, and in fact relatively succeeded, to play off workers against workers and unions against each other. The real scandal, perpetuated to this day by the capitalist bosses, was the enormous inequality and remuneration disparities between the top executives who work in air conditioned offices far away from the mining industry labour process health and safety hazards and the hundreds of thousands of workers involved in difficult and dangerous work underground in the hot belly of the earth.
- 6.16.6. What happened in the Rustenburg platinum belt, inclusive of Marikana, points to the fundamental necessity of workers and trade unions to unite with each other and together wage their common struggle against economic exploitation by the capitalist bosses for a better future over and above fighting for immediate workplace transformation. What it also points to is the urgency of the national development imperative to place our economy on to a qualitatively different, new growth path to drive the second radical phase of our democratic transition, not the crony enrichment charter process but the one that improves the lives of mine workers, the communities and the owners of the mineral wealth beneath the soil the people as a whole.
- 6.16.7. In particular, as a people we need to ensure that our mineral resources are used to drive upstream and down-stream industrialisation, sustainable, non-racial urbanisation, above all, to look after the needs of our society rather than exploited to enrich a few through profit maximisation and private capital accumulation. This will require an effective, determined and decisive democratic developmental state, nationally, provincially and locally as well as a greater political will to ensure effective state intervention into mining sector as a whole.
- 6.16.8. The SACP worked very close with COSATU to give full support to the NUM which was under severe pressure with most of its leaders, shop stewards and ordinary members leaving in fear and permanent intimidation from members of AMCU, with the security agencies not responding or acting against perpetrators.
- 6.16.9. We tried everything to get the support from the ANC leadership in the province without any success, with the exception of the Regional Chairperson and the Executive Mayor by then who happened to be a member of the PEC of the SACP, which saw him being isolated by the rest of the ANC leadership of the Province and later removed both as the Regional Chairperson and also the Executive Mayor. This conduct to some extent led to a point where there was a big gap between the leadership of the movement and people of Rustenburg and Marikana in particular.



- 6.16.10. The 13th Congress took a decision that more SACP activities should be taken to the area to interact with workers as well as ordinary members of the community and give hope to them that normality or stability was possible. This saw a number of activities being convened including the 2012 Membership month launch as well as the 2014 elections program led by both the General Secretary and the National Chairperson.
- 6.16.11. Through the Know and Act in your Kneighbourhood Campaign we witnessed a number of challenges that are faced by members of the community, amongst those was a disabled community member who had no wheel chair and through the leadership of province fundraising was done and the wheel chair was bought and handed over by the 2nd DGS which was an important intervention by the SACP to that community.
- 6.16.12. We have throughout the period since the 13th Congress made a clear call for workers to unite and face the employer as workers instead of fighting amongst each other. We have also said that the commemoration of Marikana should be an occasion to recognise all the victims
- 6.16.13. We should continue making the call for full normality to be restored to those communities around Marikana and ensure that government and private sector implement a program to ensure that there is development in the area, including addressing problems of unemployment especially of young people.
- 6.16.14. We have welcomed the Farlam Commission's of Inquiry report which was assigned to investigate everything that happened in Marikana, with some of its limitations and the fact that a number of witnesses were killed before they could even testify before the commission, including that had already started testifying and killed whilst the commission was still doing its work.
- 6.16.15. We are also concerned about the fact that many senior leaders of AMCU implicated about killings in Marikana were never arrested despite submissions done with the SAPS by NUM members and leaders. This has created a serious problem where the area remains tense as others continue to see perpetrators remaining in the community.
- 6.16.16. The SACP in the Province of Moses Kotane should ensure that the agreed program of rebuilding the NUM is implemented, including ensuring that there are programs to address other problems that are faced by the community; those includes amongst others the high level of unemployment especially the youth despite being surrounded by mines; the absence of health facilities; absence of recreational facilities; absence of schools and other educational facilities; lack of basic services like roads, clean water, sanitation and many others that are visible throughout the community.

6.17. BUILDING A NON-RACIAL SACP, NON RACIAL MOVEMENT AND NON-RACIAL SOCIETY

- 6.17.1. The SACP was the first political party in the continent to be a non-racial organization and declared racism as a serious threat to humanity and as such it has to be defeated at all costs starting from our own party and then taking it to changing the whole SA society to be a non-racial society. Throughout our existence as the Party we have ensured that our membership composition as well as leadership composition reflects a non-racial party organisation.
- 6.17.2. One of the major problems that faced by South Africa revolved around race discrimination where the society was highly divided through race discrimination almost in every sector of the society. This is one of the fundamental questions that the country should ensure that it is totally defeated starting with our own organization; the YCLSA and the entire structures of the alliance.
- 6.17.3. We have seen the Party membership and the entire alliance in the past few years changing



drastically and we losing our non racial character and composition. This is a serious concern for the SACP which should also be concern for the rest of structures of the movement. The question facing the movement and the party in particular is what happened to the rest of the non-African members who were dominant in the UDF; MK; SACP underground structures; NUSAS and many others who led and participated in various structures during liberation struggles.

- 6.17.4. As part of responding to the challenge the 13th Congress CC took a decision to dedicate some of the membership month of September towards focused recruitment of non-African members to the ranks of the SACP and the YCLSA with more focused on the coloured working class in the Western Cape specifically in the Chef Guevara district and the Northern Cape province. We have tried to have a focused work in Moses Mabhida province targeting the Indian working class. This should be taken forward post the 14th Congress.
- 6.17.5. There were also programs that we had in provinces like in Gauteng where there were visible activities in Eldorado Park; Reiger Park and Lenasia with more focus on the fight against drugs and substance abuse. Those were important intervention by the party which if sustained may see the party membership growing in those areas especially the non-African working class.
- 6.17.6. We are making a submission to the 14th Congress that provinces like Moses Mabhida should deeply reflect post this congress about the fact that the entire leadership of the province are African comrades, where are the Indian working class comrades that are dominant in the streets of Durban and other areas of the province. Gauteng province is also another area which needs serious reflection post the 14th Congress about the composition of the leadership collective of the province which is also not reflecting the demographics of the province. This applies to all other provinces noting that Western Cape and Northern Cape provinces looks much better although we can do more in the two provinces.
- 6.17.7. The past five years have also seen a growing number of cases of violence cases relating to racism especially by some racist whites which created serious problems in some of the communities. This was also seen in some of the institutions of higher learning like the University of Free State; University of North West Potchefstroom campus; Stellenbosch University; University of Pretoria and few others that are not mentioned by this report.
- 6.17.8. We have also witnessed a renewed interest from a number of non-Africans who wanted to join or rejoin the SACP partly as a results of the campaigns and posture that the SACP took in the in the past year or so especial the fight against corporate capture of the state and the movement. In our activities we were able to reconnect with a number of former UDF members; MK operatives and many others who had been inactive in structures of the movement for the past twenty years or so.
- 6.17.9. This was also witnessed during various activities organized in honour of Cde Ahmed Kathrada especially the memorial services that took place in various provinces, notably the one in the City Hall of Johannesburg; in Cape Town; in Moses Mabhida province and many others including how mourners received the SACP message. This is an important opportunity for the SACP to rebuild its presence amongst the non African working class communities. We need to have a focused programs post the 14th Congress to do more work in non African communities not just recruitment drive but through programs addressing challenges that are faced by those communities like the problem of drugs, substance abuse and poor social services.
- 6.17.10. Post the 14th Congress, all our Provinces should ensure that public meetings are convened in the predominantly white, coloureds and Indian areas and working class communities. These gatherings should follow a process of analysing that community and have an idea of what are the problems that are faced by the community, including identification of existing community organisations like rate payers association and engage them where possible.



6.18. LET'S CLEAN OUR COMMUNITIES AND PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

- 6.18.1. It was at the 13th Congress in the University of Zululand that the Party made additions to its political program, a chapter on the SACP and the struggle for environmental justice after identifying environment as an important element of humanity and as such need to be protected by all the citizens and government.
- 6.18.2. Since the 13th Congress we battled to have provinces coming out with good initiatives to clean our communities which are dirty and almost everyone has acknowledged that as a serious challenge faced by South Africa, with very few structures that were able to respond and did a lot of work on their own. It will be important for the 14th Congress to applaud the Alpheus Malivha district of our party which was able on their own to lead communities on a campaign to clean and also protect rivers as important assets that belongs to everyone in communities. This initiative placed the Party as a reliable structure of those communities and the community relied largely to the SACP. The district also took a lead on cleaning a hospital on a sustained program which displayed that the party recognizes the task as given by the 13th Congress to take more responsibility of the NDR. The challenge that the district has to attend to is on the weak media or propaganda work as many of the good work they are doing is not known beyond the district. The province should provide the necessary assistance.
- 6.18.3. After a workshop of the PBC which agreed on a concept of reclaiming our townships and villages, we saw various party and YCLSA structures taking up campaigns to clean public places like parks; clinics; hospitals; open spaces; schools; old age homes; hostels; taxi ranks; passages and many others that our structures undertook. One of the main Joe Slovo commemoration program included cleaning of the Chris Hani Baragwaneth Academic Hospital, the biggest hospital in the continent providing services mainly to working class families. There were also several programs that were undertaken linked to some of our main activities especially annual campaigns like the Red October Campaign as well as the visit by the PB to Provinces.
- 6.18.4. Provinces were tasked to use the 2013 Red October campaign as a major platform to escalate the campaign in every community by amongst others mobilization of communities to clean places which are dirty as well as initiate programs to protect communities affected by air pollution from some of the big polluting companies like Sasol in Secunda, Mpumalanga; mines dumps in Gauteng; Free State and many other areas where the mine dust continue to affect communities as no one is maintaining those mine dumps.
- 6.18.5. Our main concern throughout remains the capacity of party structures to sustain such campaigns almost in every province. The general observations on our side is that there is a lack of focus by party and YCLSA structures to sustain campaigns unless there are tightly monitored by the CC or by Provinces. This is an area which needs to be confronted by the 14th Congress and ensure that post the Congress we have structures able to initiate and sustain campaigns in communities as one part of ensuring the party acknowledges that its responsibility goes beyond its structures but have a direct responsibility to lead communities through visible mass campaigns, with cleaning-up campaign as one of the major campaigns.
- 6.18.6. We are proposing to the 14th Congress that each province should have a minimum of one cleaning up campaign for each quarter where the provincial leadership and at times even the CC fully participate as part of our work on community service guided by the Organizational Renewal and Review document. In other areas structures can also organise pickets directed to companies like mine owners; Sasol; Power Stations and many others which are destroying our environment. The campaign should also have a target in townships for cleaning of back yards which are extremely dirty with unused things like old cars; beds, clothes and many others which contribute



a lot to the problem of rats especially in Gauteng townships.

- 6.18.7. Let's all commit towards building a broad movement in our communities to ensure we have clean areas and we protect everyone especially the working class from being exposed to diseases that are caused by filthiness and environmental related problems.

6.19. LET'S BUILD A DRUG FREE SOCIETY THROUGH MASS ACTIVISM, LET'S DEFEAT NYAOPE AND GANGSTERISM

- 6.19.1. The 13th Congress CC took a decision that Party activities as well as some of the constitutional meetings should be linked to community outreach programs; hence we have insisted throughout the term of the 13th Congress that visit by the CC or PB should always have an element of outreach program to interact with communities on an ongoing basis rather than reducing our community interaction to elections campaign.
- 6.19.2. Immediately after the 13th Congress through our Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign we identified that one major challenge facing the South African Society is on drugs and substance abuse mostly by our youth both in urban and rural communities. Many families were breaking as a results of this problem either drugs or substance abuse. We all agreed that intervention is a necessity in the country and the SACP have a huge responsibility to mobilise communities to unite and take up a fight against drugs and substance abuse.
- 6.19.3. As part of giving effect to the 13th Congress CC, we took the 2014 August CC to Kliptown in Soweto where we used the Saturday morning for community outreach program to various communities which included Eldorado Park which happened to be one of the areas in the country facing problems of high levels of drugs and substance abuse which has a long history of such problems, and at the time of our visit no one had taken serious initiatives to confront such a problem with allegations of drug dealers known by the community and even selling drugs in local schools with allegations that police were not acting.
- 6.19.4. We gave all provinces a clear responsibility by the CC to identify areas which are highly affected by the scourge of drugs, including nyaope which dominated African townships and villages and lead massive campaigns to fight the scourge, including putting pressure on the country's security agencies to act and arrest those implicated on selling drugs and operating illegal sheebens especially with under aged patrons.
- 6.19.5. The Country has also experienced huge increase of gangsterism mainly in communities associated with problems of drugs and substance abuse which in many instances led to violence and killings of innocent citizens some caught in the cross fire of the fight amongst gangs in those communities. We led communities on the fight against gangsterism with Western Cape and Gauteng as our major focus provinces given the levels of violence relating to gangsterism.
- 6.19.6. There is no reason why Gauteng cannot have a sustained programme in Eldorado Park, Reiger Park or even Yeoville as well as some of the big townships, so as Moses Mabhida not to have a consistent program in the City Centre, Chatsworth and many other areas known to be giving high levels of drugs and substance abuse; Western Cape as well should be having concrete programs around Mannenburg; Cape Flats and many others. Whilst we may not have done well to have a sustained program in the affected areas, we can however use the 14th Congress to agree on concrete measures that can be taken
- 6.19.7. In most or even all instances we have witnessed that this problem was affecting young people and as such the YCLSA should be central on leading some of the campaigns working side by side with Party structures as well as the PYA where they exist. The YCLSA should lead on establishing



a broad front of young people in communities; schools; institutions of higher learning and also in work places to take up the struggle against drugs and substance abuse.

6.19.8. We must all commit towards building a broad movement involving NGO's, CPF's, Health Organisations, Churches, Local Business and everyone who will be interested on working with us, again the foot print of the SACP should be seen by everyone even those who may be flying over an area that we have targeted to change to be a better place to live in. It is important to once more emphasize that all our structures should ensure that no SACP major activity or meeting takes place without an outreach program to the surrounding community.

6.20. RELIABLE, ACCESSIBLE, AFFORDABLE, INTEGRATED AND SAFE PUBLIC TRANSPORT SYSTEM, NO TO E-TOLLS AND YES TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT FOR ALL

6.20.1. The SACP has been running the public transport campaign for over ten years by now where we were able to mobilize the broader section of the society as well government which led to government through the Department of Transport declaring on an annual basis October month as a public transport month, one of the victories of our Red October Campaign.

6.20.2. This is the campaign which made us to have a deeper appreciation of problems that are existing in various transport modes and industries especially in the taxi industry which is struggling to have even internal stability and violence continue despite various interventions done through engagements with the leadership of the industry as well as those that government introduced to assist the industry.

6.20.3. We have been engaging with COSATU to also join the campaign for reliable; accessible; affordable; integrated and safe public transport system in the country. This is an area that we should continue persuading the Federation to seriously consider as the section which affected by all other problems relating to public transport in SA are workers or their children normally affected by the unsafe scholar transport system throughout the country.

6.20.4. We fully participated in the programme relating to Moloto Road between Gauteng and Mpumalanga through our Party in Ephraim Mogale district and the YCLSA in Mpumalanga, an area which faced many fatal accidents for many years, mostly involving PUTCO buses and scholar transport in some of the instances. There is a need to continue monitoring the area and ensure that government implement some of the agreed interventions like the introduction of the passenger rail.

6.20.5. Throughout the country we continue to witness a number of workers and learners using a terrible, unsafe, unaffordable and unreliable public transport to and from places of work and schools. Many workers lost their jobs as a result of late arrival at work caused by the public transport

6.20.6. Government have been allocating a lot of resources towards improving the public transport system but in most instances, those resources disappeared due to activities of self-enrichment and corruption in some of the instances. We raised a serious concern when Gautrain was introduced in Gauteng and demanded that the money should be invested towards the current transport infrastructure like rail, roads in rural areas and in townships which are in bad conditions.

6.20.7. All provinces should ensure that the public transport campaign is resuscitated post the 14th Congress, working with COSATU and the broader section of the society behind a bigger campaign to change the outlook of the public transport system in the country to serve the people especially the working class and the poor both in urban and rural areas.



- 6.20.8. There were a number of municipalities which introduced new bus system in the past few years and it is unfortunate that even those interventions did not address the problem we have on accessibility and affordability. The Cape Town bus system was introduced to cater at the most the rich or the middle strata not the working class and the poor as their route is only catering for those from the airport to tourist places in town and their prices are too high. Most of the working class and the poor still prefer to use the metro rail with all its challenges in Johannesburg due to prices of the Rea Via bus services; so as in Tshwane and other areas in the country.
- 6.20.9. All provinces have an opportunity to have a sustained campaign to demand the accessible, reliable, affordable and safe public transport system instead of all the bigger amounts directed to projects which do not benefit the majority as it happened with Gautrain.

6.21. THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER, THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN

- 6.21.1. Two years ago we celebrated the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the Freedom Charter since its adoption in Kliptown, Soweto in June 1955 during the Congress of the people which saw people of SA coming together to outline key demands that should shape a new South Africa representing all South Africans instead of the racist apartheid system that exploited and excluded the majority of the citizens.
- 6.21.2. We used the Freedom Charter 60th anniversary to escalate some of the theoretical perspectives that the party argued for as part of its contribution to the defence, consolidation and advancing of the NDR as an important part of our project to build a socialist South Africa. We also used the celebration to remind the ANC of its own policy positions and resolutions which we are convinced that if they were implemented they would change lives of the working class and the poor people of this country drastically.
- 6.21.3. Furthermore we used the celebrations to renew or work towards strengthening the revolutionary alliance through amongst others convening of the Alliance Summit at the end of June 2015, which unfortunately happened to be the last Alliance Summit until now. It was at this Alliance Summit that the Alliance leadership collective identified corporate capture of the state and the movement as a serious threat facing the movement and the revolution. This is the Alliance summit which also led to a program of the national leadership visiting provinces where provincial summits were convened with varying levels of the outcomes.
- 6.21.4. We also used the 3rd Special National Congress as another important platform for party structures to reflect on what has happened since the 1994 breakthrough to implement the clauses of the Freedom Charter, not in a mechanical way but by illustrating the political thrust of the NDR anchored on the Freedom Charter as an immediate programme.
- 6.21.5. For the SACP and the working class of the world it was important to celebrate the Freedom Charter on the presence of the Cuban Five as they were visiting the continent around that period to acknowledge the solidarity work we saw in many years when they were unjustly imprisoned in the US for fighting Miami based terrorist networks supported by authorities in Washington.

6.22. BUILDING A BIGGER AND QUALITATIVE SACP: MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT, RENEWALS, SERVICE TO MEMBERS AND DEBIT ORDER CAMPAIGN

- 6.22.1. The SACP declared September month as annual membership month for intensive and targeted recruitment work which amongst others is meant for massive enrolment of a large number of workers to the ranks of the SACP. This is also a period which is used to address some of the weaknesses identified on the composition of SACP membership as we used some of the years like



2014 for focused work to recruit non Africans to the ranks of the SACP.

- 6.22.2. On an annual basis we review annual targets that provinces should reach on membership including targets on workers that should recruited to join the SACP. Provinces are also expected to ensure that such targets are also given to each district so that all party structures have minimum target which informs their work on recruitment of members. Our structures should develop capacity for membership management
- 6.22.3. One major concern we have always raised with provinces is on the administration of membership in provinces and district offices. The minimum that provinces were tasked to do was to appoint membership officers in provincial offices so that we have a dedicated person focusing on membership matters, including ensuring that membership forms that are submitted from districts are filled correctly and members through their branches are contacted to submit whatever information that may be missing or incorrect in their membership forms. The reality is that this remains a major problem we encounter on membership that are submitted from provinces with some with incomplete information like identity numbers or some even not signed by the member applying to be a member.
- 6.22.4. The membership profile as reflected on chapter three of this report indicate that the membership of the SACP is dominated by unemployed members, an issue which we are convinced can be improved if there is focus by all branches. We should develop clear programs targeting workers through amongst others visiting work places to recruit workers.
- 6.22.5. We are ensuring from HQ that in every activity as well as those of trade unions we avail the full membership system for workers to join and also adjust their debit order as many are still not complying with the debit order as reflected in the debit order form. We have been able to intervene mostly with public representatives especially MPL's and MP's as some are now paying the correct amount as per the debit order form.
- 6.22.6. It will also be important for all SACP provinces and districts to ensure that there are more programs on recruitment as we are still far behind on reaching the 1% membership proportionate to the country's population
- 6.22.7. There is also a need for the Party to reach out to all South Africans in line with our historical legacy and commitment to building a non-racial society cohered by revolutionary working class objectives. We work well with different racial groups but lack ability to recruit the best amongst some of them into our rank and file.
- 6.22.8. The major weakness linked to the above is the poor targeted recruitment of the white workers, the middle strata layer of members mainly working in the state departments and institutions in a more focused and deliberate strategic approach. Similarly, we are not targeting workers, mainly white workers and professionals.
- 6.22.9. There are also challenges on the lack of well coordinated induction program for new members to the party politics so that all or the majority of our members are well schooled in the Marxist-Leninist ideology and discipline. This program should also equip our members on their conduct in society, including commitment to serve the people through amongst others doing ongoing community work.



6.23. INTENSIFICATION OF THE CADRESHIP DEVELOPMENT AND POLITICAL EDUCATION (Part of the pillar on the building working class power in the ideological sphere and on Party Building)

- 6.23.1. The 13th National Congress overemphasised the need for the Party to double its effort for building working class consciousness amongst its members and the broader liberation movement. It is consistent with this resolution that a full-time member of the CC Cde Charles Setsubi was appointed to drive Political Education. Similarly, all PEC's and DEC's have appointed amongst its members a comrade responsible for political education.
- 6.23.2. The SACP continues to play an active role in rolling out joint political education workshops with the trade union movement, both the federation and its affiliate, including at the level of planning and delivery. There were just minor challenges in the last two years partly as a result on financial challenges that most of the unions have been facing.
- 6.23.3. We have continued to have joint programs with affiliates like NEHAWU, SADTU and NUM in delivery of political education programmes. This delivery includes mandating SACP members to participate in the school as targeted learners, panellist and facilitators. There have also been good discussions with POPCRU, SACCAWU and SACTWU to have similar programs. There was a commitment to take the discussion to the rest of the other affiliates and as such it will be important for the 14th Congress CC to ensure that such is taken forward.
- 6.23.4. We have continued to integrate into all our campaigns an element of political education on an issue, especially with the model of convening Red Forums. Mass activities are combined with person to person contacts which in many instances have been educational forums as well. This has proven useful in combing theory and practice.
- 6.23.5. We continued with the commissariat system with the convening of inaugural Conference of Commissars for women. Several provinces rolled out the programme. There are proposal that going forward we will have to convene the conference of this nature on a yearly basis in order to deepen our ideological understanding and reading of the political moment by our women comrades. It is important that there are dynamic means and methods of rolling out the processes to reach to branches, our basic unit. We have also tried training comrades on media and ideological battles in the context of the preparations for the local government elections.
- 6.1.23.6. More work is still needed in every level of the organization to instil Party discipline amongst our cadres with more emphasis on those in the leadership positions.
- 6.23.7. As part of preparing for the Centenary of the SACP in the year 2021, all Provinces should be compelled to convene similar schools or conferences, whilst structures will still be expected to improve on the daily work on the political education and ensure that each meeting of the SACP should have enough time to engage on contemporary political issues and analyse these from a class perspective.
- 6.23.8. The SACP should consider institutionalising political and ideological development programmes for members and society as a whole.

1.24. A DEMAND FOR FREE; ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM - WE WANT THE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE(NHI) NOW

- a) The 13th Congress CC spent a lot of time on dealing with issues around implementation of the National Health Insurance. We are still convinced that this is a relevant fight even by the 14th Congress as it has a capacity to change the society which is literally dependent on the provision



of the quality health care service to all the people.

- b) The NHI is one of the best programme of the ANC headed Alliance government, since 1994 that proposes to radically redistribute resources on a mass scale to the poor, directly from the rich, ensuring access to all and also breaking down class differentiation in the quality of access.
- c) We can understand the threats coming from outside government but we are more worried about sustained threat inside the government.
- d) It is necessary for the SACP moving beyond the 14th Congress continue to mobilize a number of organizations involved on health matters, and those who may have interest on the struggle for provision of the NHI. We need massive mass actions throughout the country to demand that NHI be implemented without any further delays
- e) Those in government in particular who are creating problems with regard to implementation of the NHI should be exposed and be taken to task. This is one major campaign we are proposing that should be key in our work post the 14th Congress.
- f) Implementation of this program has taken long and resources keep on being diverted to other programs that government runs; hence this 14th Congress should be more concrete on mass mobilization plan to force government as well as the private sector to commit and practically participate on the implementation of the NHI as a matter of urgency.

6.25. LETS DEFEND OUR PUBLIC SECTOR UNIONS AND STRENGTHEN THE INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

- 6.25.1. In our bilateral meetings with COSATU we all agreed to condemn the detestable attacks that are directed at the South African Democratic Teachers Union by the DA and other civil society organisations over the Ministerial Task Team report, when the report made it very clear that SADTU as an organization was not guilty of selling any posts. This voice should be more-louder as it will always be difficult for SADTU to defend itself from those attacks.
- 6.25.2. It will be important that we also take the fight direct to the Department of Basic Education and condemn their act of succumbing to the pressure and colluding with those, who have political scores to settle with SADTU.
- 6.25.3. Post the 14th Congress, we are proposing that we engage both the department of Basic Education and the ANC to sharply raise this political agenda and offensive directed at our affiliate with the connivance of the department.
- 6.25.4. The attacks on COSATU unions are systemic and consistent especially targeting bigger affiliates. This is an attempt to weaken and liquidate the federation and we are ready to close ranks and defend the federation.
- 6.25.5. If such attacks are not challenged now, such will spread to all other sectors as we have seen the Department of Labour colluding with NUMSA in Toyota KZN not to recognise membership of Limusa, and many other actions we have seen being directed to COSATU Affiliates.
- 6.25.6. There has been consistent attacks directed to SAMWU in various municipalities where in some instances our own comrades have adopted an approach to treat the union more as the enemy of the revolution, even closing any space for engagements; hence many of the strikes in the past few years since the 13th Congress could not even be controlled.
- 6.25.7. NEHAWU is one union which from time to time has been facing serious problems with a



number of government departments which for many years led to prolonged strikes by public servants belonging to NEHAWU. We have seen a number of comrades being expelled by some of the departments and the political leadership could not intervene based on some reports by certain officials who made it their daily work to target progressive trade unions.

1.26. DOWN WITH TERRORISM, LETS DEFEAT IMPERIALISM

- 6.26.1. The 13th Congress CC has been in the past five years expressing condolences to communities who have been victims of terror attacks in Mali, Nigeria, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Syria, Afghanistan and France. In condemning these atrocities, we noted that without exception, the origins of these despicable acts can be traced back to the social turmoil provoked by US-Nato regime change interventions particularly in Iraq and Libya and the regime change strategy in Syria.
- 6.26.2. Over the past few years and indeed even in the recent period there have been important geo-political developments that underline that, while the US undoubtedly remains the dominant global hegemony, its ability to unilaterally achieve its strategic objectives suffered significant decline. The importance of the re-opening of diplomatic relations between the US and Cuba by the Obama administration should, of course, not be unduly exaggerated – the US will continue to attempt to erode Cuban socialism and sovereignty now much more through “soft” power (i.e. economic leverage and consumerist ideological power). Nonetheless, the re-opening of diplomatic relations marked a strategic defeat and reversal of five-and-half decades of US imperialist policy directed against Cuba and indeed the Latin America region. US-imposed sanctions against Cuba must now be lifted.
- 6.26.3. In the course of 2015, US/NATO politico-military strategic agendas in the Ukraine and at some point in Syria suffered humiliating set-backs. The Russian air campaign against ISIS and other terrorist groups caught the US and its allies off-balance in the region, with Russia succeeding in forging a strategic alliance not just with the Syrian government, but also the Iranian government, along with operational collaboration with Hezbollah and Kurdish forces. There has also been intelligence sharing between Russia and the Iraqi government (installed originally by US intervention!). The Vienna Declaration marked an important diplomatic victory in which the US and its allies were forced (at least in words) to abandon the strategy of territorial fragmentation (along “ethnic/religious” lines) of Syria and the removal of Assad as a pre-condition for a political settlement, as opposed to a principled line that the future of Syria must be determined by the Syrian people themselves in conditions of peace.
- 6.26.4. All of these developments – political, military and diplomatic – have caused a substantial setback to US imperialist geo-political regime-change strategies that were honed in Yugoslavia in the 1990s, and repeated in Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya. Amongst other things, the Russian air campaign in Syria deliberately pre-empted the US-NATO plans for a Syrian “no-fly zone” – which, as we know from Libya and before it Yugoslavia, means a US-NATO bombing campaign to effect regime change.
- 6.26.5. Losing ground in Syria and Iraq, ISIS launched terror attacks in Paris. The events in Paris have been widely condemned in the Western media (as opposed to the somewhat luke-warm concern about the ISIS bombing of a Russian civilian plane, or the ISIS slaughter of thousands of Azidis in Northern Iraq, or ISIS bombs in Beirut, or the ISIS-aligned Boko Haram in Nigeria and neighbouring countries). Domestic public outrage forced France and the US into greater action in dealing with ISIS in Iraq and Syria, after years of half-hearted intervention in which ISIS was seen as a useful counter-balance to Iran, Assad, and the Kurdish PKK and its allied YPG forces in Northern Syria. Western public outrage has forced Western governments to work more closely with Russia and its allies to counter the ISIS threat. Despite its feigned opposition to ISIS, it is



inconceivable that the US was ignorant of the thousands of trucks involved in the road-based pipe-line from ISIS-controlled Syrian oil-fields that has been the principal source of funding for this terrorist group.

6.26.6. We must thank NEHAWU in particular which has been central and also consistent on international solidarity work especially ensuring that there were consistent pickets and marches mainly against imperialism which targeted at the most Embassies of the US and Israel governments.

6.26.7. It will be important post the 14th Congress to increase our work in this area, including ensuring that there is more theorisation by our structures with a view to escalate the fight against capitalism and also promote socialism as the only alternative for the working class of the world.



CHAPTER SEVEN

State of Provinces

7.1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERALL ASSESSMENT

- a) We still have the full complement of nine fully launched and operational provinces. For the first time after many years of the party existence we had all our provinces intact for the whole five years term, we never had any interim structure since the 13th Congress. We have 59 functioning districts plus six additional which operate as under coordinating structures, totaling to 65 districts in all.
- b) Our branches have grown more than any other term moving from 2, 600 branches which had passed the audit by the 13th Congress to 7, 048 branches, clearly indicating of a fast growing organization quantitatively. By the last congress we had about 154 000 members and we are at 280,000 members with close to 5,000 forms which are still to be captured as they were submitted in the past two weeks. This phenomenal growth has proven all the skeptics wrong that our participation in the state was not good for the Party organization. We need not be complacent and rest on our laurels. We are trying all we can to interact with grass root party structures and at times ordinary members just to have a sense on the profile of our membership from all our provinces.
- c) In the past five years we have effectively grown with over 130, 000 members despite all the challenges we have faced most associated with the state of the trade union movement in the country since the year 2012 which took a knock in some of the sectors especially in the mining. Practically we have noticed that by 2012 the NUM had a membership of about 320,000 with Rustenburg as its biggest Region at over 120,000. At the time of preparing for the 14th Congress, the NUM membership was standing at about 195,000 with Rustenburg at 38,000 members, a huge decline from our strongest based in the trade union movement in the country.
- d) We have noticed that whilst our membership may not be growing inside the two unions that left COSATU, we can confirm that most of those SACP members from NUMSA and FAWU remain members of the SACP and some are even in leadership positions in structures at sub-national level. We must confess that this development in the trade union movement in the country affected our growth trends in provinces as many of those in leadership positions of the unions left the Party maybe with fear of being isolated by the dominant faction in those unions.
- e) We managed to launch many of the interim district structures to be fully-fledged structures of the party notably in the Western Cape and Moses Mabhida provinces.
- f) Further information on provincial specifics on implementation of the annual programme of action and assessment on quality of branch life is located in the section on provinces is contained below.
- g) A lot of focus was also paid in the past term on building unity within structures of the Party especially at the level of the leadership at all levels; the recent Provincial Congresses throughout the country displayed that the Party is now more united than it was few years ago. There are few areas which need to be attended to which at times they appear to be problems coming from other structures mostly due to the dual membership in the alliance.



- h) We have in the past term emphasized to provinces and districts the need for party structures and members to dedicate their time and energy on giving service to the people. Where there are party structures or members, the community should rely on them for assistance on any matters that they may face.
- i) We are also submitting to the 14th Congress that it will be important post the Congress to dedicate focus by all party structures to issues of compliance with the constitution of our party. We should ensure that meetings are taking place as required by the constitution and members are active and do the minimum tasks as outlined briefly at the back of the membership card.

7.2. THE ISSUE OF FULL-TIME PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT

- a) Since the 13th Congress of 2012, we have not been tight enough on the issue of getting a member of the Provincial Secretariat to be full-time in Provincial Offices. This intervention by the 13th Party Congress in 2012 was necessitated by various factors and amongst them was the need for the SACP to take more responsibility of the NDR. The idea was that Provinces should deploy one of our best cadres in the Province who will be able to run and manage the Party on a daily basis without waiting for the rest of the leadership collective who may be working somewhere else.
- b) Our preliminary assessment is that Provinces have not appreciated this intervention and at times we end up getting comrades who do not have the necessary capacity to fully run the SACP work and ensure that the Party build its hegemony in the province, especially amongst working class formations, and the broader alliance.
- c) There are instances where Provinces select comrades on the basis that they are just unemployed, which undermines the whole objective that informed the Congress to make such intervention.
- d) We are also worried about the role that some of those comrades are playing or are suppose to play in Provincial Offices. There are moments when comrades cannot even take a simple decision when contacted by HQ, and we always receive explanation that they are waiting for a Provincial Secretary to make a decision.
- e) We are appealing to the 14th Congress to have frank reflection on this as the Party have invested a lot of resources that we do not have towards salaries of those comrades.
- f) There is also a serious challenge where Provinces have failed to comply with this constitutional provision to have comrades full-time in Offices despite several attempts to get Provinces complying. Gauteng Province is one example as they have failed to meet even their own commitment to resolve this matter and it will be necessary that post the 14th Congress such is addressed as it affect our capacity to drive programs in the Province.
- g) Free State had its Congress last year, and also had its PEC meeting which resolved that the 2nd Deputy Provincial Secretary should be full-time, but that decision has not been implemented until today and there is no explanation on the delay.

7.3. SACP PROVINCIAL OFFICES

- a) At the time of the 13th Congress in July 2012, all our provinces had office space mostly in Cities which are also government provincial head offices with the exception of Mpumalanga which has an office in Emalahleni, a town dominated by most trade unions provincial offices and also where industrial unions are based and also Moses Kotane province which also have its office in Klerksdorp also where most provincial offices of unions are based.



- b) We are hosted by COSATU affiliates in most provinces with the exception of Northern Cape where we have our own building as the Party provincial office in Kimberly. We must appreciate the assistance that all the unions are giving to the party notable SADTU which gave the party a big space for our Moses Mabhida and Eastern Cape provinces; the NUM which is housing the Party in Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces; NEHAWU which is housing the Party in Moses Kotane and Free State provinces; SAMWU which is housing the Party in Gauteng and Western Cape provinces.
- c) It worth mentioning that most of the unions are even hosting many of our districts throughout the country which is a huge contribution to the party organization and this provide the party to operate better instead of working without office space.
- d) It is important once more to report to the 14th Congress that the 13th Congress CC took a decision that Mondays should be used as SACP political day and as such all party leadership collectives especially Officials are expected to utilise Mondays properly on doing Party work. This work was undertaken across provinces with varying levels of compliance. It is important to emphasize the point that party work is coordinated at the party provincial offices especially on Mondays where meetings of Officials and the Secretariat should be held and ensure that there is proper planning as well as accountability of work done in the previous week. Whilst it may be important to have other meetings outside of the Party Office, it is important that most of the meetings takes place at the Party provincial offices, this also assist on exposing the collective leadership to the state of the Party provincial offices as there are provinces where leaders hardly visit Party offices.
- e) We are however concerned about the office space we have in some of the Provinces like Limpopo; Mpumalanga; Free State; Gauteng and Moses Kotane where in some instances the province have only one-room office which is expected to be shared between the full-time member of the Secretariat; the Provincial Organizer; Provincial Administrator; Provincial Membership Officer; YCLSA Administrator or Organiser, which makes it impossible for our comrades to work properly and some of the comrades end-up finding space to work somewhere else outside of the office.
- f) We are once more making another submission to the 14th Congress for all Party provinces and districts to have concrete initiatives towards getting office spaces for the Party; including getting land irrespective of its location which can be used to by the SACP to have its own building. Structures in rural areas in particular can formally approach traditional leaders to ask for donation of land to the Party. This is an important task that should be undertaken post the 14th Congress; including those provinces which have enough office space. At the time of the 15th Congress after five years we need to get concrete progress reports from all provinces.

7.4. EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

7.4.1. State of Administration

- a) A lot of improvement has occurred on stabilizing the administration of our Party in the province despite some of the challenges that we almost suffered as a results of problems that were happening in the trade union movement, and through the leadership collective of the Party working with the leadership of SADTU in particular such were avoided and the Party remained in the same building.
- b) The 1st Deputy Provincial Secretary is a full-time member of the Provincial Secretariat in line with the constitution of the Party. There is also the Provincial Organiser, Administrator and Membership Officer who works as a volunteer



- c) The Province has been raising the issue of the membership officer to be integrated to the Party pay-roll, which we could agree as it will have implications to have other membership officers from 8 other provinces to be integrated as well. This is a task that the Province as well as other Provinces should fundraise for and ensure that comrades working as membership officers are paid consistently.

7.4.2. Functioning of structures of the Province

- a) Since the 13th Congress, the province through the PEC collectives of the 6th and 7th Congresses ensured that party structures were able to meet and function in accordance with the constitution of the SACP.
- b) As mandated by the 13th Congress CC, the collective of the 6th Congress PEC led a structured program to report back to structures of the party, the alliance and the broader community of the Eastern Cape on the outcomes of the 13th Congress and the annual program of action as well as annual commemorative events especially the Ncumisa Kondlo and the Chris Hani commemorations.
- c) The 6th Congress PEC also led the Province to a successful 7th Congress which was held in October 2014 where the current PEC leadership collective was elected.
- d) The 7th Provincial Congress PEC has been working tirelessly to ensure that the Party in the province is effectively discharging the programmatic perspectives of the 13th Party National Congress.
- e) The PEC has also ensured and actively participated in the programmes to mark Joe Slovo Anniversaries in all districts and further participated in every ANC January 8th anniversary activities.
- f) The SACP through the PEC, in its political commitment to influence and build political and ideological capacity of the ANC, takes part in every ANC Provincial Lekgotla, a platform that define government programme for each ensuing year for quality service delivery to the community of the Eastern Cape.
- g) As it was resolved by the PEC, the PWC visited Party districts to assess the state of branches and districts, especially to ensure that those Party structures are carrying-out Party activities and implementation of programmes.
- h) The visits by the PWC to districts revealed that Party structures are active, but more political work has to be done to strengthen and build the required political capacity and as such the PWC has to ensure that the political, ideological and organisational training which is implemented without any failure.
- i) The provincial leadership agreed on the need to work to improve organisational systems and reasonably implement the process of accountability and control of members and leaders, hence decisions around Mbuyiselo Ngwenda and Alfred Nzo districts were made.
- j) We can report to the 14th Congress that the Province remains united especially at the level of the leadership collectives, both the 6th Congress PEC and the 7th Congress PEC have displayed high levels of unity. The only time where we always experience some challenges on unity is when we approach congresses although post each congress comrades are able to work together despite differences displayed on the build-up and during each congress.



7.4.3. State of the YCLSA in the Province

- a) The Young Communist League of South Africa in the Province has a presence in all the districts which has been characterised by high level of growth and political stability. After the 13th Congress of the Party, the YCLSA convened its National Congress in December 2014 where the Eastern Cape Provincial Secretary by then was elected as the National Secretary of the YCLSA, an office he held until to date.
- b) The PEC; PWC and DEC's are functional and do participate in party structures in their ex-officio status and have been submitting reports to the party as expected. The YCLSA have been in the past five years implemented its own independent programmes and campaigns with the education as one of the key campaigns that they undertook successfully throughout the five year period both at schools and for post school education centres.
- c) The YCLSA also ran successful campaigns on anti-corruption; jobs for youth; commemorations and anniversaries and many others that were meant to mobilize young people of the province. The YCLSA also ran a successful program in schools where a decision was taken to build toilets for a school in the Chris Hani district following a visit by the National Secretary of the YCLSA and the 2nd Deputy General Secretary of the SACP.
- d) The relationship between the SACP and the YCLSA in the province is organizationally well and has improved over a period of time with efforts from both the Party and the YCLSA leadership collectives. It is important to report to the 14th Congress that there were instances where the relationship between the two formations was characterised by challenges mainly on the lack of appreciation the different roles and expectations. This resulted on various bilateral meetings between the two formations and this clarified roles and organizational principles that played an important role towards normalizing working relationship between the YCLSA and the SACP in the province.
- e) Our assessment from the work done in the past five years is that the YCLSA has a huge potential to grow and be a leading working class youth voice in the province and that requires intensification of their efforts to build their structures and build a working class consciousness.
- f) There is a good relationship between PYA structures in the province although such is largely dependent on each component inviting each other's activities without any concrete common programme of action. Like in any other province, the relationship is always affected by developments at a national level, and the YCLSA is always expected to provide the necessary leadership to the rest of the PYA structures in the province. They were however able to set up the Secretariat of the PYA responsible to coordinate the work of the collective work of the PYA. Problems were more visible in 2015 when SASCO took a decision to recall the SRC President at the University of Fort Hare which contributed negatively to the campaigning program for SRC elections and the PYA lost to the DA student wing DASO. It is important to note that the loss of SRC elections at the University of Fort Hare in 2015 was an important wake up call to the entire PYA, and as such they were able to work hard to reclaim the SRC through elections the following year.

7.4.4. Financial Sector Campaign Coalition

- a) In line with the 13th Congress decision for the financial sector campaign to remain the anchor campaign of the SACP, the Province working with the national office especially the FSCC office worked hard towards resuscitating the financial sector campaign through amongst others building the FSCC provincial chapter in line with the national guidelines.



- b) Linked to this work was also to initiate mass activism on the campaign through taking up some of the consumer related issues as well as those broader issues meant to transform the financial sector to serve the people especially the working class and the poor.
- c) The province was able to organise successful marches to the banks that saw the banks responding as result the province have an outstanding meeting with the banks.
- d) There were also pickets in the same campaign calling for the transformations and diversification of the sector.

7.4.5. Other campaigns and programs in the Province

- a) The province had successful anti corruption activities in many districts and they have been working with alliance structures, the church leaders that have joined in many of the marches. Again the ANC has not been responding in these activities with no speaker deployed to address marchers or stand with us on the pickets lines.
- b) The province convened an education summit at a provincial level which was followed by district summits that were focusing both on matters affecting basic as well as higher education and training.
- c) They were also able to have international solidarity campaigns that included Cuba and Palestine.
- d) The province has consistently published a bulletin of the SACP on a monthly bases such that a link was put in the party website. As part of this they managed to arrange with HQ a workshop for district spokespersons.
- e) The Provincial Gender Commission has convened workshops with women from alliance partners which generated a lot of enthusiasm about what the SACP represent.
- f) The province continues to implement the Know and Act in Your Neighborhood campaign where the party has been able to assist a number of communities to address their problems. It also assists in recruitment and extremely poor homes are identified and Party intervention bears positive fruits. One exciting incident that can be singled out is that of Mrs. Msuthwana who could not obtain an Identity Document (ID) due to fingerprints problem. She was 64 years old and could not access government grants and many other rights as a South African. The Party fought with authorities and we are now proud to report that she is now a holder of South African Identity Document.
- g) The 94th SACP Anniversary was held in July 2015 in Mbuyiselo Ngwenda District. The province went all out through the district and ensured that the anniversary was a great success.
- h) The 95th Anniversary was also held in Mbuyiselo Ngwenda District with the main aim of galvanizing Party efforts for the overwhelming victory of the ANC in August 2016 Local Government Elections. This event was also a success and the majority of people in Metro highly appreciated Party efforts.

7.4.6. State of the Alliance in the Province

- a) The meetings do sit, but they are irregular because they do not have a scheduled calendar. The Provincial Alliance Secretariat meetings sit unevenly and also without a calendar. Most of these meetings get postponed due to a failure to make a quorum.
- b) The Provincial Alliance Summit did sit and had good resolutions which are surprisingly not implemented even now due to lack of political will on the side of other components of the alliance.



For an example, one of the Alliance Summit Resolutions was that the Hot-Spots in the Province would be visited by Alliance Secretariat to resolve all problems that are there between alliance formations.

7.4.7. State of Party Organization in Districts

- a) The overall picture on functionality of districts is good, except in few instances where the PWC had to quickly establish mechanism to resuscitate functionality like in the Chris Hani district. The provincial leadership collective was also able to make the necessary intervention in Mbuyiselo Ngwenda and Alfred Nzo districts where there were political challenges with some even being major diversion from the key party principles.
- b) It will be important for the province in consultation with the national leadership to ensure that there are political mechanisms in-place to avoid further emergent of the problems that existed in some of the districts, and amongst those should be to strengthen party activism on the ground through campaigns as well as intensive political education and ideological training of members.
- c) There is a huge potential in most of the districts in the province which was witnessed in the past few years when each of the districts were given tasks to host either provincial or national activities, and the recent Local Government Elections and the Chris Hani commemorations are just few examples where the province proved that it is capable of growing beyond the current state of the organization.
- d) We must formally thank the province for responding effectively to the call made by the PB on massive programs on the ground to defend the national democratic revolution, especially to defend the PB and CC decision that the President of the Republic must step down. The feedback we received from the leadership collective of the Eastern Cape is that the larger part of the community of the province is fully behind the PB and CC decision on the President.
- e) We just need to build more confidence amongst our structures in all the districts to be able to run programs on their own, as in some instances we get a sense that they are too dependent to the province or even the national leadership. The province and the national leadership should be an additional support to what districts are doing on their own.

(1) Alfred Nzo District

- a) This is one of the districts where the provincial leadership collective especially the PWC had to spend more time trying to address some of the challenges that emerged largely in the process leading to the 2016 Local Government Elections. There were instances where National leaders were deployed to have engagements with Party structures in the district and we are hoping that the dialogue should continue and ensure that the party continue to grow and to be a reliable force of the working class and the poor in the district.
- b) This is also a district which was affected by developments relating to demarcation issues involving the province and Moses Mabhida province. We should thank the leadership of the two provinces who worked together and ensured that consolidation of membership and structures is managed properly and we are now at a stage where that matter has been concluded.
- c) Other challenges we have identified relate to challenges on the working relationship between the ANC and the Party, an issue which we are hoping the provincial leadership of the Party and the ANC must be able to address. It means that action should be taken against those individuals who may be contravening alliance relations, including our own comrades if they found to be contributing to the collapse of the alliance in the district.



- d) The district remains functional with all structural meetings being convened and there has been very little implementation of the program beside the anti -corruption and working with communities in the Xholobeni mining conflict.

(2) Ncumisa Kondlo District

- a) The district had its congress and the DEC was inducted by the PEC. We are hoping that the province should pay special attention on ensuring that there is well co-ordinated political and ideological training of all our comrades in the district especially those in leadership positions.
- b) There are also serious challenges with regard to the functioning of the alliance in the district which again the district supported by the province work harder towards restoring the alliance. More focus should be paid on addressing challenges between the Party and the ANC.
- c) During the local government elections of 2016, we received many complaints regarding the manner in which the ANC managed the list process which saw many deserving comrades being taken out of the list without any due processes.

(3) Chris Hani District

- a) The district is at its weakest level after sustained levels of growth and activism and has been receiving the attention of the PEC with the Provincial Secretariat together with the deployees visiting the area on various occasions to try and intervene even at a sub-district level.
- b) There has not been a functional alliance in the district but party is active in ANC sub-committees including the election work during the past two elections.
- c) The district has been expected since the burial of Cde Crosby Moni at the beginning of January 2014 to take a lead on commemoration of Cde Crosby and it may be necessary for the district to ensure that post the 14th Congress ensures that this program is well organized on an annual basis.
- d) We should also thank the comrades from the district especially those from Comfimvaba who worked well with the HQ team on giving Cde Crosby Moni a decent send off in January 2014.
- e) The district was also tasked on an annual basis to take a lead together with Gauteng on commemorating the life and times of our former General Secretary Cde Chris Hani taking advantage of the fact that the district is a home where Cde Chris was born.
- f) The district have a huge potential to grow both in rural and semi-urban areas where there is huge number of organized workers under COSATU affiliated public service unions like SADTU; NEHAWU and SAMWU. This is one area which the party should use to give full support to those unions which are facing serious challenge from some of the former leaders and members of our own progressive unions.

(4) Chule "KK" Papiyane District

- a) The district is functional with structures meeting with some concerns on the implementation of the party program and campaigns. In many instances communities face serious challenges on service delivery and the party has not been able to respond effectively to provide the necessary leadership.
- b) The PWC was tasked by the PEC to pay special attention to the district and ensure that all the challenges relating to lack of activism are addressed.



- c) The alliance in the district is relatively functional and there have been good working relations even during the list process which resulted in many communists being included in the list for local government elections.

(5) Joe Gqabi District

- a) The district is in good standing has gone to its congress and meetings are being convened. It is also one of the districts that are weak in party program implementation.
- b) The alliance in the district is stable with relative functionality and comrades are able to work together as demonstrated even by the local government list process. Many of party members were included in the lists for municipalities.
- c) The District Secretary of the Party is also the Deputy Secretary of the ANC in the region which should work to cement working relations but has the potential to weaken the party is proper balance is not strike between the work of the SACP and the ANC.

(6) OR Tambo District

- a) The district is in good standing and was inducted by the PEC and enjoys a relatively functional alliance.
- b) The district was active in the two elections campaigns of 2014 and 2016 respectively.
- c) The district has also been able to implement party campaigns and programs and is one of those which in the recent period took a lead on defending the position of the party as taken by the PB and CC.

(7) Skenjana Roji District

- a) The district is fully functional and has been able to ensure that constitutional meetings are convened, and there were no major challenges with regard to attendance to meetings. The alliance in the district is not functional which has been the case even before the congress.
- b) There serious problems between the Party and the ANC in the 2016 Local Government Elections campaign especially on the manner in which the leadership managed the list process where comrades who are member or seen to be associated with the party were isolated.

(8) Mbuyiselo Ngwenda District

- a) The district went to its congress after the intervention by the PEC to dissolve the previous DEC and we have noticed a lot of improvement in terms of structures in the district becoming more coherent behind the party program. The leadership collective in the district has been contributing a lot in the rebuilding process of both the Party and the ANC in the region.
- b) The district has also been able to contribute in defending and building COSATU which resulted in the active participation of many affiliates in the mobilization for a number of national activities especially more during the 2016 Local Government Elections.
- c) The Party in the district is the most active of the alliance components having held memorial; lectures for Slovo, Hani, Ngwenda and solidarity activities for Palestine and an education summit.
- d) We are confident that a good foundation has been laid in the district and is only the party have



a potential to provide the necessary leadership to the society of Mbuyiselo Ngwenda.

7.4.8. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

- a) The Province remains fully functional; intact and continues to lead the working class and the poor people of the Eastern Cape Province.
- b) Since the last Provincial Congress, the province has done well on building and consolidating unity within Party cadres, structures and the YCLSA. The Province should do more on consolidation of unity in the province and also assist the Alliance especially the ANC to be united and defeat all the moves to divide the ANC through possible contest for leadership positions in the next ANC Provincial Conference.
- c) The Province has to continue working or improving Party work with Party cadres who are also leaders in the Movement and also in government. If there are any suspicious moves by any of our comrades, discussions should be held so that such are addressed.
- d) The Province should elevate activities to commemorate the late members and leaders of the Party from the Eastern Cape with more emphasis to those who were in the trade union movement especially Cde Mbuyiselo Ngwenda; Cde Crosby Moni; Cde Vuyisile Mini and many others throughout the province.
- e) Linked to the above is for the Province to have a well-coordinated work within the trade union movement; including developing programs to visit work-places and interact directly with workers especially in East London, Nelson Mandela Bay, Queenstown and other areas where there are big numbers of workers organised under the automotive industry; including the public sector workers.
- f) More focused should be paid in the Alfred Nzo District and ensure that the work started by the PWC is sustained through amongst others a well coordinated political education program as well as mass campaigns raising issues affecting those communities.
- g) We are proud about the good work done by the Province in the past five years and all party structures in the province should ensure that we do more work on the ground through mobilization of communities and ensure that all citizens in the province have access to basic services like clean drinking water; electricity; health care services; public transport and many others that remains a challenge.

7.5. FREE STATE PROVINCE

7.5.1. State of Administration in the Province

- a) The provincial administration is composed of the Provincial Organiser and Provincial Administrator, and during the current term the team was joined by a second organiser (who is intended to strengthen the PARTY provincial organising) from NEHAWU. From a need of building party research and operational capacity a lot of work has to be done in recruiting more volunteers with research and other professional capacity. The province has further identified a comrade who is a qualified researcher to help on the field of research work.
- b) The challenge that continues to face the party in the province is office space and staffing in three districts with the exception of Tisha Vanga and Caleb Motshabi, where they have offices (although they are under-resourced) and comrades volunteering as district organisers. The districts' administrations are among other barriers which make the party functionality to be difficult particularly in districts.



- c) In as much as the province continues to look for resources to resource provincial administration, districts as well have a responsibility to mobilise resources and also capacitate districts' administrations.

7.5.2. Functioning of structures of the 6th Congress PEC and 7th Congress PEC

- a) The PEC remains fully functional and intact as elected by the Provincial Congress last year able to convene its constitutional meetings as required by the constitution of the SACP and also directed by upper structures of the Party from time to time.
- b) The PEC was able to go through an induction program for members of the PEC which was facilitated by the CC where tasks and responsibilities were clarified as well as minimum tasks for every leader as elected and the collective leadership of the province.
- c) The Province went to its last Provincial Congress with four out of five functional districts, and two of the four were also due for the district congresses.
- d) The PEC has already agreed on a schedule of PEC and PWC meetings as well as other key Party activities that they will undertake throughout the year.
- e) The Province started the year 2017 at a higher note with various activities on the Joe Slovo Right to Learn at the mostly led by the YCLSA as well as many other community based campaigns especially in Qwaqwa and Sasolburg, including the mass march that was held directed to Sasol.
- f) All Provincial Executive Committee members are deployed to different districts, with each district allocated a Convener and a PEC Official, but districts are generally the same as pre-7th provincial congress with regard to the Program of Action, including the non-seating of the DEC's and DW's and reports to the PEC.

7.5.3. Media and Propaganda & Other Commissions

- a) The province has been weak on the battle of ideas especially contributions to the party literature like Umsebenzi and African Communist. There have been major improvements since the last congress where we have seen a lot of statements and even interviews by the provincial leadership.
- b) Most of the PEC Commissions are not functioning and no reports were submitted to the secretariat regarding their work, if there was indeed anything that they were doing.
- c) The PEC has a responsibility to ensure that it appoints and pays a provincial membership officer who will only focus on the membership work, as per the CC decision.

7.5.4. Implementation of Campaigns and Programs

- a) Phuthaditjhaba has been identified as an area which needs special attention, partly due to its water-crisis, where communities over the past two or three years had not been receiving water like other communities in the province. Secondly, this district is faced by racially motivated evictions. Other than the fact that this area, of Phuthaditjhaba or Maluti-A-Phofung Local Municipality, is where working class and poor communities continue to show a growing electoral support for the movement in every elections. In the past 2016 elections, this is the only local municipality in the province which saw a rise in the election results for the movement.
- b) The PEC in the province announced the SACP-led NGO, Le Rona re Batho – Ezwi Lethu, which its core task is to deal with the evictions in the province. The Party and COSATU in the province agreed that there is a need for a joint program to fight these evictions. Subsequent to this launch, the party formally raised the water crisis with the Minister of Water and Sanitation and Free State



Premier in an endeavour to exploit available avenues in resolving water crisis in Phuthaditjhaba/ Qwaqwa area and Kroonstad. Although there was hesitation from both spheres of government to meet and join hands with the party, the Thabo Mofutsanyane district continued to mobilise communities to fight this water-crisis.

- c) All the districts were tasked to organise Joe Slovo commemorations working with the YCLSA and the alliance with the venue of using such platform among others to ensure that Education Alliance are re-launched in every district and such an important work requires districts of the party to work hand-in hand with SADTU, NEHAWU, YCLSA, SASCO and ANCYL.
- d) In the month of Joe Slovo, the province organised a march to SASOL Company to, among others, call for the Re-Nationalisation of SASOL and this political work among others required a joint political program with the SACP Vaal District and SACP Gert Sibande District. It was in this march where all alliance partners attended i.e. ANC, COSATU and SANCO.
- e) There are currently ongoing processes to build programmatic relations with departments of Health (on state of hospitals and clinics) and Police (on Farm Evictions).

7.5.5. Building of SACP Branches in Institutions of Higher Learning

- a) There is a constant engagement with some progressive academics in the University of the Free State. This is an effort to ensure that students and workers (both organised and unorganised) are rallied behind working class struggles as organised and led by the SACP in the Province.
- b) The PEC has established, although not fully functional, a "Legal and Research Unit - LRU" which is composed of Progressive Lawyers and Researchers. One of the legal task the LRU has completed is preparation of an analysis on different legislations conflicting and delaying transformation of land distribution and land reform. On the research side, a task was given to analyse and report on the recent reports of Auditor General (although is said that the Free State provincial government has taken the AGs report to court for a Review) so as to capacitate all structures of the SACP in the province to have a full view and understanding of challenges of governance in the Free State Government.
- c) Free State as a province particularly in UFS and CUT, which are the main two institutions of higher learning in the province, has not experienced aggressive and sustained students protests as compared to other provinces however, both the Gold-Fields TVET College (TOSA Campus) and CUT (Welkom campus) experienced an illegal students' protests were some of the students were arrested. In Goldfields TVET College and CUT – (Welkom Campus) five students and eleven students were arrested respectively, and the district of the party engaged with the Goldfields TVET College management and the SAPS (Welkom Cluster) on the possible and the need to release students on bail to allow them to write their exams. Such Party efforts resulted in students being released on bail.
- d) There is a need for the province working with the YCLSA in particular to ensure that the relationship that exist with professionals; workers and students is used effectively towards building SACP branches in all the institutions of higher learning in the province.

7.5.6. Fallen Communists and Comrades

- a) There is lot of work done by the party in recognising and honouring the fallen communists in the province and districts for example, many branches and all five districts in the Province have been named after fallen communists, there have been memorial lectures of late comrades such as Caleb Motshabi, Thabo Mofutsanyane, Tisha Vanga, Albert Nzula and many others even those not from the province.



- b) Other than the provincial activities, the party hosted a memorial lecture of the late Comrade Mokhafisi Kena, first and former General Secretary of the Lesotho Communist Party on the 27th November 2016 in Lesotho, Maseru which was addressed by the Central Committee member Comrade Charles Setsubi.

7.5.7. SACP Relations with the YCLSA in the Province

- a) The YCLSA continues to receive support from the SACP PEC and in all the districts. There has been an ongoing program of the YCLSA in the province to relaunch its districts throughout the province.
- b) There were other developments which happened which led to the suspension of the former Provincial Secretary being suspended and later released from his duties as the Provincial Secretary and as such a decision was taken to deploy the Provincial Chairperson as the Acting Provincial Secretary of the YCLSA in the province until the next Provincial Congress.
- c) The party and the YCLSA has agreed on a joint-program of intense political education for all structures of the YCLSA as part of an ongoing program to rebuild the YCLSA as the only hope of all young and aspirant young-future communists in the province.
- d) In all party organisational deployments and PEC-Commissions, the YCLSA continues to form part.

7.5.8. State of the Revolutionary Alliance in the Province

- a) There is an ongoing work in COSATU Affiliates where the party is actively involved in the political education program of most of the unions. There is an agreement with unions that there will be individual joint political programs between the party and each affiliate.
- b) The SACP addressed the NUM Energy Sector on variety of subjects including the importance for workers to join and be activists on both the SACP and ANC.
- c) There is no joint alliance political program both in the province and districts except that individual alliance partners will invite each other during each one's activities.
- d) The similar condition of lack of joint program on the Progressive Youth Alliance (PYA) exists however, at the alliance summit in the beginning of the year, 2016, there was a resolution to help and take the PYA to its provincial alliance summit not later than the end of 2016. Unfortunately, due the dysfunctionality of the alliance such a decision was not implemented.

7.5.9. Functioning of Party Structures in Districts

- a) In Josie Mpama, the PEC convener is not available for the district and this have an immediate and direct bearing on the commitment of other deployees and the district has been mainly serviced by one comrade.
- b) Caleb Motshabi has not been improving over a period now and the structure has been wounded in the main by the passing-on of its district chairperson and the elected of the district secretary to the PEC. An inevitable reality is that the DEC in Caleb Motshabi cannot develop and implement its own program.
- c) Tisha Vanga is one district that can develop a program of action and lacks courage to implement it.
- d) Albert Nzula remains a very struggling district in so far as launching branches of the party and taking the district to it congress and this requires more political and organisational attention as compared to other districts in the Province.



- e) Thabo Mofutsanyane is one district that has number of uncoordinated programs but its reporting to the province is its weaknesses on the activities taking place in the district. However, it is one district that if its work is well coordinated it can be a leading district in campaigns.
- f) Generally the state of districts in the province is not appealing, because without the directives of the PEC districts are not active on their own, and the following are the common weaknesses across all districts; i.e. lack of commitment of PEC deployees, most of the districts do not rotate activities, they always do them in the same areas, there are no clear program of actions such as campaigns and poor or no reporting.

7.5.10. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON FREE STATE PROVINCE

- a) After the 13th Congress in July 2012, the former Provincial Secretary was elected as a member of the 13th Congress CC and as such the province convened a provincial council where Cde Bereng Soke was elected the Provincial Secretary. Cde Bereng was elected the Deputy General Secretary of NEHAWU and later the General Secretary which affected the party in the province for a very long time. There were instances where the PEC could not even meet and most of the work was left to few comrades in the PEC especially the Provincial Chairperson who at-least was available to do a lot of work whilst the Provincial Secretary had to focus more on the union's work throughout the country. It is important though to note that on few occasions whenever HQ gave tasks to the Province to perform, those were executed in a satisfactory manner hence the Province hosted a successful Red October Campaign launch in 2013.
- b) It is important to note that despite all the challenges that the province experienced especially between the 13th Congress of 2012 until last year, the province was able to protect the party and unity of the party and the YCLSA was also protected, and this was an important role that our comrades played despite all the weaknesses that they faced at an organizational level.
- c) The major impact of such weaknesses was mostly felt on the state of most of our districts, which even today they still need special attention from the new PEC so that they are able to lead working class struggles throughout the province.
- d) We must also salute the hard work that our comrades and the leadership collective of the Province led by Cde Charles Stofile for the excellent campaign they are running in Thabo Mofutsanyane district on the water crisis that that community is facing. We must emerge from the 14th Congress with more vigour to escalate the campaign until the needs of those communities are met. Those in authorities responsible must not sleep without hearing the party footstep behind them demanding that access to clean drinking water is a right not a privilege.
- e) The 14th Congress should also salute Party and the YCLSA structures in Free State for taking a huge fight against the move by government to rename a stadium after Hlaudi Motsoeneng. This was an important intervention that the party in the province made when everyone else was quite.
- f) It will also be important to go back and resuscitate some of the programs that we ran successfully in previous years, especially the campaign on health that we had around Bongani Hospital in Welkom. Many of the demands we had around 2009 and 2010 are still relevant even today and as such it will be important for the Province to give the necessary support and build capacity for Tisha Vanga District to relaunch the campaign.
- g) The campaign on SASOL is one of the existing campaigns of the Party and as such it will be important that post the 14th Congress the Province go back and rethink on what could new platforms of waging such an important campaign which have a huge potential for mass mobilization in two other provinces other than Free State; that is Gauteng in Vaal and Mpumalanga in Secunda or Gert Sibande District.



- h) We are also expecting the Province to take a lead through mass campaign to demand for action to be taken against those implicated on the huge money that was given to the GUPTA family from the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The current MEC of Agriculture who is a member of our PEC should be engaged on the matter by the province so that he also appreciate the level we are entering of defending our revolution through defending state resources not to be looted by the parasitic networks.

7.6. GAUTENG PROVINCE

7.6.1. State of administration and Related Issues

- a) The province is having only one full-time staff member who is the Provincial Administrator comrade Kenny who started to work at the Party Provincial office in 2014 after the previous administrator joined the office of the Provincial Secretary in government. The administrator is expected to do everything in the office including tasks that are normally performed by a Provincial Organiser. This has been our major weakness in the province and this is felt more when the administrator is not available especially this where he is part of the group studying with the University of the Western Cape.
- b) The position of the Provincial Organiser was advertised on several occasions and in most instances we could not get suitable candidates until last year when the position was filled on a short term contract as there were some concerns about that comrade which needed to be attended to and also be monitored over a period of time. The comrade started well and we saw several programs that were implemented across the province on our various campaigns. Things started to change in the second half of the year where the comrade would just disappear without any notice and several discussions were held between the leadership of the province and him with a view of giving him the necessary support on the challenges that he was facing. Unfortunately he comrade absconded from work just after the 2016 main rally of the Red October campaign in Vaal and the PEC had no option but to terminate his services, something we always try as the party to avoid, unfortunately it was beyond our control.
- c) Just after the 13th Congress of July 2012, the Province took a decision that the 1st Deputy Provincial Secretary who was the Deputy Provincial Secretary by then should be a full-time member of the Secretariat. The comrade vacated the office after the 2014 General Elections where he was elected as a Member of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature. There several discussions between the CC and the province regarding their failure comply with the constitution of the party, unfortunately this has not been addressed and the province still operate without a full-time member of the Secretariat.
- d) During the Pickup strike, the SAMWU building where the party in the province is housed was under siege to an extent that numerous items were taken from the Party office and this includes amongst others laptops, printing machine and laminating machine.
- e) One of the strength of the province has been the fact that all the districts have district organisers who meets frequently under the PEC leadership on campaigns and mobilization. It also important to report to the 14th Congress that 4 out 5 of the organisers are women with only Tshwane with a male organiser. The party should ensure that that crop of women organizers are given the necessary support as well as intensive political education programme, and we must do everything possible not to lose them.
- f) The PEC is in the process to consider means towards increasing stipend for Districts' organisers.

7.6.2. Functioning of the Structures of the Party in the Province

- a) Meetings at the PEC level are being convened as per the Party constitution: PWC meetings are



held on a bi monthly basis, PEC meetings on a monthly basis though usually it becomes special PEC meetings. The PC meetings are on track. At the DEC and DC level meetings are convened as per the constitution. Regrettably, the frequency of meetings at the branch level occurs in an erratic fashion which alludes much to the disfunctionality of branches. This contributes to the disjunction between branches, sub districts and districts.

- b) Key areas of focus are the participation of PEC members in Party campaigns and commissions. Another criterion is the extent to which PEC members in their roles as deployed to their respective Districts, execute their mandates. It is disappointing to report that a mere 30% of PEC members do attend Party Campaigns and Commissions which is obviously indicative of a disproportionate distribution of the work load. The absenteeism rate is 40% which debilitating to the affected commissions and hence to the respective sub committees. The fact that 40% of the commissions have not yet being constituted poses a threat to elicit comprehensive programme that is geared towards conscientising branches on crucial matters.
- c) Again, it is disappointing to report that only three sub committees were able to roll out their programmes, i.e. the political education, international and media sub-committees. The political education sub-committee has embarked on the launch of a political and ideological commission as an attempt to capacitate members politically and to ensure that members are on par and move in sync regarding the ideological imperatives on a number of issues. The international sub-committee organised two major events, i.e. the hosting of Venezuela Vice President and mobilising members to attend a lecture on the South African strategic relationship with Cuba that was held at Wits University around May the previous year. The sub-committee on media is on track which is evident from the regular press statements and the optimal utilisation of social media. Invariably, this has created greater awareness of the Party's political agenda via these media while also affording the Party a foothold in relation to the battle of ideas. Recently the province has embarked on a daily propaganda called the 'Red alert'. The target is based on a coalition between DA and EFF.
- d) The Party Building Commission was convened on several occasions both during the previous term of the PEC as well as the current term of the PEC as elected in 2016.
- e) The Gender Commission and Rural Development and Land Reform commission made attempts in convening meetings with minimal progress but their efforts are not in vain. The Gender Commission held a workshop that took two days with alliance structures and interests parties in attendance. The rest of the commissions have started to do work and that is a cause for concern.

7.6.3. Relationship with the Alliance Structures in the Province

(i) Relationship with the ANC

- a) The past year has been characterised by an improvement regarding the convening of alliance meetings by the ANC. It is worth noting that since the beginning of the current year, five Alliance Secretariat meetings were convened and five alliance office bearers meetings were held which in hindsight set the tone for the current favourable state of affairs within the alliance.
- b) There is also a joint programme to visit the regional alliance office bearers as an attempt to unlock obstacles and level smooth relation with the pursued of a common political goal. Plans are in place to hold the alliance summit in March and a provincial consultative conference in April.

(ii) Relationship with COSATU

- a) It should be stated that a single meeting was held with COSATU since the beginning the year. The



expectation is to have more meetings with COSATU as a leftist formation, but that is not happening. It is assumed that it might be ideological contradictions and the fact that comrades are not au fait with the ethos and philosophies of politics underpinning the movement.

- b) The party has been working well with COSATU on an annual basis to organize the May Day activities; hence the past few years there was a huge improvement on the success of the May Day activities.
- c) COSATU should be commended for having taken ownership in leading this event for the past few years – Before then, the events were left solemnly in the hands of government which disempowered community structures in interpreting the significant meaning of the celebration. Therefore, it was deemed imperative amongst alliance structures to ensure that they empower communities and disseminate the right information as a means of community empowerment and as a symbol of people's organs for people's power.
- d) Over and above that, the provincial COSATU remained consistent in inviting the Party to their PEC meetings and shop-steward councils.
- e) The party remains closer with all the affiliates of COSATU in the province, with varying levels of constant interaction. There is a need for the party to ensure that working relations is strengthened with all the affiliates; and also ensure that the political education program is resuscitated.

(iii) SANCO

- a) The party in the province could not have enough meetings with SANCO in the province and that is concern for the province which should be attended post the 14th Congress, although there was one meeting held recently. However the ensuing meeting that was convened charted a way ahead in terms of how the province would interact with this organisation in future. Both parties have committed themselves to the development of a discussion document to be tabled at the envisaged joint PEC meeting that would be convened in due course.

7.6.4. State of the YCLSA in the Province

- a) The YCLSA in the province is in a good state. They are vibrant in all the Districts and their relationship with the SACP is highly encouraging. Their Provincial secretary attends the Party's PWC and PEC meetings regularly. They always present their programme to the Party and their programme always brings vibrancy in the province.
- b) The YCLSA province working its national leadership have successfully revived the Bua Thursday, Joe Slovo back to school campaign and also adding value in supporting SASCO at tertiary institutions. By virtue of extending their ideological drive, YCLSA has been pivotal in giving direction to the 'fees must fall' campaign.
- c) The province convened a successful Right to learn campus based branch conference that yielded the desirable outcome at the tertiary levels.

7.6.5. Implementation of Campaigns and Programs in the Province

(1) Human Settlement

- a) For the past five years much of the focus has been on challenges around Human Settlement in Gauteng. A series of what may be perceived then as successful marches were launched as a means of highlighting and addressing the plight of the people affected by mainly evictions and other categories of forced removals.



b) These were bold and ambitious attempts, but the success rates are vacuous which would not portend well for the Party on drawing membership.

c) In the absent of competent and ideologically driven manpower, our shift of focus should be rather than taking on a multitude of campaigns to revisit these affected groups with the view to assuage their burdens. The point in case are the following:

(i) Transnet

a) Transnet has planned to evict residents at their properties nationwide regardless of commitments made to the affected residence in renting out the said premises. The matter was brought to the attention of the SACP. To this end, the office of the Minister of Human Settlement made an undertaking that the matter will be communicated to the Minister of Public Enterprise.

b) Notwithstanding the foregone, the SACP Gauteng Province wrote a letter to Transnet Housing urging them to rescind from the execution of the planned evictions and to avail themselves for a meeting. To date several meetings were held with Transnet representatives and discussions are raging. Suffice to say that the SACP is keen to gather Transnet's perspective on the matter so that a genuine resolution may be arrived at. However, attempts to combat the situation could not prosper. This is a challenge confronting the province.

(ii) Zamimpilo

a) Linda Jabane District extended its invitation to the provincial SACP to visit Zamimpilo community near Langlaagte. PEC members were shocked and utterly dismayed by the appalling living conditions of people residing at the settlement. The area borders a mine hole which is cordoned off and therefore poses a grave danger to residence. The community indicated that the exposed mine hole makes residence prone to people with malicious intent in that there were several instances that their loved ones disappeared presumable into the hole without trace.

b) Furthermore, the SACP was shown another adjacent mine hole where illegal mining activities are taking place and it is claimed that numerous dead bodies are brought to the surface on a daily basis and this they claim can be attributed to foul play and illegal mining. It is our conviction that after year of living on extreme squalor, alternative accommodation should be provided and also as a means of preserving life.

c) It is in this context then that the SACP Gauteng organised a march to the provincial department to intervene and organise for an alternative accommodation. The memorandum was submitted to the provincial official and to date they have not responded. The matter has been elevated to the alliance secretariat in the province with the hope that they would seriously look into the matter and be able to serve as a catalyst in bringing about meaningful change to the lives of the affected people.

d) Currently, they have been promised new houses near SOWETO and it is incumbent upon the Party to ensure that this objective becomes a reality.

(iii) Lenasia

a) The Party organised a march with Lenasia residents to the Department of Human Settlement on the 10th of May 2013. This was an attempt to highlight the plight of the afflicted Lenasia residents at extension 4 & 13 who are displaced and some evicted by the Department without been taken through agreed processes. This was against the community background and understanding of humanity and human justice, through which shelter is believed to be a human right and a necessity. The level of uncertainty and disorder with the public in the area in so far as evictions, court cases,



attachment of property and harassment by the Department officials has reached an unprecedented level. Regrettably, in many instances, people abandon their dwellings of which they have legal ownership of for fear of persistent unabated vicious harassment.

- b) It came to the attention of the party in the province that the Department has reneged on the agreement to convene meetings with the Lenasia community in relation to recent upheavals in the area. It was reported to the SACP Gauteng Province that the then Gauteng Department of Housing and Social Development committed itself at the meeting held on the 18th of January 2013 to convene a subsequent meeting the ensuing week on the 22nd of January 2013 with the view to finalise the framework that would chart a way forward on the matter. Regrettably, the meeting did not materialise and hitherto the reasons for this remain a mystery. Determined not to be deterred by these perceived delaying tactics, the affected community members exerted pressure on the said Department by taking the matter forward to the incumbent National Office. The Provincial Office in conjunction with the National Office then set the 11th of April 2013 as the date to come up with the long-awaited framework. Again, they succeeded in disappointing the community members by a further deferment to the 13th of May 2013. Again, the meeting did not prosper. The party in the province viewed this matter in a serious light and deemed these actions as disregard of people's sufferings, and needless to say, a violation of their rights. Their blatant non-compliance to undertakings made is in stark contrast to the spirit of the initial engagements with the community. The current Human Settlement Department is in discussion with the said community and ways are explored in rectifying the situation.
- c) Clearly, there is an urgent need for the restoration of good faith, and the attainment of this resides in advancing a Land and Housing Summit that would auger well with the affected community members in investigating the matter further. This task will be carried out in due course as envisaged by the provincial office.

(iv) Johannesburg Housing Company (JHC)

- a) On the 28th of July 2013 the province embarked on a march to the Johannesburg Housing Company to hand over a memorandum against corruption and the Newtown evictions. The march intended to highlight the plight of the evicted Newtown Fordsburg residents who were displaced and thrown out of their dwellings. The JHC has responded arrogantly to the memorandum and the province planned pickets at their offices every Friday from 08h30 to 16h00.
- b) The matter is not yet resolved, but the Party has put the matter under legal experts for guidance in taking the matter up.

(i) Engelo / Comet

- a) Oupa Phasha District together with a CC deployee visited Engelo / Comet community near Boksburg. The community is largely housed on property which was under the ownership of ERPM mining company which has subsequently terminated their business activities. Since around 2012, no services have been rendered to the affected people and this despite commitments made by the local municipality to service the area.
- b) The community's situation is quite dire and has the potential to give rise to further incidents of unrest. Again, in this case, it is also incumbent upon the district to engage with the local municipality to find an amicable resolution to the issues. Finally, the municipality has put contingency plans to build houses in the area.

(2) Commemorations and memorial services

- (i) Seminar on the Release of the Cuban Five



- a) On the 11 February 2013 the province managed to host a seminar on the Release of the Cuban Five as per Provincial POA. An invitation was extended to the Cuban Embassy and six representatives from the Embassy heeded the invitation. A sizeable number of other fraternal structures also attended the seminar and were afforded a platform to air their perspectives on the matter.
- b) Though the gathering elicited constructive inputs and genuine concerns, the relatively poor response from branches was a cause for concern. However, this might have been precipitated by deficient communication lines.
- c) However, the province is observing the current development from the West in releasing the Cuban five. A question that begs is whether this is done willingly or technically.

(ii) Memorial Service of comrade Hugo Chavez and Hosting of the Vice President of Venezuela

- a) The province hosted the memorial service of comrade Hugo Chavez in Braamfontein, Parktonian Hotel. It was attended largely by all relevant stakeholders. The memorial service served as a celebration of his life, values and ideas. The province regards this as a campaign that will encompass political work by Party members in the advancement of alleviating socio economic issues that communities are confronted with. Programmes of the party will be geared towards making this fallen hero pride by emulating his life and times and the imprint he left behind.
- b) During 2015 a rally was organised by Linda Jabani district in Alexander pledging solidarity with the people of Venezuela. The event was well attended.
- c) Again, the province managed to host the newly elected Vice President of Venezuela who visited the country during May 2016. An invitation was extended to the Cuban Embassy and four representatives from the Embassy heeded the invitation. A sizeable number of other fraternal structures also attended the seminar and were afforded a platform to air their perspectives on the matter.
- d) The gathering elicited constructive inputs and genuine concerns that broadened attendee's deeper understanding on international perspectives. Branches attended in great numbers from the provincial respective districts.

(iii) Lecture on the diplomatic relations with Cuba, Fidel Castro Birthday and memorial service

- a) The province mobilised comrades to attend organised by the Head Office during May 2016. The lecture was held in Braamfontein at Wits. The province organised two buses from Tshwane to boost attendance. It should be stated that the lecture empowered comrades and deepened the understanding regarding to the diplomatic relationship between South Africa and Cuba.
- b) Again, the province in collaboration with FOCUS organised a Birthday celebration of one of our stalwarts' comrade Fidel Castro. Celebrations were held at the UJ Soweto Campus. The event was fairly attended with a huge group of professionals from Cuba comprising of Medical Doctors who were on study tour in the country. The ambassador in the country from Cuba gave a key note address.
- c) The tragic death of comrade Fidel Castro also was taken serious by the province. The province organised a memorial service at the COSATU House attended by branches, Cuban Embassy representatives and Cuban Doctors who are in the country. The memorial service was a success addressed by the 2nd Deputy General Secretary.

iv) Seminar on Africa Day

- a) On the 25th of May 2016, SACP Gauteng International Relations Subcommittee in collaboration

with Head office co-hosted a seminar on Africa Day and the Liberation Struggle of Algeria. The lecture provided events that led to the formation of the Organisation of the African Unity (OAU) in 1963 whose main objective was to liberate African Countries from the dark ages of colonialism. The ANC was also commended for the role it played in building a better Africa. It played an active part in the transformation of the OAU into the African Union. It also played a significant role in the crafting of and operationalising of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). Again, it played a meaningful role in the strengthening of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

- b) The Ambassador alluded to the fact that Western Sahara is still languishing and sweltering under the heat of oppression inflicted by Morocco despite UN Resolutions giving self-determination to the people of Western Sahara. He reiterated the words of former President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela who said that Africa cannot be fully liberated until Western Sahara is free.

(3) The launch of the Political and Ideological Commission

- a) During the month of February and March 2016 the province held a Political and Ideological Commission at the Benoni Lakes. Districts organised buses and attended in great numbers. An invitation was extended to COSATU and that received a warm reception. Approximately 50 workers attached to COSATU affiliates responded positively to the call. The main aim of the launch was to mediate Marxist and Leninist theories to the rank and file and also to ensure that comrades are politically grounded with the ethos and philosophies of the Party. The 1st and the 2nd Deputy General Secretary were in attendance and were able to send the message across. The President of COSATU also added his voice in ensuring that workers are au fait with the current trajectory and the political landscape that is unfolding within the Congress Movement. Suffice to say that the current contradictions were explored and simplified to the attendees.
- b) It is in the interest of the province to cascade this commission to the respective districts. It was envisaged that the provincial office would ensure costs regarding catering and the rest would be the responsibility of the District. The province would extend invitation to HQ to provide facilitators were possible.
- c) It is important to note that the province launched the aforementioned commission in the Vaal with success. However, challenges encountered were at the level of logistics that were dealt with structurally.

(4) March to SABC, ETV and ANN7

- a) The Provincial Congress elicited a number of points pertaining to the public broadcaster, in particular around the nature, the level and the emphasis of reporting. The general sense regarding the dynamics of reporting of the broadcaster borders on bias, extreme levels of partiality and the tag of advancing a narrow subversive imperialist agenda. Therefore, campaigns against the SABC were imperative as an attempt in transforming this institution into the public broadcaster.
- b) The Province resolved to march to SABC, ETV and ANN7 during the build up momentum towards the recent Local Government Elections. It should be stated that these marches were successful and made positive impacts in directing objective public broadcasting.

7.6.6. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON GAUTENG PROVINCE

- a) The Province continue to grow both at quantitative and qualitative level, this has been displayed through the activities that the province undertook since the 13th Congress which at the main displayed show of strength as well as show of quality on content matters. This is an important improvement which should be consolidated as we enter begin our journey to the centenary of the SACP in 2021.



- b) Our observation is that the Province has not yet moved on practical terms on sustaining one of their most successful campaigns, the Qina Msebenzi campaign. This is an important campaign which should continue to be shaped from time to time and ensure that we build working class hegemony amongst workers throughout the province. It will be important that post the 14th Congress, the province develops a workable plan of the campaign, even if it means it becomes a minimum of once a month program where everyone will know that on a particular Friday there is SACP table in the industrial area of Alrode; Wadeville; Isando; Jet Park or any other area that the province may identify.
- c) We acknowledge the good work done by Linda Jabane District on political education and training of our cadres. In the past five years this is one district which never passed even a single month without two or even more political classes with some taking place over night. The HQ and some CC members even complained about the energy that was displayed by the district to enjoy engagements on the theory of Marxism-leninism. Cde Afrika, our District Secretary we need more classes post the 14th Congress and lets extend invitation to the alliance especially workers that are resides or work in Gauteng.
- d) There is a need to pay a special attention to the Oupa Phasha District especially around strengthening the DEC leadership collective which at times becomes absent from the working class struggles when it matters the most. Many of the branches and sub-districts are showing huge potential of driving more activities of the party but in most instances we are not there to give that needed support.
- e) We need to have better and tight planning between the province and the Dr Yusuf Dadoo District on activities to commemorate the life and times of our former National Chairperson, this task must be left to the district to drive but it must be clear that the district host and the Province has to be central towards the success of the commemoration, and let's start this September to elevate the commemoration which must amongst others give more clarity on the non-racial character of the SACP.
- f) The province will have to have deeper discussions on how to take leadership on the fight against evictions in the province which is a major problem that is faced by the working class and the poor. The party must be present and provide the necessary leadership working closer with other formations that are dealing with similar matters especially our own Ilungelo Lethu under the leadership of Cde King Sibiya.
- g) We are also submitting to the Congress that Gauteng should adopt Chris Hani Baragwaneth Academic Hospital as their provincial hospital to do amongst others ongoing cleaning and renovations of the hospital as we did during the 2014 General Elections Campaign. If we do it the correct way in Bara, it will be much easier to do it in other institutions like clinics.
- h) Tshwane as a district has become one of our most reliable district in terms of attendance of activities through the province, all buses from Tshwane are always full.
- i) It was during the current term of the PEC that the party also launched the program to clean our places and Gauteng had identified back yard as one major problem in most townships about dirtiness which contribute a lot on the problem of rats. We need more programs on cleaning our townships; towns and informal settlements.
- j) The campaign on the fight against drugs and substance abuse that we launched in Eldorado Park should be resuscitated and the Party in the Province should be central working other organisations; NGO's and government to confront the problems of drugs in the society.



7.7. LIMPOPO PROVINCE

7.7.1. State of Administration

- k) The party currently is manned by two full time personnel being the Second Deputy Provincial Secretary, the Provincial Organizer and a volunteer who is a receptionist. However the province working with HQ advertised the position of the Provincial Administrator and there were several applications that were received, unfortunately the process could not be concluded partly because everyone had to focus to preparations for the National Congress.
- l) The provincial office remains in the NUM Office in Polokwane and the challenge is that the NUM office does not have enough office space which at times forces comrades to end up working in board rooms.
- m) One of the factors which have assisted the province to be stable at the provincial level has been that in addition to the Secretariat spending time in the party office, we have the Provincial Chairperson who also dedicate a lot of time at the Party office doing party work. We do not worry on who we call as HQ between the Secretary and the Chairperson as both normally have same information about the party administration in the province.

7.7.2. Membership and debit order campaign

- a) The membership of the party has grown tremendously since the 13th Congress. The audit report for the 14th Congress indicated that the Province is the second biggest province after Moses Mabhida province although the difference between the province and Gauteng is of small numbers which means that the province through districts should move in order to maintain at least the current position.
- b) The audit report also exposed serious problems with regard to compliance by party structures on membership related matters. The only major concern remains on members' failure to comply with the debit order contributions.
- c) The bigger challenge for the SACP remains the concrete translation of this membership growth into active brigades for socialist construction. The political education programme for members beyond the induction process will play a critical role in that regard.
- d) In order to increase the party membership among the workers, we need a dedicated worker recruitment drive with a focused team in the Province and in every District; with clear names and weekly tasks where reports are submitted on a weekly basis to district offices and Provincial Office.

7.7.3. Functioning of Structures of the Province

(1) Secretariat and Officials

- a) The secretariat of the party plays a critical role on the day to day functioning of the organisation. It is for this reason that the Party Constitution demand that one of three members of the Secretariat at National and Provincial level must be full -time. The Party in Limpopo have a full – time member from amongst its secretariat since March 2014 until now.
- b) Instead shortly after these May 2014 general elections the 2nd Deputy Provincial Secretary was deployed to the National Council of Provinces as a permanent delegate of Limpopo whilst the Provincial Secretary was deployed as the executive Mayor of Capricorn Municipality and the 1st Deputy Provincial Secretary was a member of the Provincial Legislature. The Provincial Secretariat however managed to meet on a weekly basis and sometimes on a fortnightly basis to process issues of the organisation.



- c) In spite of the fact that they are not Constitutional structure, the officials of the Party are meeting on a need basis to give strategic guidance to the organisation and constantly receiving reports from the Secretariat. The officials were the public face of the organisation and they played a major role in representing the organisation in bilateral meetings with the officials.
- d) The structure also initiated engagements with SACP cadres deployed in the state to enhance accountability. The officials have had a coherent relationship which is good for the organisation throughout the term of office of the 6th congress PEC and it is also enjoyed by the SACP Limpopo 7th congress PEC.

(2) Provincial Working Committee

- a) In its first meeting on the 4th August 2012, the PEC appointed the Provincial Working Committee in terms of Section 17.2 of the SACP Constitution.
- b) The PWC of the 6th provincial congress has not always been meeting according to the Constitutional requirements. But emphasis should be made that it made sure that it met on fortnightly basis during 2014 and the first half of 2015 wherein it had to oversee the running of District Congresses as just one example.
- c) The 7th congress PWC comprises of 10 comrades including ex-officio that is the YCLSA Provincial Secretary. There is huge improvement in this structure compare to the 6th congress PWC. While the PWC is intact, it is however, experiencing high level of inconsistency in terms of attendance of meetings. Some of the reasons that are cited for this inconsistency are work related; in other instance there are no accounts on why comrades are absent.
- d) The Provincial Secretary was then task to have one on one discussion with some of the comrades who are affected with the aim of ensuring their commitment to PWC work and where they have personal challenges to note such and make a recommendation to PWC in terms of Way forward.

(3) Provincial Executive Committee

- a) The 6th Provincial Congress that was held on the 8th -10th of June 2012 at Makhado Multipurpose Centre in Alpheus Malivha District elected comrades to serve in the Provincial Executive Committee of the Party in Limpopo.
- b) The Provincial Council that was held on the 23rd of March 2014 elected comrade Tsapane Mampuru as the 2nd Deputy Secretary in line with the 13th Congress resolution to increase the number of members of the Secretariat to three. The PEC further co-opted the following comrades in order to strengthen the PEC by bringing serving trade unionists into the PEC: Cde Gerald Thwala – COSATU Provincial Secretary; and Cde Khehla Masemola – POPCRU Provincial Chairperson.
- c) Cde Stan Mathabatha that was co-opted into the PEC after coming back into the province in 2013 but later co-opted to the CC.
- d) The PEC has been seized with the responsibility of building and strengthening the Party in the province in line with the Provincial Congresses resolutions. This it did by implementing Party campaigns throughout the term of office of the 6th congress PEC up until now in the 7th congress PEC in office. The PEC also held Constitutional meetings to check whether they were still on track or not in terms of the Congress mandate.
- e) The only year where the PEC did not perform its duty well due to its own weaknesses was in 2015 where for the first half of the Districts were going to their Congresses with the aim of holding the Provincial Congress in June. After the Special National Congress when some PECs were called they could not quorate due to lack of commitment on the part of some PEC members.



- f) This led to a situation where only few meetings were called to deal with the Specific matter of Congress preparations. The PEC has generally been a platform for robust engagements amongst the members and because of the frankness demonstrated by members during these meetings, the question of unity and cohesion was strengthened.
- g) The Limpopo Provincial Executive Committee after its 7th Congress started with its first PEC induction workshop for two days where all PEC members were inducted on their political role and responsibilities, party programme of action, SACP Constitution and ended up electing Provincial Working Committee members, full time secretary, Commissions, Election Coordinator and Provincial Spokesperson.
- h) Organisationally and Ideologically the PEC remains intact and this could be used as an advantage to increase the pace of implementing party programmes.
- i) The PEC meets monthly and as per both constitutional requirements and schedule of meetings as adopted by the PEC. There's an improvement in terms of punctuality, and since the 7th congress only one PEC meeting did not start on time.
- j) The PEC members honour deployments, however, there's no programmatic service of districts in terms of assisting districts to build party structures on the ground.
- k) There's need for PEC deployees in districts to spend more time at the basic unit of the party, the branches so that ordinary members of our party have an opportunity to directly engage their leaders as elected in the last congress. They need a better understanding of the state of the SACP branches and members of the PEC will avail themselves for such important task of party building work amongst the masses and their activities.
- l) PEC deployees in most instances are unable to give written feedback to the Provincial Office to enable processing of specific matters emanating from the districts.
- m) The PEC is still unable to hold two day meetings which are necessary to pay comprehensive attention to party programmes. The PEC has agreed that the Provincial Treasurer and Fincom must pay immediate attention to this situation so that the province is able to convene PECs and councils for two days.

(4) Provincial Councils

- a) The province has held three provincial councils since the 6th Provincial Congress to date. The first council was held on the 26th of May 2013 at Atok Mine Hall, Pandelani Ramagoma district. The venue of Atok was chosen as way of showing solidarity with the National Union of Mineworkers that was under attack from AMCU in Thata mine.
- b) The Council received all the reports as per the Constitution requirements and also received messages of support from SANCO, COSATU and CONTRALESA. Despite the fact that the council was also intended to elect the 2nd Deputy Secretary in line with the SACP Constitution, it couldn't do so because of the lack of the Revolutionary Electoral Commission which had to oversee the process.
- c) The second provincial council was held on the 23rd of March 2014 at Shingwedzi Multipurpose centre, Alpheus District. The council was held in the middle of an election campaign and Malamulele was having problems around demarcation issues. The council also received a keynote address from the CC and all reports as per constitutional requirements and this council elected the 2nd deputy provincial secretary.
- d) The third provincial council was convened on the 2nd of April 2017 as per calendar at greenside primary school, Polokwane Sub district of the Castro Pilusa district. It is specifically recorded that this



important occasion of the SACP in Limpopo Province was graced by the SACP Central Committee deployees, the Alliance, African National Congress, and Congress of the South African Trade Union (COSATU) affiliates and the Young Communist League of South Africa (YCLSA) and also received all the reports as per the Constitution requirements.

- e) The province have taken notice of the 69 paged Report of the Public Protector dated 3rd February 2017 in terms of Section 182(1)(b) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 and Section 81(1) of the Public Protector Act 23 of 1994 entitled: "Investigation into allegations of maladministration and contravention of the Executive Members Ethics Act 82 of 1998 by a member of the Executive Council of the Department of Transport, Safety and Liaison, Limpopo, the Hon Ms Mapula Mokaba-Phukwana (MPLs)".

7.7.4. Commissions and PEC Sub-Committees work

(1) Party Building Commission

- a) This Commission as convened by the Provincial Secretary is one of the most coherent of all the Commissions. It has held several meetings with District Secretaries where issues of a strategic nature were discussed.
- b) District Secretaries were cooperative in making the work of the Commission easier, among others it outlined the programmes that had to be implemented at district and sub – district level. This Commission also checked the progress made by the PEC Commissions with an intention to assist where necessary.

(2) Political Education and ideological work

- a) The Commission developed a Programme of Action which was ratified and adopted by the PEC as a blueprint for political and ideological training throughout the term of office. The PoA identified thematic areas of political education and theoretical development, covering a wide range of topics pertinent to scientific study of Marxism-Leninism.
- b) Because of the interdisciplinary nature of the work of the Commission, it especially and closely worked with the Party Building Commission. For example, the largest political lecture on solidarity with Cuba was co-spearheaded by this Commission and International Relations Commission. A series of meetings including joint meetings were held in this regard.
- c) There was of course other seminal political and ideological training initiative that was carried out under the auspices of this Commission. These include: Participation in the YCLSA induction workshop where the Manifesto of the Communist Party was presented in 2012. Again in the same year, the Commission participated in the MKMVA Provincial Political School where the focus was on the on the history of MK and conjunctural challenges.
- d) In 2013 a Provincial Political School was held in Polokwane, in terms of which presenters included, inter alia, Dr A Letsoalo on climate change and environmental sustainability and the Provincial Secretary comrade Gilbert Kganyago on the revolutionary alliance.
- e) In 2014 a Provincial Memorial Lecture in Blouberg commemorating gender transforming since the highly successful 1956 Woman's march to the Union Buildings addressed by the Provincial Secretary.
- f) The Commission has also, together with DEC, participated in the official launching of the SACP Political Education School in Makhuduthamaga sub-district. The Commission have also submitted its PoA to the ANC Political Education Sub-Committee in the province and have participated in all meetings of the sub-committee.



- g) Political education commission resolved on the scheduled dates of meetings for its meetings and the dates are 28 July , 27 October 2017 and 14 January 2018. The list of Chris Hani Brigades from all districts , locals and affiliates has been circulated so that they can be utilised were needed by branches.
- h) The commission started some work of compiling biographies of all of heroes in the province and further agreed that this will be an ongoing work until or before the end of the term of this PEC. For a start the PEC identified the following Heroes, Cde Alpheus Malivha, Cde Mark Shophe and Cde Lawrence Phokanoka, for the memorial lectures to be held during the month of their birth respectively.

(3) Economic Transformation

- a) The Commission has developed a comprehensive Programme of Action for the entire term of office which draws largely from Statistics South Africa data with regard to socio-economic issues affecting the province. Of course the data utilized by the Commission is one that affects the working class and poor with an aim of developing a concrete response to the challenge that confronts this class.

(4) Gender, Youth and Social Transformation

- a) The Commission started well with a clear Programme of Action which was targeting woman in farms and also in trade unions amongst other things. The Commission has led a campaign of painting a secondary school (Hanyani Thomo Secondary) in Giyane as a way of celebrating the Woman's month in 2013. The Commission participated on national events of the Party that were dealing with issues of gender and social transformation.
- b) The commission convened the international Women's Day campaigns across the province where in the Provincial Women's event was successfully held in Alpheus Malivha on the 10th March 2017. The event was attended all the MDM structures , COSATU shop Stewarts who were mainly women comrades, ANCWL leadership and their membership, ANCYL and the YCLSA.

(5) Trade union, labour and mass work

- a) The Commission has together with the Party Building Commission did an excellent work in making sure that the Party play a role in engaging with trade unions. This cordial relation with the trade unions has existed throughout the term of office. The challenge however is that except for trade union engagements, the Commission has not done much on mass work.

(6) Media and communication

- a) The Commission has played a key role in communicating Party decisions to the public thereby ensuring that after PEC meetings a press statement is issued. At times it was after the officials and/or PWC meetings that a press statement had to be issued.
- b) The PWC however gave the convener of the commission powers to issue a press Statement on contemporary issues affecting the Party. The commission has also had numerous interviews with both the electronic and print media. The Convener of the Commission had attended all the national workshops on Media that were organized by the national office.

(7) International Relations

- a) This has been the busiest commission throughout the term of office to date.
- b) The Commission has in 2013 embarked on the Break the Chain campaign together with Alpheus Malivha district which calls for the release of comrade Amos Mbedzi who is languishing in



Swaziland jail serving an 85 years sentence.

- c) In 2012 and 2013 together with FOCUS the commission was campaigning for the release of the Cuban five who were languishing in the US prisons for having done nothing wrong; In 2012 the commission together with the NUM and FOCUS jointly organized a Che Guevara's life book launch.
- d) In March 2013 the commission organized a commemoration lecture for the President of Venezuela, Commander Hugo Chavez that was held at UNISA; in November 2013, together with the political education and ideological work commission, the Commission hosted the Cuban ambassador who gave a lecture at Univen together with SACP provincial Secretary and the Premier. In 2014 the convener of the Commission gave a Party's perspective on international relation to the COSATU workshop.
- e) In 2015 the commission played a leading role in mobilizing for the hosting of the Cuban five at the University of Limpopo in June.
- f) During the Palestine Israeli week in March 2016, the Commission hosted the program to boycott Israel at Nirvana where the ambassador delivered a lecture on the Palestinian struggle; and In April 2016 the commission held a lecture on Venezuela which was addressed by the Ambassador together with alliance leaders at TUT. In December 2016 the commission held a memorial lecture of the late Cde Fidel Castro in Nirvana Hall.
- g) The commission this year 2017 convened a meeting with the president of South African Prisons Cde Frank on the release of Cde Amos Mbedzi and task the organisation to write letters to the President of the Republic of South Africa and Minister Masutha for their consideration to engage their counterpart in Swaziland of Cde Amos Mbedzi to be transferred to South Africa to continuing serving his sentence.

7.7.5. Party Campaigns and other Key Activities

(1) SACP Anniversary celebrations

- a) The SACP in the province celebrated the party's 91st anniversary by having memorial lectures in all the districts, except Govan Mbeki and the PEC members were deployed to present the lectures. Castro Pilusa and Pandelani Ramagoma organised district wide activities whilst Alpheus Malivha and Lawrence Phokanoka used the sub- district approach. The 92nd anniversary was preceded by lectures at district level culminating in the provincial lecture at UNISA hall in Castro Pilusa district.
- b) The province had a rare opportunity of hosting the 93rd anniversary on the 3rd of August 2014 at Jack Botes Hall, Castro Pilusa district. This event was preceded by engagement between the PWC and the Politburo, a lecture by the 2nd Deputy General Secretary at CDM Chamber, visit to various service delivery points in all the districts by CC and PEC members on the 2nd of August 2014 and a fundraising gala dinner on the same night. The event was a huge success and it proved once again that Limpopo is the home of the Party.
- c) Two events were held to celebrate the 94th anniversary. The one on the 9th of August 2015, which coincided with the Women's Day Ga- Machaba in Castro Pilusa and it was addressed by the Provincial Secretary and the other one held on the 29th of August 2015 at Tshivhilwi Village, Alpheus Malivha and it was addressed by the CC member comrade Joyce Mashamba.
- d) Several events were held to celebrate the 95th anniversary. There were various mini rallies as they were also preparing for August 3rd 2016 election across the province where in provincial rally was held in Masisi community hall, Alpheus Malivha district on the 19th of July 2016 which was



addressed by the Provincial Secretary. This rally was attended by comrades from all the five districts and it was preceded by visits to Masisi community projects and cooperatives which are led by party cadres where various concerns were raised.

- e) The Province organised what the province name Anniversary "march to SABC", a march to submit demands of media transformation for diversity as against its decaying administration and governance, the march was led by the Provincial Secretary and other PEC members, as in absence of the invited Alliance partners except COSATU and the YCLSA. The march was a success and attended by over 500 people led by the "Red Brigades" marshals for the party.
- f) The province also received concerns from the SABC staff that joined the march to which they were not happy with the relocation of Phaphala FM to Thohoyandou. The action which is costly as those workers had to re relocate to Thohoyandou again.
- g) The SACP through its Red Brigades of various structures attended to a variety of ANC-led sessions for elections at all levels in the province. The SACP also addressed the ANCWL dialogue held in Seshego, PYA lecture in Unilim, Branch elections mini-rallies as led by party key officials and the Provincial Elections unit. Party presence was felt with its leadership attendance, Red posturing, publicities, t-shirting, and addressing, house visits as the SACP's mobilisation campaign with limited resources or unfunded programmes.

(2) Red October Campaign

- a) Immediately after the Provincial Congress, the newly elected leadership was tested by being given the opportunity to host the national launch of the red October campaign in 2012. This was preceded by a National Consultative Workshop at the end of September at Elijah Barayi Memorial Training Centre in Midrand where amongst others the CC outlined the success of the previous year's campaign and encouraged comrades from other provinces to attend the launch in Limpopo.
- b) The rally was held on the 7th of October 2012 at the univen where the General Secretary comrade Blade Nzimande gave the main address. The hall was full to capacity which proved that Alpheus Malivha district has done its part in terms of mobilizing for the event.
- c) The province launched the 2013 campaign at a successful press conference in the provincial office. The campaign for Limpopo was themed around Financial Sector Transformation and Rural Development to suit the peculiar conditions without any deviation from the main SACP focus.
- d) A very successful provincial rally attended by more than 5000 people in Blouberg, Castro Pilusa on the 27th of October and it was addressed by the CC deployee comrade Charles Setsubi. In 2014 the provincial rally which was poorly attended due to lack of mobilization on the part of the district was held at Shingwedzi multi-purpose centre in Alpheus Malivha district.
- e) The focus was on the financial sector campaign and messages of support were received from alliance partners and the YCLSA. In 2015 a successful rally was held in Mogalakwena in Govan Mbeki district and it was addressed by the National Deputy Chairperson Comrade Thulas Nxesi and the focus was on the FSCC and the transformation of the media.
- f) The Party held various activities as part of implementation of 2016 Red October program and that include among others: Provincial Launch of Red October in Alpheus Malivha District, University of Venda on the 15th October 2016, SACP and Contralesa Joint meeting in Sekhukhune, Red October Closing Rally in Govan Mbeki District on the 06th November 2016 and SACP and Kutama Traditional Council joint meeting on food security on the 8th of November 2016.

(3) Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign



- a) The campaign in the province has always been spearheaded by both the party and the YCLSA in the province. It is during this campaign that party leaders visit schools to check the state of readiness. The visits to school in 2013 showed that schools in rural areas are still faced with major infrastructure backlogs which have to be attended by the department. It is due to this infrastructure backlog that a child in Castro Pilusa fell into a pit latrine and died.
- b) The commitment by the MEC for education in his budget speech this year to deal with storm damaged school is a welcome response to this challenge. The visits particular by the YCLSA in Castro Pilusa and Lawrence Phokanoka exposed the existence of 'bogus colleges' that are not registered with the Department of Higher Education and Training; and these institutions have since been exposed and closed.
- c) At the beginning of this year, the 2nd Deputy General Secretary together with the DEC in Lawrence Phokanoka visited schools around Letaba. This has also seen the province to have three Joe Slovo Memorial Lectures. The main one was at Greenside in Castro Pilusa district and it was addressed by the 2nd DGS.
- d) The other one was disrupted by ANC members in Mankweng and the one in Mokopane which was addressed by the Provincial Secretary was a success.
- e) The province together with the YCLSA held various activities and memorial lectures of Joe Slovo in 2017 in the institution of Higher Learning and follow up on issues raised is being implemented as part of the program of the party.
- f) The shortage of books in the province led to the march to the department of education, the premier office and treasury of which the party was central in participation starting from organising together with SADTU as part of the programme of Joe Slovo right to learn.

(4) Break the chains campaign

- c) Break The Chain Campaign is one of the ongoing international SACP campaign which was launched on the 23rd of March 2013 in Alpheus Malivha District, university of Venda to demand among other things:
 - The immediate unbanning of all political parties and for the full recognition of freedom of assembly in Swaziland;
 - The regulation of the police and security forces under democratic controls and accountability so that they are in no way used for oppressive and repressive purposes against the people of Swaziland;
 - The immediate and unconditional release of Cde AMOS MBEDZI and all political prisoners and detainees, and the dropping of all legal actions that are of a political nature in any way.
 - The safe return of all exiles, people who have had to flee Swaziland either for fear of arrest or because they are prevented from organizing as political and civil society actors and activists.
 - For the dropping of all charges, arrest warrants and other orders against exiles who have been persecuted for their efforts to organize democratically.
- d) The South African government must show same determination in attending to Cde. Amos's issue as there are always urgency when other people are in trouble in other countries but we don't see the same determination and vigilance with Cde. Amos Mbedzi.
- e) Since its launch the Campaign has increased its activities in media like SACP web, Swaziland Times, SABC TV, BCC, Internet Blog creation, BCC WhatsApp Group called The Power of Solidarity, Save



Amos Mbedzi - Release All Political Prisoners (Swaziland) Blog creation, local community radio stations. The autocratic Swaziland also came under scrutiny in the International Labour Convention in 2014 for repression of unions, where a statement was also issued by Industrial Global Union which represents 50 million workers in 140 countries. The campaign received concrete SACP Central Committee support where the SACP 2nd Deputy General Secretary Cde Solly Afrika Mapaila attended and addressed some of the BCC activities.

- f) The party in the province is taking the campaign to the greater heights and among other activities the party will embark on include:
- To always invite the communist party of Swaziland to all Party activities
 - To finalise the Signature campaign of petition to Swaziland Embassy before the end of July 2017 and followed by a march to Swaziland embassy to hand-over the memorandum of demands to the Swazi government to release Cde. Amos Mbedzi not later than September 2017.
 - The party is now facilitating to get the direct telephone line including the cell phone line and email addresses of the important offices of the leadership of the government of Swaziland to phone them and also email to them to demand the release of Cde Amos Mbedzi. •

(5) Food production revolution campaign

- a) The party in the province is embarking in the campaign of revolutionising food production. Our observation is that the working class and the poor have surrendered food production in the hands of the monopoly capital that continues to increase exorbitantly the price of agricultural produce.
- b) Food production is pivoted in four major aspects, availability; access; stability and utilization. Our comrades in the province have applied the tools of analysis and came to a conclusion that the working class should position itself to lead society towards reclaiming food production and place it to the hands of the people and SACP branches must lead communities towards the ideal of producing their own agricultural produce.
- c) Branches are clustered in order for them to share skills, knowledge and information towards building a society that produces its own food. The Party is continuously engaging with other progressive institutions that are organizing in the cooperative sector such as South African National Apex Cooperative (SANACO) to establish branch based agricultural cooperatives throughout Limpopo.
- d) Members of the cooperative are using available space in their households whilst they deal with processes of identifying alternative land that can be used in medium and large scale farming. However they also need to acknowledge that there are infrastructural challenges such as unavailability of state of the art irrigation technologies, other alternative and cost effective systems like permaculture to bridge the gap is one of the solutions.
- e) Whilst communities have their own food for consumption from these back yard gardens, cooperatives, surplus will be supplied to hospitals and school nutrition programs and other government programmes at the lowest reasonable price. Self-reliance is at the heart of the program as the Party in Limpopo. It will be premised on the notion of starting from the known to the unknown, starting from simple to complex.

(6) 2014 General Elections and 2016 LGE

- a) The SACP participated in the 2014 general elections as part of the alliance structures in the province. In this respect, the party was represented in all the election structures in the province. After getting into the 'Mayihlome phase' in the national elections the party decided to strengthen its



elections coordination the province appointed its own head for mobilization and campaigns.

- b) The party then developed its own programme for the voter registration weekends focusing on hotspots such as Malamulele, Relela and Moletji where the Party deployed two comrades on an hourly basis.
- c) The establishment of the Chris Hani Brigades and the identification of hotspots in all districts further strengthened the Party work on the ground. The overwhelming victory therefore in 2014 can be attributed to the work of the Party more especially in hotspots where the ANC could not go.
- d) In 2016 local government elections the SACP participated into the elections campaigns particularly as per its election programme. The party was represented in all committees and in all elections structure starting from VETs, BETs, RETs, as well as in the PET.
- e) The PEC established its own committee of Election which was led by Comrade Davis Matji as party head of elections. The province had a successfully launch of the Red Brigade in Castro Pilusa District, Mmotong area as part of election campaigns. The comrades did an excellent work in ensuring that the party runs the campaign effectively under its own name.
- f) The SACP through its Red Brigades of various structures attended to a variety of ANC-led sessions for elections at all levels with convincing party attendance. The SACP also addressed the ANCWL dialogue held in Seshego, PYA lecture in UniLim, Branch elections mini-rallies as led by party key officials and our Provincial Elections unit. Party presence was felt with its leadership attendance, Red posturing, publicities, t-shirting, and addressing, house visits as our mobilisation campaign with limited resources or unfunded programmes.
- g) What was clear was that the August 3 elections were a hotly contested particular with the EFF which was emerging as a force in institutions of higher learning in the province. It would be critical for the SACP and YCLSA to mobilize the youth behind the program of advancing the NDR and socialism.
- h) The Province has shown a decline of 15% ANC support base of its current 68% aggregate as compared to its shining 83% in the last 2011 local elections. The Province has a total of 566 Wards in the overall current 22 municipalities configured and the ANC headed alliance won 535 Wards, with a loss of 31 wards.

(7) Chris Hani Memorial Lectures

- a) In 2013, the 20th commemoration of the death of Chris Hani was done at Unisa Hall where the Provincial Secretary gave a lecture on the life and times of Chris Hani. This event marked the launch of Chris Hani month where a series of activities were held. Members of the PEC were deployed to various districts to give lectures on the life of Chris Hani and his legacy.
- b) These activities raised the profile of the Party and connected the party with the masses who continues to identify with what Chris Hani stood for. The SACP Provincial secretary, together with COSATU and ANC leadership in the province addressed a closing rally that was held on the 28th of April 2013 at Ga-Malebogo in Blouberg, Castro Pilusa. In 2014 Chris Hani activities were held at district level with the PEC deploying speakers to various events.
- c) The 22nd anniversary was commemorated at Lanyenye Community Hall in Lawrence Phokanoka and the event was addressed by comrade Charles Setsubi. This event started with a door to door in surrounding communities and a meeting with the Makgoba farming community to listen to their problems. The event was a huge success and it was attended by people from all over the province.
- d) The 23rd anniversary was convened in all districts linked to preparations of the provincial congress



which was due on May 2016 and the 24th anniversary was marked by Imbizo convened in all districts where community structures were in attendance and raised their concerns to the party on service delivery, party building commission, lectures and also district councils.

7.7.6. State of the Revolutionary Alliance

(i) SACP and ANC

- a) At the time that the SACP held its 6th Provincial Congress in Makhado, there was literally no relationship between the two structures. This was partly because the leadership that was disbanded in the SACP in March 2011 was leading figures in the PEC of the ANC.
- b) In capturing the sentiments of the delegates, the 6th Provincial Congress pronounced on its declaration that “the party remains committed and determined to build a strong alliance in the province. In this respect, the congress had mandated the newly elected 6th congress PEC to meet with the ANC PEC to discuss about the state of the alliance and finally develop a joint programme of action that will ensure thoroughgoing transformation of the province.
- c) The PEC tried to engage with ANC provincial leadership as mandated by Congress. The attitude of the PEC was that they should engage with the ANC PEC on equal terms and not just be seen to be acting out of desperation. In October 2012, a letter of invitation to the Party for a bilateral of the POBs was issued by the then ANC provincial secretary.
- d) The party responds by requesting that a meeting be held at a secretariat level first in order to identify issues for discussion and do proper preparations for the bilateral, a request that was rejected by the ANC. After this snub by ANC, the SACP PEC resolved not to make any effort to engage with ANC PEC until after the ANC 53rd National Conference given the polluted political environment at the time.
- e) Indeed after 53rd National Conference the party started participating in ANC activities in the following year. This started with the 101 provincial anniversary rallies in Lephalale where the Provincial Secretary addressed on behalf of the party. This was followed by the ANC RGCs where lower structure gave the NWC powers and mandate to disband the ANC in the province.
- f) After the disbandment of the ANC PEC in March 2013, the relationship between the ANC and PTT and SACP PEC improved very considerably. The two structures worked together around the 2014 general election work.
- g) The PTT had a nine month mandate and a provincial conference was held in February 2014 where we saw many party members being elected on their own right as ANC members to the ANC PEC under the leadership of our CC member comrade Chupu Stanley Mathabatha.
- h) There have since been many alliance secretariat meetings and a number of joint programmes had been held under the 6th congress PEC. There were also bilateral meetings of the office bearers which focused more on the challenges in Alpheus Malivha. The many alliance secretariat meeting culminated in the holding of the provincial Alliance Summit at Bolivia Lodge in March 2016.
- i) In the recent past there has been a change on the working of the alliance in the province which has led to amongst others secretariat meetings not being convened as per the agreed program. This may be linked to current developments in the country, especially the fact the ANC is also preparing for its National Conference in December this year. It will be important for the Party in the province to continue engaging with the ANC and ensure that the meetings take place, including joint activities.



(ii) SACP and COSATU

- a) The SACP must systematically prioritize the recruitment of shop stewards and other key layers of leadership in the trade union movement. Joint political education with the trade unions must be institutionalized by seeking to build on the institutional capacity already available in the trade union movement itself.
- b) The relationship between the party and COSATU in the province has always been at its best for the entire term of office of the 6th congress PEC and it overlaps to the 7th congress PEC. It was COSATU and subsequently NUM that accommodated the Party after the closure of the Party office following the 2011 disbandment. Joint programmes have been running on the fight against corruption and the new tendency in this province.
- c) The party has always participated in affiliate's activities by giving message of support in their PECs, PSSCs and congresses. The party has participated in various political schools organised by affiliates and participated in all the marches of various affiliates. Actually the party has proven through out to be the vanguard of the working class there by supporting COSATU and its affiliates in all their activities.
- d) There have been several bilateral meetings between the office bearers of the two structures where they discussed issues of mutual interest. This include bilateral with NEHAWU where the union brief the party on the outcome of their meeting with the provincial government on challenges that the workers in the province are facing and also on the alleged treatment of worker leaders by some of the party districts in particular Sparks Ramagoma and Alpheus Malivha districts.

(iii) SACP and SANCO

- a) The PEC has never convened a meeting with SANCO since the 7th Provincial congress. The attempt was made to meet with SANCO but the leadership of SANCO was not available on the proposed date. However the secretariat will still facilitate a bilateral meeting with SANCO leadership in the Province.
- b) The province should deepen the work with them on community struggles. The party need to mobilize them around the financial sector campaign. It is hoped that the relationship with SANCO will improve in due course.

7.7.7. State of the Party in Districts

- a) All districts are due for congresses this year, a year which is very hectic for the party in terms of the programme of action, in particular the national congress and the centenary celebration of the Great October Socialist Revolution.
- b) Post the National Congress, all the districts in the province have to focus their work on preparing for district congresses. It will be important for the PEC to ensure that the necessary support is provided to some of the district which displayed some sense of decline after the Provincial Congress last year which led to a number of key district leaders being elected as PEC members.
- c) All districts responded well to the call made by the CC to convene Imbizo across the districts wherein different stake holders in the communities were also convened of which communities raised a number of challenges that they are facing All in attendance were given a survey questionnaire and collected the same day.
- d) The attendance of this Imbizo varies from district to district. In some areas there were more of party members, like at Lulekani in Lawrence Phokanoka, Castro Pilusa and Pandelani Ramagoma while at another imbizo at Mosesetsane in Govan Mbeki and Nwaxinyamane in Alpheus Malivha the

Imbizo attracted more participation by the community. Pertinent issues were raised from education to mining related problems, public transport and roads infrastructure, employment equity and empowerment of differently able persons and also social grant and social development saga.

- e) It should be remembered that these imbizo are part of party's engagement with the working class.. Therefore mass participation in this imbizo is an essential measure of party popularity and influence. It is recommended that we continuously convene this Imbizo and more publicity be done on time and the province should develop a clearer program of resolving whatever we came across from the masses.

(1) Alpheus Malivha District

(i) Functioning of structures of the Party in the District

- a) The district held its 7th District Congress on the 10th May 2015 at Thulamela Library Auditorium with 62 branches in good standing. The DEC is meeting in terms of the Constitutional provisions and it's first sitting the DEC constituted the DWC and Commissions. The sub- districts have not yet been launched in the District.
- b) Two comrades were relieved of their duties as members of the 6th District Congress leadership.
- The District Deputy Secretary Cde Marubini Mashudu Shuffle absconded from DEC meetings and faced a disciplinary action, as a result of him not observing constitutional requirements. The Cde also did not perform and make himself available to Party work as constitutionally expected and the position was not replaced up to last Congress.
 - Mashamba Humbulani, self-dismissed herself, as she allegedly defected to the EFF.
 - The district has managed to revive a total of 46 branches and three units established. There are some branches that need to be realigned in line with the new demarcation of Wards which affects Voting Districts as per new boundaries redetermination.
- c) The district has held the following campaigns / activities since their District Congress and summarised as follows:



March against Corruption, Fraud, Maladministration & Poor Service Delivery at Vhembe District Municipality. (March 2015)



March against Poor Service Delivery at Makhado Municipality April 2015

- d) The district organised the following red October campaign activities:
- Red October campaign in 2015 held at Gaba village was attended by the entire village and the neighbouring villages.
 - The provincial Red October launch was held at Univen on the 15th October 2016.
 - Another activity was held on the 30th October at Tshaulu, Mutshetshe Presidential School
 - The main rally of the Red October Campaign was held at Collins Chabani Municipality.
 - The campaign has raised two key issues on conscious building around the Party 10 Year Program Discussion document and sanitation at schools as part of Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign.
 - A school at Malamulele was identified where the community under the guidance of the Party is to make learners' sanitation facilities intervention.
- e) On the Save Tshilidzini Regional Hospital Campaign and NHI, the district is on the campaign to save the regional hospital and all the district hospitals, the systems in the hospitals are still not in good condition and are negatively affecting the NHI implementation. Different stake holders and companies were called to the round table discussions for the solution to save the hospitals, the meeting was attended by all hospital boards,
- f) In the initial activity there was a donation of wheel chairs to the hospital. In this period the Party focus's is on patients care, infrastructure development, facilitate technical assistance to management.
- g) The district facilitated the recruitment and mobilization of orthopaedics specialists Doctors to work on a voluntary basis doing operations to patients and they agreed to do this on every three months intervals. Currently, the Party is facilitating to mobilize and organize Optometrists and Ophthalmology to do screening and diagnoses for the eye care weekend before the end of this year 2017.

- h) The campaign is led and supported by the Second Deputy Provincial Secretary Cde Skinjar Ramugumo also as the Chairperson of the board. There is intention to collaborate with University of Limpopo, School of Optometry



SACP 13th National Congress 2nd Deputy General Secretary, Cde Solly Afrika Mapaila leading the delegation in the handing over of Wheelchairs at Tshilidzini Hospital in February 2015 with SACP PEC and Alpheus Malivha DEC leadership.

- i) The campaign produced two tangible results, while the 6th District Congress Secretary served as the Tshilidzini Hospital Board Chairperson, 50 Wheelchairs and R100, 000 were donated by Active Power Projects under the leadership of comrade Lawrence Pillay to the hospital which were handed-over by the SACP 13th National Congress 2nd Deputy General Secretary, Cde Solly Afrika Mapaila.
- j) The district on the 09th of October 2014 convened a successful stake holders meeting with the objective to improve the quality of life in respect of our aged persons in terms of the Older Persons Act. To consolidate and strengthen the ties as stakeholders which have interest in the rights of older persons, To know the roles of each institution to in safeguarding the older persons rights, Creating a healthier environment in the pay points and some institutions which have direct links with older persons such as banks, shops, undertakers, money lenders etc.
- k) The meeting was held in high esteem by all stakeholders present and agreed to work together to eliminate all ills which is taking place in different pay points including the conduct of the service provider who tendered with the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and all Stakeholders agreed on conducting quarterly visits to pay points and other outlets which render services to our elderly persons to investigate allegations of maladministration and to intensify their working relationship.
- l) The district engagement with the traditional leadership on their participation in service delivery is ongoing; the traditional healers are on the front line of our campaign on the environment. This campaign focused on protection of and growing of indigenous plants.
- m) On the Environmental Protection the district is meeting with some communities who are making their living near the dam and the rivers by manufacturing bricks, this is causing the degradation to the environment.
- n) The communities are in the agreement that their actions might lead to the soil filling Nandoni Dam and the rivers which they get water from, that the process may lead to the rivers and the dam dry but their challenge is employment. The meeting with the chief whip of Thulamela Municipality was held to try to check if Thulamela cannot have any other programme from the LED of the municipality to solve the problem.
- o) Party led the March on the campaign on ritual murders with the communities around Thohoyandou

to Thohoyandou police station, the march was well attended and we receive positive responds from the police station, some breakthrough has been reported on the issue and some arrests has been made .we also participate in the picket on the bail application appearance of the alleged serial killer.

- p) On Food Security Program the district have the campaign of turning the irrigation schemes into community cooperatives, the Tshiombo Irrigation Scheme which have 980 hectors' registration has commenced, the district have engaged the district agricultural management resulting in the stoppage of ill-treating the owners of these schemes. The district is identifying and analysing the challenges of implementation of Fhedza Ndala programme.
- q) The district is on the campaign of assisting party branches to established community house hold back yard gardens.
- r) The district emphasis is to campaign for One Branch One Co-operative. SACP Masiza Che Guevara Branch at Chavani has initiated a Textile Co-operative which they are currently selling products like shoes. Party branch members led by Tshenuwani Farisani Branch in Dzindi Cluster are managing community gardens which feed their families and also sell the surplus to Spar and Shoprite.
- s) In this Co-operative establishment Campaign the district engaged SANACO President, Cde Lawrence Bale who addressed the Co-operatives Summit in 2014 in Gunda Community Hall and also in Dimani Chief's Kraal. This resulted in Chief Thavhakhulu of Dimani village releasing 85 hectares of piece of land for Fhedzandala Program of which 41 households are beneficiaries, out of which they are now harvesting millie-meal every year up to date.



SACP Che Guevara Masiza Branch Textile Co-operative and Tshenuwani Farisani Branch community Garden



SANACO President, Cde Lawrence Bale who addressed our Co-operatives Summit in 2014 in Gunda Community Hall and facilitated donation of 40 chairs

- t) On Joe Slovo Right To Learn Campaign (Back To School)The district DEC and branches attended various schools and teamed up with ANC Councillors who are members of the SACP. The schools that have been visited are not all reported in this report as some have not returned their reports. Alpheus Malivha 7TH District Congress Joe Slovo Right To Learn Campaign Schools January 2017 visit" for specifics on schools visited.
- u) During the Campaign schools visit, the following have been deduced as trends in many schools: -
- Learners' needs basically are school uniforms and shoes were given to the most needy kids
 - Learning and teaching materials were not delivered at all or partially delivered. Parents were told to purchase stationery
 - Sports facilities are not available or tatters or need gravelling, particularly our rural schools
 - Schools do not have security, hence there is continuous stealing of stealing of school materials, mainly the computers
 - Water and Sanitation is a serious issue of concern
 - General problem of IT facilities not available or not



YCLSA National Secretary and Provincial leaders visited Davhana High School at Vuwani and handed some school support materials:



Alpheus Malivha District Chairperson, Cde Ramakhanya-Luruli visiting Mamathiliedzaha School and handing over pair of shoes'

v) District resolved that this campaign has to be continuous throughout the year noting that the non-delivery of learning and teaching is even a problem even at the end of the year when learners have to write exams.

w) In particular, Vhembe ANC REC has turned the Revolutionary Alliance into election machinery and nothing to do with NDR advancement. Since 2012 to 2017, there has never been an Alliance meeting as ANC deliberately refuses to take its "Alliance leading role". As the Party, they have been drawn into non-programmatic engagement, but only on Elections Campaigns. After the 2016-LGEs we convened trilateral engagement with COSATU and SANCO to reflect on the elections challenges we experienced. We have since agreed to hold continuous meetings for joint programs.

- x) The YCLSA has since re-launched in 2014 at District level since 2012. The YCLSA District Secretary has been elected as the Provincial Chairperson in the 2017 Provincial Congress. The party has a healthy relationship with its youth wing, the YCLSA in the district.
- y) In all engagements with ANC structures, the province had good relationship with MKMVA and even had SACP-MKMA Political Education Tour From Ha-Mutsha to Mutale in 2014 December 16.



SACP-MKMA Political Education Tour from Ha-Mutsha to Mutale: 2014 December 16 (Pic by SACP Alpheus Malivha-2014)

(2) Castro Pilusa District

(i) Functioning of Structures

- a) The district is meeting as per constitutional requirements and the attendance of DEC meetings is satisfactory by both DEC meetings and PEC Deployees who indicate commitment to the struggle for the working class. Overall the District Executive Committee is fully functional despite of the challenges of financial resources the party is faced with. District Working Committee is functional and meets time to time to implement decisions of the DEC.
- b) The District launched all four Sub-Districts to effectively coordinate the work of the party. Programmes of commissions were adopted and what remains is the implementation of those programmes. The only Commissions which are alive are the commission on Political Education and Party Building.
- c) District convened the District Council which took place on the 06th November 2016. The purpose of the Council was to report back to branches about the performance of the Party in the District. The Council was very successful with ±100 delegates. The Council also assessed the implementation of the Red October and Trade Union work for the month of October 2016.
- d) The district office is operational with two Volunteer Administrators, Cde Mavis Rachuene and Cde Godlive Sephesu. The other Administrator, Cde Godlive Sephesu is the Ward Councillor.

(ii) Implementation of party work and the party campaigns in district

a. Joe Slovo Right to Learn

- a) Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign was being implemented at the branch and school levels. The DEC and Sub-District Committee members were deployed to visit schools that are in their vicinity to avoid spending. Schools that were visited are as follows; Eureka Primary School, Dickson Secondary School, Derick Kobe Secondary School at Lebowakgomo, Relebohile Secondary School at Mogoto, Chechemba Secondary School at Marowe, Paledi Secondary School at Machaka (Botlokwa), Modumo Secondary School at Maribana, Hwiti High School at Mankweng, Seshego High School at Mabokelele (Moletjje), and Tshebela High School.



- b) It should be noted that some comrades due to other commitments failed to honour deployments while some are still to submit their reports.
- c) The district major focus was on the following areas; Registration of students, which went well, Existence of SGBs, Number of Teachers, Readiness of Teachers to teach, Availability of text books and other stationery, of which most schools do not have, Availability of classes suitable to the school intake, Interaction with Teachers and SGBs.

b. Farm work

- a) The following farms are found between Govan Mbeki and Castro Pilusa Districts, but are more in Castro Pilusa District; Tolwe, Maastroom, Sebarakoma, Swartwater, and Biesfontein.
- b) At Sebarakoma Farm there were Mr Gabriel Selomo and his family residing there for ±50 years with five households. There were other households adding this five which had left. In 2016 Mr Dormant (White) bought the farm and immediately applied for a court order to evict those farm residents. Land Claims Court granted him the eviction Court Order and in November 2016 those five families were evicted. In the process of eviction Mr Dormant took some of their livestock and their graveyard was demolished.
- c) Their eviction had given the Farm workers from other Farms the strength to organise themselves to fight eviction in farms.
- d) Meetings took place with Farm workers and the Castro Pilusa was represented by Cde Dan Mosena and Cde Henry Buys. Our branch members were also present and a BEC member, Cde Daniel Mosena is also active in that campaign.
- e) The last meeting that took place on the 12 February 2017 where it was mentioned that other Farmers applied to Court to evict other Farm workers. Currently 18 households in Swartwater are facing evictions. They are told to go to the area where the Municipality has build RDP houses with the courage from the Municipality agreeing that it has a side to accommodate the Farm workers.
- f) The district is working closely with other structures such as Nkuzi Development Association against evictions of Farm workers.

c. Red October activities

- a) The district implemented the red October campaign by organising the following activities:
 - Polokwane Sub-District hosted the District at Mothiba Community Hall on the 23 October 2016.
 - Molemole Sub-District hosted the District at Sekuruwe Combined School Voting District on the 16th October 2016.
 - Lepelle Nkumpi Sub-District hosted the District at Moletlane Tribal Hall on the 16th October 2016.
 - Branches that were able to host the Red October Campaign are Mokgoba Primary School Voting District at Moletjje Moshate on the 13th October and Chechemo Secondary School Voting District at Marowe Village on the 23rd October 2016. In all these Programmes the PEC was able to deploy PEC members except the programme of Lepelle Nkumpi.
- b) The Party relates very well with the YCLSA in the district and it is prepared to guard jealously on the success of its youth wing. This is the same YCLSA district that has won the award last year for being the best rural district in the country. There has not been a good relationship with the ANC until recent when the alliance secretariat was held to develop a joint programme of action



- c) The district has good relationship with COSATU. The SACP attends COSATU and Affiliates meetings as per the invitation. COSATU Locals are also invited to SACP campaigns. COSATU Locals are also assisting the SACP in establishing Socialist Forums at the workplaces. We have a good relationship with SANCO. However, we never had an interaction with SANCO structurally. Our meetings were only at an Alliance level.
- d) The District Executive Committee continues to visit branches and sub districts as part of servicing the structures of the Organisation in the district. The Alliance Secretariat last met in November 2016 and developed a programme. Amongst the programme was to convene a Regional Alliance Political Council in December 2016 and a Regional Alliance Summit in January 2017. Those two meetings did not take place due to the illness of the ANC Regional Secretary.

(3) Govan Mbeki District

(i) The Functioning of Structures of the Party in the District

- a) The District is due for a Congress this year. The last District Congress elected 20 comrades and they co-opted three comrades as per the Constitution. Out of the 23 people in the DEC, they had problems with some members of the DEC for different reason.
- b) Cde Sarah Rapetsoa who did not formally resign from the Party was part of the Mookgopong Party formed around the Local Government Elections. She has not been attending to the deployments and DEC meetings since that time.
- c) Cde Tshepho Kgopa relocated to Tzaneen from Modimolle and therefore no longer available. The DEC engaged with his matter.
- d) Cde Dikeledi Moselana also relocated to Mpumalanga. Although she is still available to serve, the availability is at times compromised by the long distance.
- e) All other 20 members of the DEC are still intact although few will not be consistent in their participation and attendance of DEC deployments and activities.
- f) The District Chairperson and one other member of the DEC / DWC were elected in the PEC and as such they had to relinquish their positions as per the party constitution. The view of the DEC was that the situation will remain until the District Congress which is already due as per the constitution.
- g) The DEC continues to have its meetings as expected. We have contact with the Convener of deployees to our District and are happy with her participation to this point.
- h) The DWC has been established, comprising of the Top 5 and 3 other members of the DEC. This structure also remains active. The structure plays a bigger role in managing the activities of the Organization and informing the direction and the discussion in the DEC.
- i) The district has established different Commissions and overtime most of the Commissions have not being very functional for different reasons. The only two Commissions that have been doing some visible work are Party Building and Communication. The Commission that is led by the Treasure also tries although it has lost its steam in the past few months.
- j) The district went to the District Congress with 109 branches having passed audit and 70 branches when they went to the recent Provincial Congress. Most of the branches had expired and needed to be renewed and the DEC is currently involved in a program to renew and launch branches in different sub districts. The Program is bearing results and continuing. 55 branches have already been submitted to the Provincial Office / Head Office.



(ii) Alliance Relations

- a) The alliance in the district does not really exist. They have not had any tangible activity not even a meeting at that level. Attempts to convene have not been successful due to different reasons including the political differences of leaders. The biggest challenge is lack of willingness from the African National Congress to convene such meetings.
- b) The district has recently tried to convene bilateral with COSATU as mandated by a meeting of the two PECs of COSATU and PEC. The district has also not been successful at that level. They remain in contact with COSATU leadership in the District to convene such an engagement.
- c) SANCO recently requested that in the absence of the ANC to convene Alliance engagement in the District, the SACP should assist. We are considering that idea but the challenge at the moment is that SANCO itself has 2 parallel structures.

(4) Lawrence Phokanoka District

(i) Functioning of structures of the Party in the District

- a) The District went to the 6th congress on 28 March 2015 with 49 branches (in good standing) out of 79. At the time of the Provincial Congress last year the District had 62 branches in good standing out of a total of 133 branches.
- b) The analysis of the membership trends and the state of branches point out to the fact that Party branches have high membership turnover and low membership retention. Continuous recruitment balances the high loss of membership but always bring in new membership to replace lapsed membership.
- c) The District did a lot of work in the farms together with organized workers under COSATU. The District resolved to also focus on mineworkers and metalworkers in the Phalaborwa Sub District to build the NUM and LEMUSA respectively. This programme has not yet unfolded as planned and it will need to be flagged as a provincial priority to ground the Party within the workers detachment of the working class.
- d) The DEC, DWC is meeting as per constitutional requirement and the DEC is confronted with the absence of the District Chairperson without explanation since April 2016. The DEC resolved to write to the absent District Chairperson to establish reasons why he is absent from Party programmes without reasonable apology.

(ii) SACP work in the Trade Union Movement

- a) The District resolved to form Party units at Kgapane Hospital, Letaba Hospital and Van Velden Hospital. These workplaces already exceed the minimum of four members as per constitution. The District did work in the farms together with FAWU (before the union left COSATU).
- b) There is now a void in this sector of vulnerable workers. The General Secretary of COSATU visited the Region to visit workers in some farms in the Region but the exercise was not properly arranged and as a result it did not achieve the intended objective. This continues to compromise the struggle of farm workers who are working under exploitative conditions.
- c) The District also resolved to focus also on mineworkers and metalworkers to build the NUM and LEMUSA respectively after the breakaway of NUMSA. To this end the District resolved to focus the mining community of Phalaborwa.
- d) There is a very serious crisis in Maruleng where most if not all the branches have lapsed. The



situation is dire throughout the alliance structures. Currently there is a violent spike of taxi violence which involves some sections of the community, particularly the reactionary group that won some wards during the local government election, calling itself the Maruleng Warriors.

- e) The Party and some comrades in the ANC are working out a programme which will begin with a Sub District Council and progressing to more effective red forums.

(iii) Assessment of Local Government Elections and State of the Alliance in the District

- a) The outcome of the elections was that the ANC performed poorly in Maruleng, didn't win back the wards in the central business districts (CBD) of the major towns in the Districts, Phalaborwa and Tzaneen. All the five municipalities were generally won and Party cadres and worker leaders were deployed according to the alliance protocols agreed in preparation to the elections.
- b) In Banareng Traditional Authority Maruleng Ga-Kgoshi Letsoalo, The Party met the Traditional Council to discuss matters relating to the Mamathole Farms, the issues relating to CPA, strategic investor to the project, the assistance the Party and government can give and the future beneficiation of the community and workers from the project.
- c) In Bahlabine Traditional Authority Moshate wa Bahlabine, The Party has a standing appointment with Moshate to discuss matters relating to the CPA, strategic investor, the welfare of farm workers and the vast area of grazing land along the Drakensburg mountain range separating Bahlabine from Mafefe which has been turned into a conservation area without informing local stock farmers. The visit by COSATU national leadership to discuss the fate of farm workers in the area is part of the initiative.
- d) The party held its District Red October Commemoration Seminar on the 15 of October 2015 ,Mertz Community Hall, Maruleng and the 2015 Red October was focusing on the Financial Sector Campaign & launching Chris Hani Red Brigades for the local government election campaign which then cascaded to all sub districts.
- e) The District acknowledged the weakness of the YCLSA in the district and that of its relationship with the SACP District. The District is yet to adopt a clear programme with the YCLSA save for the broad programme attached to this report.
- f) The District made major advances in the struggle to improve the lives of the people in the district by ensuring that the relationship in the alliance is constructive albeit with the inherent challenges of clashes in character and narrow material interest by individual comrades in the leadership of the alliance partners.
- g) The Alliance in Lawrence Phokanoka ensured through struggle that its character and form is reflective in the outcome of the August 2016 Local Government Elections.
- h) To this end the result of the LGE inter alia was the deployment of:
- Cde Pule Shai, the District Deputy Secretary as the Mayor of BaPhalaborwa Local Municipality, Cde Peter Matlou, a member of the Party in Mohlabaneng Branch as a Mayor of Greater Letaba Local Municipality, Cde Dipuo Thobejance, a PEC member of the YCLSA as a Mayor of Maruleng Local Municipality, Cde Maditshego Sefufi the Deputy District Chairperson as a member of the Mayoral Committee responsible for Roads and Transport portfolio, Cde Oscar Maswanganyi, the YCLSA Lawrence Phokanoka District Treasurer as the MMC for infrastructure in Mopani District Municipality, Cde Eric Hlungwani a member of the DEC as a Chief Whip in BaPhalaborwa Local Municipality, Cde Abraham Manganyi, Giyani Sub District Secretary as a member of the EXCO responsible for Finance in Greater Giyani Local Municipality, Cde



Thabo Maunatlala member of DEC and YCLSA PEC as member of EXCO in Greater Tzaneen Local Municipality, Cde Thabo Kgapani member of YCLSA PEC as member of EXCO in Greater Letaba Local Municipality, Cdes Desia Modiba, Mavis Malesa, Thankyou Makhuvele, Edward Ramabela, and many more leaders in the Party structures who are deployed in the local and district municipalities in the District.

- i) The District showed the longest sustained political stability that needs to be translated into political progress and leadership in society. This however does not suggest that the nomination process went without challenges. The Alliance managed to be reflected in the outcome of the elections albeit there was an allegedly purging of some of the comrades in branch nominations.
- j) The biggest challenge in the Alliance in the District is the impact of the split that took place in COSATU especially the departure of NUMSA and FAWU. This left vulnerable workers in the farms and petrol attendants unorganized. The DEC should develop a strategy to assist these workers.

(5) Sparks Ramagoma District

- a) The DEC has been operating with some challenges where some of the meetings could not proceed due to lack of quorum. The initial assessment is that some of the problems are caused by problems which exist in the ANC which at times are affecting the SACP, due to amongst others the dual membership between the ANC and the SACP.
- b) The DEC resolved to realign Fetakgomo-Tubatse sub-districts as by new post August 2016 government realignments as in September with less success and a strong need to set a proactive team in our weakest/collapsing sub-district of Ephraim Mohale.
- c) The district held its District Congress on 28th - 29th March 2015 with 83 branches in good standing. The DEC in its first meeting established the DWC and Commissions. The Commissions are dysfunctional and this is a worrying phenomenon because it is through Commissions that the Party can implement its Congress resolutions.
- d) The DEC convened twenty one (21) meetings as by constitutional requirement Rule 20.1 wherein only four (06) went unsuccessful with two (02) of them turned into informal engagements due to lack of quorum to deal with urgent matters.
- e) The challenges are due to continued absence that equal to the previous 5th District Congress DEC, wherein, similar members were re-elected as in the previous 6th District Congress. Such an anomaly is correctly justified to be linked to a gate keeping that has a detrimental killing or degenerating of party solidity in the district.
- f) The district has embarked on the following campaigns / activities in 2015 and 2016.
 - Chris Hani commemoration
 - 94th anniversary Celebration
 - Nelson Mandela Day where the district donated school uniform to 20 learners
 - Red October in 2014 and
 - Joe Slovo Right to learn Campaign with YCLSA.
- g) The District played its role in various mining related villages in Atok and Burgersfort where the various mining problems as on employment, retrenchments, recruitment, service halts erupted for assistance or interventions despite the minimal interventions.



- h) The Alliance has no programme of meetings, calendar or programme except notices when required to submit names to list committee for 2016, funerals etc. This state of relations serve to justify or indicate the continued micromanagement and anti SACP/left axis in any deployment agenda as state bureaucracy, procurement, provincial -local government elections placements as driven by narrow nationalists of material crass, Palace or opportunistic politics to subvert democratic processes going forward as usual.
- i) The party relates very well with the YCLSA in the district. Despite the fact that there have been bilateral meetings at the level of office bearers, there is no programmatic relationship with the ANC. The Party relates well with COSATU and its affiliates in the district.

7.7.8. State of the YCLSA in the Province

- a) The YCLSA has held its 4th Provincial Congress in October 2012 at Tivumbeni Multi – Purpose Centre, Lawrence Phokanoka and also convene successful 5th Provincial Congress which took place on the 29-30 October 2016 at Makhado Multi-Purpose Centre. The newly elected committee of the YCLSA has conducted an induction workshop for all new members of the committee to be inducted and also developed a clear Programme of Action in order to implement all the Congress Resolutions. Our observation to this is that there is a need of improvement on time management as the induction started three hours after the stipulated time.
- b) The YCLSA in the province has embarked on a number of campaigns which assisted on the organisation in particular and youth people in general. These include but not limited to:
- Operation Khula which aimed at growing the organisation's membership;
 - Chris Hani memorial lecture particularly targeting young people in institutions of higher; learning with the one in 2012 being addressed by the National Secretary comrade Buti Manamela;
 - Lawrence Phokanoka memorial lecture in Fetakgomo;
 - Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign where the YCLSA visited schools at the beginning of the year and also discovered particularly Castor Pilusa the existence of bogus colleges; and
 - Joe Slovo memorial Lectures in 2015 being addressed by the new National Secretary Comrade Dlelanga at CS Barlow in Pandelani Ramagoma district.
- c) The YCLSA has always related very well with the PYA formations except that the relationship with the ANC always varied depending on who's in charge of the ANCYL at the time. When the ANCYL was disbanded and the PTT was put in place, relationship improved to a point where PYA Summit was held. There were joint campaigns with the ANCYL where the SRC elections in institutions of higher learning or the 2014 general elections and also 2016 august local government elections.
- d) This was the period when the PYA won all SRC elections except the University of Limpopo where he ANCYL fielded its own candidates outside the PYA. After the ANCYL has gone to its Provincial Congress whose outcomes were challenged in the court, the relationship began to decline. This partly accounts for the fact that the PYA has lost UNITED, UNILIM, UNIVEN and three TVET Colleges to the EFF.
- e) The YCLSA played a critical role in mobilizing the youth during 2014 general elections and 2016 August local government elections working side by side with other PYA formations. It is currently having resource challenges for the local government elections campaigns. The YCLSA participated in the 4th National Congress at the University of Western Cape in December 2014 and the following comrades from our province were elected into the National Committee:



- Comrade Joyce Tsipa – deputy National Chairperson;
 - Comrade Precious Bandai – Additional Member;
 - Comrade Mabuse Mpe - Additional Member; and
 - Comrade Kenny Motshegwa - Additional Member.
- f) The YCLSA relates very well with the SACP in the province and one bilateral meeting was held in 2015. All the 5 districts held their District Congress in October and November 2015 with the exception of the Provincial Leadership which is due for Congress this year.
- g) YCLSA continue to meet as per their constitution and do organisational work. They manage to hosted Memorial Lecture on Joe Slovo and OR Tambo at University of Venda and the recent lecture on Israel Apartheid at University of Limpopo, Turf loop Campus and University of Venda which both were addressed by the Provincial Secretary of the SACP, with the exception of Israeli apartheid week lecture which was addressed by the National chairperson of Break the Chain Campaign Cde. Rev. Dr Tshenuwani Farisani.

7.7.9. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON LIMPOPO PROVINCE

- a) There were several developments that took place in the province since the 14th Congress most of which on the advantage of the left forces in the province especially the Party which has been leading campaigns to fight corruption in the province and also in municipalities.
- b) We have seen a number of our members being deployed to various positions in the Provincial Government is led by a member of the 13th Congress CC with many other communists on key strategic positions mainly as MEC's; including the Speaker of the Legislature. We are not sure if our structures and all the progressive formations in the province understand and appreciate this huge opportunity we have to turn around the province.
- c) The recent developments especially after the 2014 General Elections and the 2016 Local Government Elections, there were some challenges between the leadership of the Party and the ANC relating at the most on the management of the list process; an issue which was openly raised with the ANC at the level of Officials. There were instances where the ANC responded well but there are still challenges that need to be addressed between the ANC and the Party.
- d) We have also observed some developments which almost created problems between party cadres in the province mainly on deployment. This is a serious matter which needs tight management as there will always be instances where a party member may be recalled and be replaced by another party member but on their own individual rights as members of the ANC.
- e) There is also a need to come closer to the role that the party should be playing on giving support to Party cadres deployed to the state and how they also relate to the Party organization in the province and also in municipalities.
- f) Comrades should avoid any temptation to fight against each on matters of deployment by the ANC led Alliance and this has a huge potential to divide the Party.
- g) There is a need for the province to pay a special attention on building administrative capacity of the provincial office and those in district offices. The CC had instructed provinces to ensure that at a minimum level provinces should ensure that there is a membership officer; media liaison office; YCLSA Organiser/ Volunteer and a minimum of one volunteer for each district of the party.



7.8. MOSES KOTANE PROVINCE

1.8.1. Introduction and Context

- a) The last Congress first and foremost resolved on name change inter alia to align with the SACP programme of streamlining names after revolutionary activities including names of fallen heroes and heroines. The said congress was preoccupied among other things with assessment of the work undertaken by the PEC in the previous term more especially to ascertain the impact the structure has made in advancing the working class hegemony towards the key sites of power.
- b) The PEC in their assessments was emboldened by the great strides recorded from the inception of the term of office to date. In this regard, this endeavours provided a sterling opportunity for the incoming PEC to establish the PWC structure and ensure proper commissions are in place in accordance with SARS document among others to carry out the Party work side-by-side with other revolutionary forces as the primary responsibility of the Vanguard Party.
- c) The Districts were further encouraged to honour and celebrate the legacy of their fallen heroes and heroines.

7.8.2. State of Administration in the Province and Districts

- a) The Provincial Office is still based in the Nehawu Office in Klerksdorp, and there are changes that has occurred in the past few months in the provincial office which amongst others that the two staff members are no longer in the office:
 - § The Provincial Organizer is now the Speaker of Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality.
 - § The Provincial Administrator resigned citing personal reasons.
- b) There has been communication between the Province and Head Office with regard to the above matters, where it was agreed that the two positions should be advertised, and as such both positions have been filled and we have the new Provincial Organiser and the new Provincial Administrator although not new as she was seconded from the Party HQ.

7.8.3. Functioning of Structures of the Party in the Province

- a) The Officials meet quarterly and we've been using the Mondays as constituency day.
- b) Since the last National Congress, the Provincial Working Committee has remained active and organizationally intact. The 1st DPS is the full time member of the Secretariat as the Constitution stipulates that one within Secretariat should be fulltime and he is seconded by Nehawu as he is employed by the Union. The PWC is portfolio based and members of PWC had portfolios, PWC has adopted a programme of District visits. The Officials are meeting once per month and often whenever there's necessity. The challenge facing the SACP is inability or political inability to understand the necessity to defend the SACP whenever its under attack irrespective of personal feelings. From the Officials to the PEC comrades have in some instances failed to come to the defence of the SACP and this is worse because in most instances this attack is on SACP CC public perspectives and PEC perspectives.
- c) From the last National Congress, the PEC remains intact and the last Provincial Congress was in February 2015 delayed from October 2014- this congress is the basis for all our Provincial ideological and political disagreements especially with the ANC and predominantly unhappiness of the ANC leadership with SACP public pronouncements. This is the Congress that the ANC organized a Provincial Council exactly on the same dates with the Provincial Congress. The general problem with SACP PEC members from each Provincial Congress there's a number of PEC members



who remain only activity by only attendance to the PEC and have no organizational time for organizational work beyond the PEC attendance, and some comrades use the SACP as the cooling period when things are politically not favourable in the ANC structures.

7.8.4. Alliance in the Province

- a) The Alliance is not functioning in the Province and meetings or alliance activities consistently organized and works more of ANC invitations.
- b) During the Alliance Provincial officials held in January 2017 to receive the matric results report, there was political friction between the ANC Provincial Chairperson and the SACP PS when the ANC Chair dealt with the SACP in his closing remarks, to some extent abusing the platform on closing remarks knowing that he was a last speaker of the meeting.
- c) Decline on membership understanding of the role and necessity of the Alliance, lack of political education, lack of joint Alliance activities, no co-ordination and implementation of the Alliance programme, Alliance Secretariat overpowered through constitutional structures are just of the major challenges that are facing the Alliance in the province.
- d) Alliance meetings are now convened when it suites the leadership and predominantly for compliance purpose, most of decisions of the Alliance are never implemented, convened to check who has a different view on what is happening. Sometimes Alliance compromised by the factional battles, Alliance partners being used against the ANC leadership, ANC leadership having its favourite leadership amongst Alliance partners, serious sometimes Alliance being compromised by personality cult leadership.

7.8.5. State of Districts in the Province

(i) JB Marks

- a) The District is organizational and politically active and complies with the constitution of the party in terms of convening of formal meetings including their full participation to provincial activities and formal meetings.
- b) The district convenes organizational activities as expected, including implementation of Party programs in the district.
- c) YCLSA in the district is for the first time organizational stable and vibrant. There is a process of renaming the 405 Municipality constituted by Ventersdorp and Tlokwe, the District has been asked to motivate for the municipality to be renamed as JB Marks.
- d) This district has 87 branches of the SACP, in all the Municipalities there are SACP leaders and ward councillors but the organizational challenge is that comrades are identified as SACP and thus threatened with removals in the positions they are deployed at by the ANC if they don't tow the line of the ANC leadership and sometimes dominant faction.
- e) The ANC is the weakest of all Regions but was never dissolved, the region is preparing for the regional conference before the end of April 2017. Alliance relations in the District not properly coordinated. The District office is in Klerksdorp.
- f) The merged municipality of Tlokwe/ Ventersdorp is now officially renamed "JB Marks Local Municipality.

(ii) BG Molewa

- a) The District is organizationally and politically vibrant, convenes organizational activities as



expected, YCLSA in the District is the most vibrant in our Province.

- b) The challenge of the District is that it has properly coordinated plan to revive and reclaim the National Union of Mineworkers glory by membership and vibrancy since the August 2012 Marikana exodus. The District has 68 branches.
- c) The ANC was dissolved and the RTT established, this region has now become the centre of violence and its almost certain that each time there an ANC organizational programme there's either organized disruption or organized beating of either leadership or other members- the recent last being the session of LG disputes on candidates held on 17 and 18 Feb 2017 disrupted on the 18 Feb and our Party's National Treasure and NEC member's life was under severe threat.
- d) The SACP PEC resolved never to accept the outcomes of the Regional List Process of the Bojanala region because of how factional and anarchic they were held. Alliance coordinated in a factionalized arrangement and functions on lines of the previous ANC REC.
- e) The District office is in Rustenburg and has an administrator.

(iii) Lillian Ngoyi

- a) The district is organizationally vibrant but lacks proper organizational coordination; YCLSA in the district is the best District in the Province. The District has 65 branches and there potential of organizational growth in this district only if comrades were not to confuse the SACP organizational work with ANC factional disagreements.
- b) ANC internal factional battles are affecting the proper coordination of the District. There's a new tendency of bulk membership buying and this tendency is linked with an ANC tendency of bulk membership buying which has now seen the ANC in the region being the biggest on membership around 45000 members. Sub districts and branches organized on grounds of perceived support of individual leaders. There's a complaint from Coligny branches claiming that they were instructed to recruit with asking members to pay because there was to be money to pay membership on behalf of all branches, later after recruitment on seven VD's they were told that they're can't be helped for membership payment because of their perceived support of certain leaders in the Province .
- c) Alliance functioning was properly coordinated during elections and list processes. The District Secretary is under severe attacks in the municipality as the ward councillor and this due to him being vocal on the necessity for delivery in his ward which appears to almost being a delivery buffer in the municipality and has been ignored by the previous administrations.
- d) The District office is in Mafikeng

(iv) Johannes Nkosi

- a) The district is organizationally and politically active and it organizes organizational activities as per schedule. YCLSA in the District is the weakest in the Province. The District has 71 branches, there is a complaint from Kagisano Molopo and Mamusa by branches who claim their membership was deliberately not taken by the District towards the membership cut off date.
- b) The newly renamed district previously called Bophirima and now renamed after our martyr Johannes Nkosi and the renaming process should be done by the Memorial lecture on Johannes Nkosi to be delivered by the 14th Congress CC in August 2017. The District remain strong and organizationally vibrant, the challenge is that the District is vastly rural. The country has not exploited the fact that this is the only district in the country that has an Agricultural college delivering qualification on Irrigation. The Alliance in the District is not properly coordinated, the ANC dissolved its REC and operates with the RTT.



7.8.6. Establishment of branches in Institutions of Learning

- a) Discussions have been held with Nehawu, YCLSA and SASCO on an organizational approach on the establishment of the Institutions of higher learning branches, recruitment (targeted) is underway and monitored by the Provincial Secretary and Provincial Office.

7.8.7. Relations with the YCLSA

- a) The relationship is organizationally and politically good and the YCLSA has submitted its organizationally plan of action.
- b) The monthly rotational visits of the In PWC to Districts, YCLSA participates fully and Districts are expected to include YCLSA reports when presenting during this process.
- c) The Province had asked YCLSA to submit a name for appointment by the Province of the YCLSA Provincial Organizer.

7.8.8. The Joe Slovo Right-To-Learn Campaign

- a) The province has been implementing the campaign throughout the province in each January with varying levels of successes.
- b) In 2015 the aforementioned lecture was hosted by J.B Marks wherein the programme aimed at unleashing the sterling work of the province guided by the SARS document congruent to the NDR as a catalyst in pioneering the emancipation of Africans and blacks in general. The province through district structures managed to identify and adopt some of the struggling schools particularly those that are situated in the farming areas in order to provide school uniforms and other amenable amenities. This endeavour found solace in schools which were identified as progressive institutions including those that are named after revolutionary struggle leaders such as Chris Hanu in J.B Marks notwithstanding other schools which are led by revolutionary Cadres. We are delighted that, our initiatives seems to yield positive results in forging unity of purpose among institutes of higher learning, TVET Colleges and other related bodies.
- c) 2017 also began with the usual Joe Slovo right to learn campaign led by the YCLSA and the SACP structures participated in the YCLSA led campaign, the National Secretary of the YCLSA led a national campaign in the Province.
- d) The SACP has committed to help the YCLSA construct and unveil the tombstone of the YCLSA former National Deputy Secretary- the late comrade Mike Mokhutshane and this commitment still stands, the YCLSA would only inform the party in time when this must be done.

7.8.9. SACP work in the Trade Union Movement

- b) The Provincial Secretary was the mediator on an organizational tension of SADTU between the PEC and the PWC, the PS was requested by the PEC to mediate and the report and organizational approach was adopted by the PEC.
- c) The Provincial Secretary, Cosatu DGS and Denosa GS convened a session with both Nehawu POB's and Denosa POB's- discussing organizational working relationship and unity between these two affiliates, they later appreciated the intervention and their organizational relationship has improved.
- d) The Provincial Secretary and Cosatu Provincial Chairperson met with Popcru POB's and discussed political challenges facing the Province and role to be played by Popcru in uniting the federation, meeting further agreed on the necessity of bilateral between Popcru and Nehawu POB's.



- e) The SACP Officials had a bilateral with Cosatu POB's on 13 February 2017, the meeting agreed to integrate the SACP Provincial programme with Cosatu Provincial programme.

7.8.10. State of the PYA in the Province

- a) Sasco is strong in all the FET's, strong in the Mahikeng campus of the University of North West and average at the Potch campus.
- b) There is a serious dysfunctional challenge in the Vuselela Taung and Taletso Mahikeng, the department of Higher Education should convene the Provincial Education Alliance to urgently deal with these challenges (this is urgent).
- c) PYA is not properly coordinated, the ANCYL is preparing for the Provincial Conference

7.8.11. Other activities that were undertaken by the Province

(1) Madithokwa Community Meeting

- a) The PEC further developed strategy for intervention in Madithokwa as one of the area that the opposition parties deemed befitting post the marikana debacle. The prevailing ordeal exacerbated by the high level of factionalism and division within the Bojanala ANC region which was disbanded purely on the basis of silencing the working class voice.
- b) This intervention was initiated after the Central Committee bestowed mandate to the PEC to create conducive environment in that area to dispel the encroaching of reactionary forces. We are pleased to share a good story about our successes we are making in assisting NUM to recruit those mine workers back to the fold of the working class.

(2) Moses Kotane lecture

- a) The lecture this year was organized jointly with the family foundation and the CEO attended. The lecture was held in BG Molewa and the main speakers were 2nd Deputy General Secretary comrade Solly Mapailla and the ANC Deputy President comrade Cyril Ramaphosa. Because of the interest expressed by the members and alliance members, the venue had to be changed just three days before the event- unfortunately still with this interest shown the members and public to attend the activity very few members of the PEC were in the mobilisation line and final attendance. The venue was full earlier around 11h00 and with many members outside and in the overflow. The success of this event had reparations, the SACP PS was removed as the MEC just a week after this successful lecture, our comrades in the province are convinced that the action by the Premier of the Province was partly informed by the posture that the party had taken, especially the fight against corporate capture of the state, as well as the decision of the PB and CC to make a call for the President to step down,.
- b) The PB through Officials has raised this matter formally with the ANC and we have indicated that we do not accept the unilateral decision taken by the Premier of the Province. It will also be important for all the structures of the Party in the Province to intensify mass mobilization on the ground towards defending, deepening and advancing the NDR with the parasitic networks as our immediate target.

(3) Chris Hani lecture

- a) The lecture was organized after the National Lecture and was held on 22 April 2017 in Matlosana and the main speakers to the activity were National Chairperson of the YCLSA comrade Yershen Pillay, and Secretary General of the ANC and member of SACP PB comrade Gwede Mantashe. This lecture was a resounding success on both in attendance and also messages delivered, the



lecture open political space in the Province for comrades to freely engage from that day until the next lecture.

(4) International reflection

- a) The Province was assigned to work with the BNF and Botswana on behalf of the Central Committee, this assignment includes Northern Cape SACP and Limpopo SACP. The Province has good organizational working relationship with BNF, the Province has attended all the past two National Conferences of BNF.
- b) The Province has worked with BNF and UDC in the past general elections and past Local government elections and we printed t-shirts and posters for BNF/UDC elections campaign and the National Office printed caps for the last BNF National Congress. The Province has held almost six bilateral meetings with BNF and currently discussing joint political schools. The BNF PB/NWC attended the Moses Kotane Memorial lecture led by the President and SG.
- c) The issue that needs organizational discussions by the SACP CC and Cosatu CEC is the relationship of Cosatu with Botswana Trade Union movement because of late the original Cosatu ally is the lapdog of the Ruling Party.

7.9. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON MOSES KOTANE PROVINCE

- a) The province is functioning well and implements SACP campaigns and programmes with huge improvements from the last provincial congress.
- b) The province needs to work towards ensuring the working relationship with COSATU and all its affiliates is defended so that we are able to lead joint mass campaigns on the ground.
- c) Its structures are alive and rooted in communities
- d) It should further work on improving its international work particularly with our comrades in Botswana.
- e) It should further work towards sustaining the unity of the Party and use that to build a strong organisation.

7.10. MOSES MABHIDA PROVINCE

7.10.1. Introduction and State of Administration in the Province

- a) The Province has been able to maintain its status as a bigger; stronger and most united province of the South African Communist Party for many years, and it continue to grow and remains more reliable on giving the Party any big event that we need irrespective of the time that we give to them to pull together any activity.
- b) Since the 13th National Congress the Provincial Executive Committee remained intact and focused as elected in 5-9 January 2015 Provincial Congress in uMzimkhulu.
- c) The Moses Mabhida Province coming to this 14th National Congress we can say since the 13th National Congress we have seen a noticeable unity and cohesion amongst the structures of the Party in Moses Mabhida Province.
- d) We can also say during the entire period under review, it has been quite hectic term of office where the Party in Province have been quite active in terms of implementing the Party Programs. The Province has also succeeded in strengthening the existing and building the new Party Structures.



- e) The Party has also grown in terms of influence in the alliance and in the society at large. The number of Party cadres who are holding leadership position in the local and Provincial government including in the bureaucratic structures of this spheres of government has dramatically increase.
- f) It is also important to report that it has also not been a smooth sealing especially prior to ANC Provincial Conference, Regional Conferences and local government elections.
- g) The Province hosted various national activities in the past five years and almost all of them were a great success, besides the province also displayed capacity to fundraise and support events or activities initiated by the CC or National office.
- h) If we compare with all our offices throughout the country, Moses Mabhida is the most stable provincial office of the party that you can walk in without even announcing and get almost everyone available in the office unless there are major party events outside of the office.
- i) The administration at the provincial office is made up of the following comrades:

NAME & SURNAME	POSITION	COMMENTS
Msizi Nhlapho	2 nd Deputy Provincial Secretary	Full time member of the Secretariat under National pay-roll
Nkululeko Nkosi	Provincial Organizer	Full time under national pay-roll
Nokulunga Maphasa	Provincial Administrator	Full time under national pay-roll
Sibongile Nyembe	Membership officer	Membership officer, stipend paid by the province
Vusa Ncapai	Membership Officer	Membership Officer, stipend paid by the province
Zandile Ngidi	YCLSA Provincial Administrator	Full time, stipend paid by the province

- k) The Province went to the 13th National Congress led by the 8 months old 6th Provincial Congress PEC which was elected at Esikhawini College from the 13th – 16th October 2011.
- l) The 6th Provincial Congress PEC, its term expired on the 5th of January 2015.

m) The 6th Provincial Congress PEC was as follows:

POSITION	NAME & SURNAME	REMARKS
Provincial Secretary	Cde Themba Mthembu	
Provincial Chairperson	Cde James Nxumalo	
Provincial Treasurer	Cde Mbuyiseni Mathonsi	
Provincial Deputy Secretary	Cde Fortune Bhengu	
Provincial Deputy Chairperson	Cde Nomarashiya Caluza	
PEC Member	Cde Zet Luzipho	
PEC Member	Cde Mathews Ndlovu	
PEC Member	Cde Judy Mulqueeny	
PEC Member	Cde Khayelihle Nkwanyana	
PEC Member	Cde Joe Nene	
PEC Member	Cde Fundiswa Njobe	
PEC Member	Cde Neliswa Nkonyeni	
PEC Member	Cde Lenford Mdibi	
PEC Member	Cde Skhumbuzo Mdlalose	
PEC Member	Cde Vusi Mahaye	
PEC Member	Cde Churchill Sibanyoni	
PEC Member	Cde Lindiwe Bebee	
PEC Member	Cde Mina Lesoma	
PEC Member	Cde Bussie Cele	
PEC Member	Cde Bhekamahlongwa Lukakayi	
PEC Member	Cde Themba Khumalo	Co-opted
PEC Member	Cde Nosilivera Magadla	Co-opted
PEC Member	Cde Thabisile Lushaba	Co-opted

7.10.2. The 7th Provincial Congress PEC

- a) The current Provincial Executive Committee was elected in the 7th Moses Mabhida Provincial Congress at UMzimkhulu 05-09 January 2015
- b) The PEC continues to meet as expected to implement decisions of the Party and to provide the leadership to all Provincial lower structures.
- c) Although the 7th Provincial Congress PEC is doing its work to the best of its ability, there are challenges whereby in some instances especially when it comes to the flexibility in some PEC members to attend urgent deployments.
- d) The deployment of 7th Provincial Congress PEC members to district to support and provide guidance is also a challenge.



e) The following is the leadership elected at the 7th Provincial Congress in January 2015:

POSITION	NAME & SURNAME	REMARKS
Provincial Secretary	Themba Mthembu	
Provincial Chairperson	James Nxumalo	
Provincial Treasurer	Nomarashiya Caluza	
1 st Deputy Provincial Secretary	Mathews Ndlovu	
2 nd Deputy Provincial Secretary	Msizi Nhlapho	
Provincial Deputy Chairperson	Nomvuzo Shabalala	
PEC Member	Mbuyiseni Mathonsi	
PEC Member	Khayelihle Nkwanyana	
PEC Member	Zodwa Aryetta	
PEC Member	Joe Nene	
PEC Member	Thabisile Lushaba	
PEC Member	Bheki Lukakayi	
PEC Member	Zet Luzipho	
PEC Member	Mkhize Edwin	
PEC Member	Mina Lesoma	
PEC Member	Nosilivera Magadla	
PEC Member	Skhumbuzo Mdlalose	
PEC Member	Nombali Mchunu	
PEC Member	Vusi Mahaye	
PEC Member	Thokozani Msweli	Stopped attending PEC meetings without giving any explanation.
PEC Member	Fortune Bhengu	Stopped attending PEC meetings without giving any explanation.
PEC Member	Lenford Mdibi	Co-opted
PEC Member	Churchill Sibanyoni	Co-opted
PEC Member	Nomalungelo Gina	Co-opted

g) The following comrades were elected to the PWC

Provincial Secretary	Themba Mthembu	
Provincial Chairperson	James Nxumalo	
Provincial Treasure	Nomarashiya Caluza	
1 st Provincial Deputy Secretary	Mathews Ndlovu	
2 nd Provincial Deputy Secretary	Msizi Nhlapho	
Deputy Chairperson	Nomvuzo Shabalala	
PWC Member	Zodwa Aryetta	
PWC Member	Thabisile Lushaba	
PWC Member	Bheki Lukakayi	
PWC Member	Joe Nene	
PWC Member	Nomalungelo Gina	
PWC Member	Thokozani Msweli	Who has stop attending the PWC Meeting without providing any reasons.

- i) The PWC continues to function as the key structure for implementation of the CC and PEC decisions and is responsible for the day to day functioning and co-ordination of Party work.
- j) The 2nd Deputy Provincial Secretary is full time at the Provincial Office to ensure the smooth implementation of all decisions.
- k) The PWC continues to meet and implement PEC decisions as expected.
- l) The last Provincial working committee was on the 20th April 2017.

7.10.3. Overview on some of the programs and campaigns undertaken in the Province

(1) Joe Slovo Commemorations

- a) The Province held a very successful lecture on 1st Floor SADTU House, addressed by the 2nd Deputy General Secretary Cde Solly Mapaila. This was part of the SACP independent program to mobilize and also celebrate the 101 anniversary of the ANC as the ANC national celebrations were to be held in the Moses Mabhida Province for the year 2013
- b) The Province held a Joe Slovo Memorial Lecture addressed by Cde Lechesa Tsenoli in January 2014.
- c) The Province held its 7th Provincial Congress which coincided with the Joe Slovo activities in 2015 as such the Provincial Congress was also used as a platform to commemorate the life and times of Cde Joe Slovo.
- d) The Province held a joint Provincial workshop with the YCLSA which culminated in to various Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaigns and Programs. In January 2016
- e) The Province held the Joe Slovo Memorial Lecture at UMsunduzi District that was addressed by the General Secretary Cde Blade Nzimande in January this year.



(2) Moses Mabhida Commemorations

- a) It is also important to report that all SACP Districts in the Moses Mabhida Province without a fail make sure that they celebrate the life and times of our Former Secretary Cde Moses Mabhida through memorial lectures, political classes and seminars.
- b) The Province held a successful commemoration of Moses Mabhida which was addressed by General Secretary Cde Blade Nzimande in January 2013.
- c) On the 11th of March 2016 the province held the Moses Mabhida memorial lecture at Inchanga. It was well attended; the Party message that was delivered by the Provincial Secretary Cde Themba Mthembu was well received by the community.

(3) Chris Hani Commemoration

- a) It is also important to report that all SACP Districts in the Moses Mabhida Province without a fail make sure that they annually celebrate the life and times of our Former Secretary Cde Chris Hani through memorial lectures, political classes and seminars.
- b) 2013 – District all over the Province hosted lectures which were addressed by various leaders of the PEC and on all accounts the attendance was good.
- c) 2014 – In remembering the life and contribution of Chris Hani, on the 12th of April 2014, the province held an election rally at Kwa-Dukuza attended by more than 22 000 people.
- d) On the 22nd of April 2017 the province held a Chris Hani Mini Rally at Curries which was also well attended and was addressed by the alliance and the General Secretary Cde Blade Nzimande delivered the Party message, his message was well received by the Cdes.

(4) Smiso Nkwanyana Commemoration

- a) On the 12th of August 2017, to commemorate the life and times of Cde Smiso Nkwanyana the province held a memorial lecture at Cato Crest Hall.
- b) On the 22nd of September 2013 the province visited Cde Smiso's grave at Red Hill Cemetery where a wreath was laid by his gravesite alongside his family, Alliance Partners and friends.
- c) The province then proceeded to Durban South District (Folweni Sports Ground) which was addressed by the Provincial Secretary Cde Themba Mthembu and the lecture was well attended.

(5) Red October Campaign

- a) It is important to report upfront that the province is gearing up to host this year's 2017 Red October Centenary Main Rally which the province is planning to make this year's celebration a memorable one.
- b) The SACP in the province has utilised the month of October by commemorating the great victory of the socialist October revolution, new campaigns have been continually launched annually to rally society broadly behind our socialist program.
- c) THE Red October has been an important tool for recruiting more members to the SACP.
- d) It has also been an important platform for the ideological development of SACP members.

(6) District Izimbizo

- a) The Party Districts in the Province held a series of Districts and Branches Izimbizo on the Red



Weekend of 8th and 9th of April 2017 which most of them were well attended, however we noted the non-attendance of stakeholders which were not properly invited and those Imbizo's ended up like Party Meetings only.

(7) Oliver Tambo Centenary Celebrations

- a) On the 19th of March 2017 the Party in the Province had Oliver Tambo Memorial lecture at W-Section 1Umlazi at Magwaza Maphalala District, which was addressed by the General Secretary Cde Blade Nzimande. The lecture was well attended and the message was well received.
- b) This initiative was necessitated partly by the current challenges on the state of the alliance and that of the revolution in particular. We must the province especially the district which hosted the successful event in short notice from the national office.
- c) The Provincial Oliver Tambo memorial lecture was followed by districts Lectures throughout the province.

7.10.4. 2016 Local Government Elections

(i) Introduction and Context

- a) The 2016 Local Government Elections were very tough since the dawn of democracy within the movement.
- b) In the Province the elections were characterised by manipulation of ANC processes through sidelining of BGM and Community Meeting preferred candidates whereby those who were number 2 and 3 in the BGMs were imposed as ANC Candidates by the Regional Leaders.
- c) We also witnessed the killings of Cdes, especially those who were candidates which eventually led to the establishment of the Commission in killings and we witnessed a high number of Independent Candidates, with Ethekwini metro out of 108 wards having a number of 57 independent candidates.
- d) The overall assessment shows a complete disregard of the principle of selection of candidates.
- e) THE SACP in the province believes that the ANC candidate selection principles were a big loser in the process.
- f) Most of the candidates who appeared in the final list from regions were new people which also struggled to satisfy the gender equity
- g) In some cases the gender and youth representation balance were only considered to eliminate those considered to belong to other factions.

(ii) Provincial List Committee

- a) The SACP in Moses Mabhida Province was not happy with the manner the Provincial list committee exercised its mandates.
- b) The SACP strongly believe that the participation of the alliance partners was only done to comply with the guidelines and to be seen to be politically correct with the process.
- c) It is reported that there were no scheduled meetings of the PLC hence meetings were called at the whim of the convener.
- d) The PLC was effectively converted into an appeals committee, with its core function or supervising and leading the process of the nomination being secondary and very limited.



(iii) Regional List Committees

- a) The regional list committees carried out their duties with a minimal or no supervision from the PLC as required by the guidelines.
- b) There are regions where the RLC were constituted by people with interest, most of the RLC did not sign a declaration of interest
- c) The alliance Partners were not considered for the deployment in the (BGM's), in majority of regions.

(iv) PR List Conferences

- a) The SACP in the province was totally not happy with the running of the PR LIST Conferences.
- b) The processing of the PR Nomination was found wanting and largely not complying with the ANC Guidelines.
- c) There is a strong belief that the ordering were arbitrarily done by some of the Regional Leadership.
- d) The EThekweni Processes appeared to have been completely done outside the ANC Guidelines and was most driven by slate politics.
- e) The SACP in the province opposed the manner in which the PR List Conferences were conducted without finalizing BGMs and the appeal processes.

(v) Violent Protests in Branches

- a) There were reports of an outbreak of violence in many branches; some branches witnessed the loss of lives.
- b) The common denominator in the violent protests was the recognition by the leadership of unpopular candidate.
- c) The SACP was worried about the very minimal leadership attendance in the situation, some violent protests were alleged to have been instigated or led by SANCO and SACP.
- d) There was an agreement emanating from an Alliance Political Council to attend to Hotspots as the leadership of the alliance which was not carried out.
- e) The SACP believes it was convenient to attribute the outbreak of violence which is the results of their actions.

7.10.5. Deployment of the Provincial Secretary to the Executive in the Provincial Government

(i) Introduction and Context

- a) On the 6th of June 2016 the ANC in the province announced a cabinet reshuffling and that was six months after ANC provincial Conference.
- b) It must be noted upfront that the Party in the province only learnt about the reshuffling when it was about to be announced in the media.
- c) The Provincial Secretary of the Party was called to the ANC Provincial Office where he was advised on his new role in the provincial Government.
- d) The Provincial Secretary advised the ANC that whilst he understood that the ANC has a prerogative to deploy its cadres as and when it deems necessary but him being a Provincial Secretary of the



SACP, felt strongly that a proper consultation with the Party had to take place.

(ii) On the Consultation

- a) The Party requested to be given 24hrs to consult with its internal structures since this deployment was affecting a leader of the SACP and without a doubt had implications to the Party at all levels.
- b) It is a norm and practise within the alliance that when issues of this nature are to take place extensive consultation should and does take place.
- c) The Party in the Province noted with dismay that despite the ANC having agreed on giving the Party 24hrs to consult structures it however proceeded with making a pronouncement on this very serious matter and we must say that this created a lot of confusion within our structures and in communities.
- d) The Party believe that the whole matter was poorly managed by the ANC.
- e) As part of internal party processes, a special extended PWC was convened and agreed on a comprehensive package that was going unify the Province as we did not believe that deployments alone will bring about unity and cohesion in the Province:
 - A comprehensive inclusive alliance process to build and consolidate unity in the movement including reaching out to comrades affected by factionalism and orchestrated political divisions, including flouting of organisational processes during the nominations for Councillor Candidates.
 - Addressing hotspots and reaching out to communities that are aggrieved and intervening on the challenges they face.
 - Commitment to an alliance driven program to deal with factionalism in the province.
 - Joint alliance efforts and programs to address tensions that have resulted to the killings of our comrades.
 - The PWC even looked at the conditions within which this decision was taken, the reality that many of townships and local communities are burning out of anger as a consequence of the above.
 - The Alliance is called to provide joint leadership of society to deepen and defend the gains of the National Democratic Revolution as we seek a new mandate from the people to consolidate a transformative revolutionary programme to improve their lives for the better.
 - The SACP alluded that without these possibilities the release of its Provincial Secretary for such a deployment would have been a futile exercise and deemed as co-option, the SACP had in fact preferred that he would rather relinquish his position even as an MPL.
- f) The SACP officials held a bilateral meeting with the ANC on the 7th June 2016 in the presence of 2nd Deputy General Secretary and put forth these conditionality's.
- g) Immediately after bilateral meeting the SACP and the ANC released a joint statement covering the broad spectrum of agreement.
- h) In this regard, the SACP agreed to release its Provincial Secretary, Comrade Themba Mthembu to the new deployment in the provincial executive.



7.10.6. State of Districts

(i) Introduction

- a) As part of preparations for the 14th National Congress a lot of assessment and work was conducted in the districts looking at amongst other things the strengths, weaknesses and threats in our structures.
- b) The number of Cdes who do not attend DEC without submitting their acceptable apologies is increasing and is becoming a problem for structures to take decisions because of the quorum.
- c) But we can report that the strength of the districts varies from district to district.
- d) It is also important to report that our structures fully participated in both 2014 National Elections and 2016 Local Government Elections by building relevant election structures to campaign.

(ii) Magwaza Maphalala

(1) Introduction and Context

- a) This district remains one of the most vibrant, growing, committed and organized district in the province.
- b) It always excels in terms of implementing Party programs and campaigns.
- c) The district office is located in South of Durban at Isipingo where they are renting an office space in 92 Phila Ndwandwe Street in Dick King House.
- d) The district consist of 25 wards with 224 voting districts with a total membership of 6,154 of which 2,652 are females and 3,502 are males.
- e) It was re-launched on 15 November 2014 after 4 years of hard work to rebuild the district.
- f) For the first time the district has been able to finish its term of office and has managed to initiate and coordinate campaigns, build and service branches. It has grown remarkably since the last district congress.

(2) Functioning of Structures of the District

- a) Currently there are 14 active directly elected members and 3 co-opted members in the DEC.
- b) There are 5 members that were not attending DEC meetings, programs and campaigns of the Party which made it difficult to perform certain tasks of the DEC.
- c) The Chairperson is not in good health since he was involved in a car accident but avails himself when he is fit enough to attend, the DEC sometimes advise him not to attend if he is not feeling well because the Deputy Chairperson is there to assist.
- d) The state of finance in the district is not healthy due to lack of commitment. There are unimplemented fundraising programs including failure to open a bank account for the district.
- e) The DEC continues to meet at least once a month since 2014 unless there are matters that require immediate intervention where they convene a Special DEC or Augmented DEC meeting.
- f) The DWC continues to function effectively and meets fortnightly to monitor, assess and implement the directives of the DEC and programs of the Party.
- g) The district commissions have not been functioning optimally and lack direction in their work. Despite many attempts to revitalise the work of commissions but there seem to be no improvement.



(3) Know and Act in your neighbourhood campaign

- a) On 24 December 2014 the district leadership together with the former youth league leaders and councillors visited families of cadres who died in the struggle, participated in the struggle and military veterans.
- b) Through this campaign they have been able to identify areas of attention in their communities but there is no enough intervention or response on what they have discovered during the door to door visits.

(4) The Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign

- a) The campaign was launched successfully for the first time in the district on the 24th of January 2015 at iSipingo in St Ramalinga Hall.
- b) The launch was in the form of joint activities; comprising of both the Memorial Lecture commemorating 20yrs since Comrade Joe Slovo died and the outlining the Right to learn Campaign of 2015 YCLSA District Secretary Syanda Dlomo.
- c) The launch was presided by the PEC member comrade Joe Nene and it was well attended by Party members but poor attendance on the side of the YCL.
- d) On 17 January 2016 the district once again launched the Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign as led by the Young Communist League successfully.
- e) Despite much effort put by the SACP branches the campaign was never given attention by the YCL amidst the challenges engulfing the education system and the # Fees must fall campaign.
- f) The district has launched this program consecutively since January 2015 jointly with the YCLSA.

(5) The Recruitment Campaign

- a) This is one campaign that the branches take seriously as an on-going campaign and it has been successful throughout the years.
- b) The campaign has always been targeted recruitment.
- c) It was first launched successfully on the 6th of September 2015 at Dick King House at Isipingo by comrade Mina Lesoma deployed by the PEC member.
- d) In 2015 they focussed on influential people like traditional leaders, church leaders, SGB chairpersons, CPF chairpersons, councillors etc.
- e) They managed to recruit at least 4 of the targeted influential people which include 3 councillors in ward 67, 79, 89, 93, 96 and 99 in addition to those councillors that were already members from ward 95 and 98.
- f) They also managed to recruit 2 Indunas in ward 95 and 98.
- g) In 2016 they launched the recruitment month campaign on 17 September 2016 at Dick King House at Isipingo.
- h) The main focus was on workplace recruitment around Isipingo Prospection area, Umkhomazi, South Gate and Mshiyeyi Memorial Hospital to intensify the Debit Order Campaign which they take as a campaign within the recruitment campaign.
- i) They have recruited more than 500 members during the month of September in 2016 which tripled



the 2015 statistics.

- j) Currently they have 93 foot soldiers in voting districts recruiting the targeted members in communities.
- k) They have also managed to re-launch 11 branches assisted by the program.

(6) The Red October Campaign 2015/2016

- a) The district launched the Red October Campaign on 11 October 2015 at Folweni Community Hall.
- b) The campaign focused on two aspects, the transformation of the financial sector and de-monopolization of the media.
- c) On the first aspect we intended to convene a financial sector mini summit which had to take place on 24-10-2015.
- d) The objective of the summit was the establishment of the Financial Sector Campaign Coalition in the District.
- e) It was proposed that the summit could be a joint program of the districts within EtheKwini municipality for proper alignment.
- f) A task team led by district Treasurer was appointed to focus on the implementation of the programme.
- g) The second aspect was to be driven by the battle of ideas commission. It focused on a campaign to popularise community radio stations or establish one and the distribution of Party reading material such as Umsebenzi, African Communist, and Bua Komanisi etc.
- h) In the battle of ideas and ideology but we lacked resources to realise the project.
- i) Last year on 30 October 2016 they successfully launched the Red October Campaign at Umlazi V Section Hall.

(7) The Financial Sector Campaign

- a) They launched the campaign during the Red October Campaign of 2015.
- b) They requested a workshop on this program from the province strictly for guidance direction but it never took place.
- c) They also made a proposal to work this program jointly with other districts within EtheKwini municipality for effectiveness of the campaign but it never took off.
- d) They engaged with the municipal Head of Economic Development and Planning in pursuit of the village and township economy initiative but there was no way forward since their planned meetings didn't materialise.

(8) SGB Empowerment Campaign (Reggie Chiliza Campaign)

- a) In memory of comrade Reggie Chiliad who was very instrumental in rebuilding the district and very passionate about the state of education in the province, the district initiated the SGB Empowerment campaign which would focus on capacitating SGBs within the district through workshops and recruitment to SGB progressive associations.
- b) A decision was taken that the campaign will be officially launched in July this year.

(9) Township and village economy

- a) The program was started by convening branches economic red forums at ward level as the first



phase.

- b) The second phase was the convening of a District Economic Summit on 21 November 2015.
- c) The objective was to build sustainable cooperatives at ward level emphasising the importance and the role of co-operatives as an instrument for driving radical economic transformation.
- d) Some branches managed to mobilize relevant stakeholders to provide insight regarding economic challenges of the community and possibly institutions that can assist and challenges that could hinder such institutions from contributing.
- e) All DEC members were deployed in all the wards in the district to implement the programme on 8 November 2014.
- f) They have built and discovered a number of cooperatives in the wards in the district but lack guidance and business support which is now our area of focus.

(10) Political Education

- a) The district continues to conduct political classes every month at district as well as branch levels on socialist political education.
- b) On 11 June 2016 they had a political class on global co-relations of forces which was conducted by comrade Maputo Celle- former District Secretary.
- c) It was well attended by branch members and COSATU affiliates.
- d) On 10 July 2016 they had another class on the history of the SACP by the District Secretary.
- e) It was also addressed by comrade Nomvuzo Shabalala-PEC member who also presented the PEC press statement on the appointment of the Provincial Secretary to the position of the MEC in the KZN legislature which was well received by our members.
- f) On 03 September 2016 the district conducted another class which dealt with "classes and class struggles" and "the communist manifesto".
- g) The district makes certain that all new branches and BECs undergo political training and induction workshops as a compulsory program.

(11) Workers Red Forum

- a) On 21 May 2016 the district had a very successful workers red forum at St. Ramalinga Hall which was addressed by comrade Joe Nene- PEC member.
- b) It was attended by the branches of the Party, SAMWU, DENOSA, NEHAWU and CEPWAWU shop stewards and received a message of support from COSATU Isipingo local leadership as presented by comrade Bheki Shezi-COSATU Isipingo local Secretary.
- c) It was agreed that the program had to be an ongoing program.
- d) Since then the district has conducted 3 workers red forum which became the catalyst in building COSATU local structure in Durban South.
- e) In line with the CC instruction that they need a dedicated worker recruitment drive with a focus team in provinces and in every district, they are conducting recruitment at Umshiyeni Memorial Hospital, MUT, GUD Filters, SAICOR, TOYOTA, FETs and teachers organisations as our areas of focus. This year they are focussing on launching workplace units in these areas.



(12) Joe Slovo Memorial lectures

- a) The district conducted a memorial lecture of comrade Joe Slovo at Isipingo in Ramalinga Hall on 06 January 2015.
- b) The lecture was presented by comrade Joe Nene-PEC member.
- c) The district usually combines the commemoration event with the launch of Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign. The YCLSA is always requested to be part of the event.
- d) On 17 January 2016 the lecture was again conducted on the same venue the attendance was good but it was worth noting that the lecture assisted in contextualising the # Fees Must Fall Campaign and a joint program with the YCL was drafted.
- e) On the 14 January 2017 in commemorating the anniversary of Joe Slovo they organised a memorial lecture and a launched the Joe Slovo Right to learn Campaign at Syaphinda Secondary School in ward 87 Umlazi Township.
- f) The program was well attended since it was extended to the members of the public. The lecture was presented by comrade Joe Nene- PEC member.
- g) On 21 January 2017 the program was extended to all sub-districts in the district.
- h) Only 2 sub-districts convened this program i.e. Amadundube and Isipingo sub-districts and both were poorly mobilised.
- i) They noted that the DEC members deployed in these sub-districts didn't honour their deployments and they had to redeploy at the eleventh hour.

(13) Moses Kotane and JB Marks Memorial Lectures

- a) The month of March they clustered branches into five clusters for the lectures of Moses Maune Kotane and Uncle JB Marks as they were welcoming home their fellow freedom fighters for the repatriation and reburial of their mortal remains.
- b) The first was on 15-03-2015 at Umlazi K Hall in ward 78, it didn't materialise due to failure to fix the venue on time. It was re-organised on 28-03-2015 at Vumokuhle School and became a success.
- c) It was presented by Cde Joe Nene PEC member. The second was on 19-03-2015 at Zamani Transit Camp Hall in ward 89, it was successful and the attendance was good.
- d) The third was on 22-03-2015 at Wilberdatch at Ashram in ward 77, it was an embarrassment because of poor attendance.
- e) The fourth was on 26-03-2015 at Mbumbulu Multipurpose Centre in ward 96, it was a huge success. It was presented by Cde Phumlani Mthembu District Secretary. The last one was on 29-03-2015 at Hoskin Hall in ward 67, it was a disaster because the attendance was not even poor but worse than that.

(14) Chris Hani Memorial Lectures

- a) On 12-04-2015 we held a successful Chris Hani Memorial Lecture at B Hall in ward 98 which was presented by Cde Linford Mdibi PEC member.
- b) They were expecting the veteran uBaba uMzimela who served under Chris Hani's leadership as a member of Umkhonto Wesizwe in Luthuli detachment but saddened by the news that he fell ill on the eve of the memorial lecture.

- c) On the 26 March 2016 the district organised Chris Hani Games in the form of a soccer tournament at Folweni Sports Ground. 16 soccer teams competed on the tournament which was finalised on 2 April 2016.
- d) The first prize was a trophy, soccer kits and medals, second prize was soccer kits with medals and the third prize was medals and R500 cash. The tournament was a success even though it was co-ordinated in such a short period of time; thanks to SADTU for making these games a success. We hope in the future we will do even better.



CHRIS HANI TOURNAMENT 2016 WINNERS

- e) On 7 April 2016 all 5 sub-districts were instructed to conduct Chris Hani Memorial Lectures. All sub-districts failed to fix venues for the lectures.
- f) On 17 April 2016 we convened the district lecture on Chris Hani which was presented by Cde Important Mkhize (PEC member).
- g) The lecture was poorly attended because the branches in ward 67 failed to mobilise but members from other wards did attend.

(15) Magwaza Maphalala memorial lectures

- a) The activity took place on the 13th of February 2016 at Umlazi M Section Community Hall and the PEC deployed comrade Zakhele Nkosi to deliver the lecture and he did it successfully.
- b) The attendance was poor but comrades actively participated. Furthermore the district intended to fundraise for the purposes of getting a banner, a pull-up, and gifts for the family of Cde MM as he was famously known, but, that could not materialise which left the task as incomplete.
- c) On 12 February 2017 at V section Community Hall (Umlazi) the district conducted another lecture in memory on one of our stalwart and a communist till the end whom our district is named after, comrade Alfred Magwaza Maphalala. We were honoured by the presence of his daughter Amandla Maphalala who was very honoured by this event.

- d) It was a very successful lecture and well mobilised. It was presented by comrade Nomvuzo Shabalala- Provincial Deputy Chairperson.

(16) The Cuban 5 visit to the Province

- a) The district successfully mobilised all members of the Party in the District to welcome the Cuban 5 who visited the province on 30 June 2015 in EThekweni City Hall.
- b) They are proud of our members who continue to attend the programmes of the Party without complaining on the side lines.
- c) The Moses Mabhida appreciated our efforts through a correspondence and mentioned that our visibility and participation didn't go unnoticed.
- d) Even the Cuban visitors expressed their appreciation of our unmatched warm welcome as the KZN province.

(17) Nelson Mandela Day celebrations



- a) The District Executive Committee jointly with YCL District Committee and NEHAWU Branch Executive Committee we spent our 67 minutes at Mshiyeni Memorial Hospital in Umlazi Township.
- b) The purpose of the campaign was to lead by example in promoting values of a caring society.
- c) The DEC members jointly with YCL and NEHAWU shop stewards cleaned patient rooms and porting patients back to the neatly cleaned wards.

(18) Women's Month celebrations

- a) Since August is the women's month; the district had a political class on women struggles dedicated to Cde Judy Mulqueeny who was very passionate about women emancipation and gender struggle.
- b) The class was led by the District Secretary Cde Phumlani Mthembu.



- c) From the programme emanated the need to develop the programme that would produce women commissariat, it would be coordinated by the battle of ideas commission led by Cde Nomcebo Msomi.
- d) The class was a success except that of poor attendance of branches.
- e) Last year nothing was done on this program but as far as the women commissariat school is concerned comrade Nomcebo and Phumzile Gumede registered interested participants but the actual schooling didn't take place.

(19) State of Branches in the District

- a) Most of the branches are active on the ground and participate in Party programs and campaigns but there is much work that needs to be done on the field of political education.
- b) Most of +the members join the Party due to frustrations by the ANC and tend to simulate the SACP as the ANC.
- c) Some want to use the SACP to fight their battles in the ANC. Some are very loyal and optimistic about the Party.
- d) The programs that are branches' main focus are: the recruitment campaign, Right to learn campaign, know your neighbourhood campaign, political classes, red forums and building cooperatives.
- e) Their weakness is the general lack of commitment and morale due to political frustrations at ward level. Another area of weakness is the failure of the branches to submit reports on time despite being frequently reminded to do so.
- f) The district frequently receives branch reports through the Party Building Commission where branch secretaries report verbally.
- g) All branches were trained on how to write minutes of the meetings and branch reports.

(20) SACP and the YCLSA

- a) The district received a communiqué through an email from the provincial secretariat of the Moses Mabida YCLSA informing the DEC that the YCLSA District Committee in our district is disbanded with immediate effect later last year.
- b) They also heard that there was intervention by the national leadership of the YCLSA and the provincial leadership of the SACP.
- c) As a result of that intervention the district's YCLSA was reinstated.
- d) They are still not clear on a way forward since the district leadership has never received any clarity in this regard.
- e) Even though there was that intervention the relationship between the YCLSA in the district has not improved since there are no programs, campaigns or events of the YCLSA to support and there is lack of participation in Party programs.
- f) The district leadership of the YCL doesn't attend SACP constitutional meetings.
- g) They have also noted that most of the YCL branches in the district have lapsed and there is no commitment on the side of the YCL to revive the branches. Our efforts to meet with the YCL leadership in the district remain fruitless.



(21) State of the Alliance in the District

i. SACP and the ANC

- a) The last provincial Alliance summit held in October 2016 at Escort Inn made an emphasis on the urgent need to convene regional alliance summits but nothing is being done for this to materialise.
- b) Understanding that this is an ANC headed alliance we were hoping that the ANC will lead us in this regard in order to try and forge good working relations within the alliance formations especially with the ANC which we have never met in 5 years.
- c) The district has in many occasions called for a joint meeting with the ANC to discuss the convening of the long overdue regional alliance summit but our call fell on deaf ears.

ii. SACP and COSATU

- a) The district had been very instrumental in building COSATU local structure in Durban South. We have strong relations with the Cosatu local structure in the district.
- b) The local structure was revived after a long time since it vanished due to NUMSA leadership that collapsed the structure and left Cosatu.
- c) They are also working closely with NEHAWU- which we participated in its recent march to the Department of the Treasury in Pietermaritzburg as well as SADTU, POPCRU, CEPWWAWU, DENOSA, SATAWU and LIMUSA.
- d) Limusa is struggling to get on its feet in our district due to administrative challenges facing the union but we are working closely with the union to establish its structures around Isipingo Prospection area.
- e) The district is also in the process of building SACP workplace branches working together with the unions mentioned above.

(iii) SACP and SANCO

- a) They have not conducted joint programs with SANCO except when we invite them to deliver messages of support in our gatherings but we hope this situation will improve.

(iv) Eric Stalin Mtshali District

(1) Introduction and Context

- a) The district continues to have its meetings every month as per district schedule.
- b) Office district is situated in room 308 arbour house in Pinetown that are sharing it with 3 SADTU branches.
- c) The office need to be furnished and the district need to get stationery, photocopier and a computer.
- d) Problem is that in some instances the district is not quorating due of none attendance of some district members.
- e) The District+ has a total number of 36 branches in good standing and a number of potential branches are 10 which include 2 industrial branches.
- f) The district is engaging COSATU LOCAL about visiting affiliates in order to increase number of debit order membership in the District.



- g) All branches are embarking on recruitment campaign in the district. As a result the membership has increased and the number of new branches is increasing. So it means that the campaign is successful.
- h) The task ahead is to convert quantity into quality through political education.
- i) The district managed to mobilise for National Red October Launch in Inchanga sport field at the beginning of October last year and this was seen as all branches managed to fill busses.

(2) Implementation of Party Programmes and Campaigns

- a) This one of the Party districts in the country which has hosted a number of Provincial and National activities without any fail with the recent being the 2016 launch of the Red October Campaign and there are a number of other activities that were hosted successfully.
- b) The district has been able to ensure that every April month there are Chris Hani Commemoration activities mainly in a form of memorial lectures, which are mostly successful.
- c) The district had a very successfully Chris Hani Lecture on the 27th of April 2017 at Michael Gwala Hall. This lecture was well attended and PEC deployee was Cde Khayelihle who delivered the lecture. This event was also attended by Celiwe Madlopha, Mina Lesoma, James Nxumalo and Isaac Luthuli.
- d) The district had JB Marks and Moses Kotane memorial lectures on 08th of March 2015 at KwaNyuswa (Ntumeni Hall). This lecture was addressed by PEC member's Cde Joe Nene. It was well attended by SACP branches.
- e) The district had a second memorial lecture on the 10th of March at KwaNdengezi. This lecture was addressed by Provincial Chair Cde James Nxumalo and it was also well attended.
- f) The district embarked on right to learn campaign on every January month by visiting all schools in the district and addressing some of the challenges that are faced by those schools which includes amongst others issues relating to nutrition programme; cleanliness of schools; registration process of learners; matric pass rate as well as issues of security especially around the fight against drugs abuse by learners, especially nyaope.

(3) State of the Revolutionary Alliance

(v) COSATU

- a) The district has a good working relationship with Pinetown COSATU local. The district sits in COSATU local council and they honour our deployment.
- b) The district had a bilateral meeting with COSATU on March 2016. We are busy engaging COSATU in order to attend workers meetings.

(vi) ANC

- a) The alliance in the district has suffered a massive blow after what happened at ward 4 Inchanga area.
- b) This has blown to all part of the district especially before local Government election.
- c) There has been not been any engagement in the alliance platform and no secretariat meeting has been called.

(vii) SANCO



- a) There has not been any engagement between SANCO and the Party, SANCO structures in the district are not visible and the Party need to have a meeting with the provincial leadership of SANCO to find ways of working together and have programmes.

(4) State of the YCLSA in the District

- a) Since YCLSA launched in the district there has not been any problem with how the structure relate to the SACP in the District. There few matters which need some engagements between the collective leadership of the Party and the YCLSA in the District so that they are clarified on time before they cause unnecessary problems between the two structures.
- b) YCLSA is active and vibrant in the district and is playing a major role in recruiting for SACP where there is no SACP.
- c) YCLSA District Secretary and Chairperson are still part and parcel of our DEC meeting and district programme.

(viii) Thulani Ncwane District

(1) Introduction and Context

- a) Since the 13th National congress of July 2012 the district has had two congresses, one in October 2012, i.e. the 6th congress and the 7th congress in November 2014.
- b) The District Executive Committee that was elected in the 7th congress in 2014 started very well. Comrades were all available to attend Party meetings and were deployable to all areas of functionality in the district.
- c) They started to see things differently and to have tensions among themselves in 2015 when the alliance partner, the ANC was approaching its regional conference. Late 2015 and early 2016 ANC branches began the process of nominating candidates who would contest as ward or PR councilors.
- d) Some DEC members contested these and it further distracted focus into Party activities by some DEC members.
- e) They also approached the campaign for the 2016 local government elections from different angles and some of them were severely affected by the outcomes and are struggling to recover.
- f) Some were taken by the factional wave of the ruling party and have never returned up to now.
- g) The challenges mentioned above have made it difficult for DEC meetings to quorate. They rely on lower structures to implement programmes. Nevertheless, the Party in this district has grown by a huge margin
- h) Programmes attract all those who have been on the receiving end of the blows that come from ANC factions.
- i) The District has convened many augmented DEC/DEC extended meetings to deal with issues that affect the Party and to mobilize for activities of the Party in the province, district and in branches. This has assisted to keep the district active even when some DEC members have deteriorated in terms of commitment to Party responsibilities.

(2) State of branches and sub-district

- a) The constitutional requirement of forming sub-districts was implemented for the first time in our province during this term of office.



b) In consultation with the district the province demarcated the district into six sub-districts as follows:

SUB-DISTRICT	CONVENOR	CO-ORDINATOR
INANDA	Thinzi Dlodla	Zama Majola
NTUZUMA	Thobile Mbongwa	Ndumiso Zwane
KWAMASHU	Tiki Phungula	Vusi Mhlaba
PHOENIX	Delo Sithole	Sthembiso Zulu
TONGAAT/VERULAM	Lindiwe Bebee	Tshidiso Papo
AVOCA/NEULANDS	Ishmael Thabede	Bonginkosi Duma

- d) Some of the comrades mentioned above have failed dismally to perform their tasks, but with the assistance from the DEC five (5) out of six (6) sub-districts are functional. Only Phoenix sub-district has failed totally to rise up.
- e) The district has a total of 84 branches. There are 46 branches in good standing, 35 expired and 3 branches that are ready to be launched.
- f) So far the district has one industrial branch in the district, SADTU Mafukuzela branch.
- g) One workplace unit from Ibhubesi Security has lost its functionality and needs more attention from us. We have had meetings with the staff of Elangeni TVET College in trying to form an industrial branch there, recruitment is under way.

(3) Implementation of Party programmes and campaigns

- a) The district working with the province managed to convene on annual basis since 2013 the Joe Slovo commemorative activities to recognize the huge contribution of our former General Secretary and National Chairperson to the liberation struggle and our own struggle for Socialism. In most instances those activities took place during the month of January except in 2015 when it took place in February in Inanda.
- b) There is a need for the district to improve its work during the month of January and ensure that the Party is more visible around all schools, especially around giving support to SGB's; learners and teachers to address on the challenges that are faced in those communities around schools.
- c) The district has also been consistent on ensuring that there are annual Chris Hani and Solomon Mahlangu activities throughout the district to honour the two heroes of the working class and our youth about their contribution to the struggle.
- d) The SACP convened activities throughout the district continue to display good signs of a growing SACP which is also growing in terms of influence in communities where the Party exists.
- e) The Party has been doing a lot towards giving support to the family of Cde Zwane of Ntuzuma who was brutally murdered in 2005, and as such the Party leadership has been in close contact with the family and the SAPS to ensure that there is progress on the case.

(4) State of the YCLSA in the District

- a) The YCLSA has been fully functional in the district. They are fully involved in working class struggles on the ground.
- b) They have had political classes, mini rallies, marches and awareness campaigns. During Joe Slovo right to learn campaigns they fundraise and donate school uniforms, stationery and school bags to needy learners that have been identified by educators.



- c) They have never had problems of the YCLSA structure that works opposite to the Party structure in this district.

(v) **Greater Umzimkhulu District**

(1) Introduction and Context

- a) They have held only one district congress which was the 1st District Congress for Greater Umzimkhulu District.
- b) It is worth noting that the district is now due for a congress and the province is well informed about that.
- c) The district commemorates the heroes and heroines through the memorial lectures, rallies doing the community works, political classes, etc.
- d) These commemorations activities have helped much in popularizing the SACP in the communities and direct linking of the party to the minds of the people on the struggle for the liberation of this country.
- e) Amongst the commemorations that they held is the ff:
- (vii) Joe Slovo memorial lectures and mini rallies
 - (viii) Chris Hani memorial lecture and rallies
 - (ix) Moses Mabhida lecture
 - (x) Hugo Chavez memorial lecture
 - (xi) Moses Kotane memorial lecture
 - (xii) JB Marks commemoration
 - (xiii) Local leaders commemoration: Sbongiseni Madlala, Nonkululeko Mahlaba, Makhosezwe Mbhele, Thokozile Bam and Nolizwi Chemane
- f) The organization focused all its efforts on campaigning for the ANC although it took short time to campaign due to the poor coordination and management of elections by the ANC.
- g) The following programmes were initiated and implemented by the district:
- Ward 6 Community March was coordinated by our district and Magcakini branch wherein a memorandum for electricity demands was submitted by more than one thousand people. It took place on the 06th July 2016.
 - On the 24th July 2016 the district organized a massive memorial lecture of our late Ncumisa Kondlo branch secretary Cde Thokozile Bam which was attended by more than 500 people and addressed by the deployee Cde Sikhumbuzo Mdlalose.
 - The YCLSA organized a big rally on the 30th July 2016 at Esayidi TVET College (Umzimkulu Campus) which was addressed by the Deputy National Secretary. This was a well attended occasion targeting the youth in our area.
 - The YCLSA also helped a lot in postering and depostering especially in the Umzimkulu town.
- h) The district has come up with the programme of turning Umzikhulu "RED". They identified a set of at least four villages to be covered within two to three months by branches working with their



deployees.

- i) On The 15th April our district held a very successful Education Indaba which was addressed by the PEC leader Cde Nomalungelo Gina.
- j) This Education indaba was co-organized with Sate and Department of Education in UMzimkhulu and it was attended by the following stakeholders: SACP branches, Sate Site stewards, Education Management, Schools principals, SGBs, RCLs, SACC, Business and SASCO
- k) This education Indaba had quite fruitful discussions in taking the education of our children
- l) During the SACP COSATU PEOPLES RED MARCH the district proudly contributed 27 loads of taxis.
- m) In other words Greater UMzimkhulu district contributed more than 400 people to produce the Red Sea that that was seen in Durban on the 23 April 2016.
- n) They left too many comrades who had wanted to be part of the people's march.

(2) Community Housing Challenges

- a) The branches in Ward 16 were approached by the community raising their plight and agony regarding the issue of housing. Housing in UMzimkhulu in general is in an undesirable state.
- b) Having received these concerns from community, our branches escalated the matter to the district which decided to have a meeting with the community.
- c) It is in this meeting that they resolved to take a mass action in the form of a march to lead the community in raising their dissatisfaction.
- d) On the 16 February 2017 the SACP led masses in that march and presented memorandum to uMzimkhulu municipality.
- e) On the 3rd March 2017 the Department of Human Settlements and UMzimkhulu Municipality delegations met with the Party and deliberated on demands of the community.
- f) They can report that the meeting with these delegations showed good progress even though there seems to be a need for a meeting with local municipality to fine-tune local issues.

(3) Community against crime

- a) In 2015 the community was shocked and dismayed by the brutal murder of a grade 12 Ladam High School Learner Nikeziwe Nomvalo.
- b) The Party in the district mandated the YCL with some SACP DEC members to convene the meeting with SAPS to follow –up the matter.
- c) Towards the end of 2016 the police apprehended the accused who appeared in court (full in capacity by our members and community)
- d) He has been appearing in court for several times without being granted bail. The next date for the case is 28 March 2017, the Party and YCL is busy mobilizing masses to attend the case to oppose his bail application. They are behind the matter.

(4) The District Red imbizo

- a) The district held the Red Imbizo wherein we were seeking people's view on what the party should do regarding the unstable political situation in the country and the issue of the SACP and state power.



- b) They were not impressed by the attendance to the Imbizo; it was not a very well attended Imbizo even though we had 13 community organisations in attendance.
- c) We are thinking of other approaches in convening the Imbizo to ensure best attendance for the party consultation

(5) State of the Party at the District and Branch level

- a) The Party in the district is functional and vibrant as this is evident on the SACP Campaigns that it embarks on.
- b) Be that as it is reported herein, the conflicts and divisions that exist in the ANC tend to affect activism of some of the branches.
- c) This manifests itself through ANC factions that attack party structures and members but even though the situation is like that they continue to advance and deepen the ideas of our Communist Party.

(6) State of the Administration in the District

- a) The Party in the district rents an office as located at 23 Riverbed Street, Skoonplaas Township UMzimkhulu.
- b) The office is administered by the Administrator Cde Londeka Phungula who relies on stipend from the DEC members.

(7) Establishment of Branches and Units in workplaces and Institution of Higher Learning

- a) The district has got one industrial branch and 3 UNITS that are ready to be launched.
- b) The district has got only one Institution of Higher Learning, Esayidi TVET College with two campuses i.e. Umzimkhulu and Clydesdale campuses.
- c) In Clydesdale campus they are doing well through the work of the YCL but in UMzimkhulu campus they have experienced some challenges due to political dynamics of the youth. The work is still in progress even there at UMzimkhulu campus.

(8) Building and Strengthening the YCLSA in the District

- a) The YCLSA is functional and working well with the Party.
- b) They currently have 13 branches in good standing but they have engaged them on the stagnant number of these branches and agreed that they should apply more effort to build more branches.
- c) It is very imperative to focus the work on the youth since they have serious political challenges that are facing the youth.

(9) The work of the District in Trade Unions

- a) Cosatu they can report that an undesirable phenomenon featured during the list processes that we did not speak the same language, that having been created by matters that we analyse as not ideological and organizational but more of personal interest.
- b) The Party in the district will never shake on its principled stance of being the vanguard of the working class and we are determined to remain so regardless of any figure that might attempt to confuse us.
- c) SADTU In the previous year's SADTU had been of the union that was characterized of too many challenges.



- d) But they attended to their problems and now they can state without any doubt that their branches are one of the most powerful branches in their region.

(vi) Far North_

(1) The state of the District Coordinating Committee/ District Executive Committee

- a) The district coordinating committee was constituted by Cdes Themba Vumase (convener), Nyakomusha Mthembu, Sibusiso 'Slovo' Nhlenyama, Paul Ngubane, Nkululeko Mthethwa, Vika Tembe after the untimely passing on of the District Coordinating Team's convener Cde Habibu Nahara in 2011 and it was later joined by two district organizers Bheki Ntuli and Thulani Ngubane (later to be replaced by Nkanyiso Mthembu and Sipiwe Nyawo).
- b) Monthly meetings were held between July 2012 and October 2014 albeit inconsistent, and on 14-15 November 2014 the district held its first District Congress after it had been re-demarcated into two distinct districts, Far North district only covering Umhlabuyalingana, Jozini and Big Five/False Bay Municipalities. Between July 2012 and October 2014 the coordinating team mainly focused on the recruitment campaign and party building because many branches were new.
- c) Because there were no YCL structures in the district, between June and October 2014 the coordinating committee met to discuss and developed a programme of building of the YCL, preparation for the membership month, and preparation of the Red October launch rally and for the preparation of the Party Building Commission to discuss the CC discussion document entitled "Going to the Root".
- d) During that period, there had been challenges in terms of regular meetings of the coordinating committee because of non attendance by some members but the committed comrades managed to meet and carry on with the Party programme.

(2) The District Executive Committee

- a) The District Executive Committee met as required by the constitution since December 2014 to date except in instances where its meeting coincided with the provincial programmes and PEC meetings.
- b) In its first meeting it focused on the setting up of commissions and the co-option of members to the DEC as per the District Congress resolution that the DEC should identify female comrades and co-opt them to the DEC.
- c) The DEC also faced the challenge of absenteeism in meetings by some members and apologies without sound or valid political reasons.

(3) The District Working Committee

- a) The DWC is composed of DEC office bearers and four ordinary DEC members.
- b) These are Cdes Paul Ngubane (DS), Themba Vumase (DC), Nyakomusha Mthembu (DT), Slovo Nhlenyama (DDS), Thembi Mngomezulu (DDC), Thabisile Manzini, Mpilo Shezi, Nicholas Mathenjwa and Nkululeko Mthethwa.
- c) The DWC met in accordance with the requirements of the party constitution albeit challenges of non-attendance. Central to its decisions was the continuous building and strengthening of party structures and campaigns and the induction of the DEC.
- d) The main focus of the DWC has been the raising political and ideological consciousness among members of the Party through political education classes and lectures.



(4) Administration

- a) The district office is located at Bonanza Building, Manguzi Main Road (R22). There is one part time organiser.

(5) The District Commissions

- a) The first meeting of the DEC set up the commissions and assigned the DEC members as follows: Party Building Commission; Gender and Social Transformation Commission; Economic Transformation Commission; Finance and Fundraising Commission; Political Education Commission and Media Commission.
- b) Between July 2012 and the end of 2013 the District Coordinating Team was busy with recruitment, launching and re-launching of branches and there were no PBC meetings held.
- c) Three (3) district party building commission meetings were held between May and October 2014, that is, before going to District Congress.
- d) The first PBC discussed mainly the building of the YCL in the district and the second PBC discussed the CC discussion documents on organizational review and renewal process; and a radical second phase of the NDR entitled 'Going to the Root'. It further elaborated on the preparations for the District Congress. The latter PBC was addressed by PEC member Cde Vusi 'Cuba' Mahaye.
- e) After the District Congress PBC meetings were convened mainly focusing on recruitment and political education programme.
- f) Between July 2012 and October 2014, eight (8) district political classes were conducted successfully.
- g) Of these eight, two (2) political classes took form of induction of branch executive committees and the introduction to the history of the Party and its role in the national liberation and working class struggles while the remainders were memorial lectures. The second part of the classes dealt with the introduction to Marxism.
- h) The Commission as set up after the District Congress has convened albeit not consistently and the programme was developed and implemented accordingly. Since January 2015 to date the Commission had convened a total of twenty three political classes including memorial lectures in commemoration of the late GS Cde Chris Hani, the late National Chairperson Cde Joe Slovo, two in remembrance of both Cdes Moses Kotane and J.B. Marks in 2016 and many ordinary political classes in various branches.
- i) The work of the gender commission has not taken off from the ground. However, one comrade from the district did attend the national women conference of commissars held on 17-19 October 2014 at Johannesburg.
- j) After the District Congress the situation remained the same owing the fact the DEC has not yet received induction.

(6) State of Branches

- a) The branches are relatively strong although they still lag behind in the implementation of the overall programmes of the party.
- b) In July 2012 there were about six (6) branches in good standing but by the mid-year in 2013 there were over sixteen (16) branches in good standing but the district was unable to launch due to the fact that many of those branches were new.



- c) By November 2014 when the district went to District Congress, it had twenty-six branches (26) in good standing of which three (3) were not yet launched and ten (10) branches had the potential to launch.
- d) After the District Congress the DEC launched three (3) new branches that were not launched. The table below illustrates the branches and membership thereof.

(7) State of the SACP Campaigns in the District

i. Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign

- a) The district conducted this programme during mid-January to February since 2012 to 2017. The main purpose of the programme was to check the functionality of schools during the first week of school reopening and the challenges faced by the schools.
- b) It also sought to encourage and deepen the culture of learning amongst the youth. Most schools that were visited were functional although some were still busy with the allocation of stationery and registration of learners as opposed to teaching and learning, however the situation gradually improved year after year.
- c) The only school that had a problem in 2015 was Mamfene Primary School in Jozini, where it was discovered the local community was mobilized by the IFP strongman to prevent the newly appointed principal (who is a SADTU and SCAP leader) to assume his duty.
- d) The Party exposed the cheap political agenda of the IFP and mobilized the local community to fight against the disturbance of teaching and learning by hooligans who had nothing to lose if the school was to be closed; hence the campaign was a success.

ii. Intervention in crisis-ridden skills development centres

- a) Prior to the District Congress, the district coordinating committee intervened when there was discontent among students in a number of skills development centres within the district.
- b) That intervention averted what would have been a full blown strike in almost all skills centres.
- c) The centres which were deeply affected by strike were Ndumo and Bhambanana, but the district coordinating committee managed to halt the cross-fertilization of the strike to other centres.
- d) In April 2015 the DEC intervened through the assistance from the Provincial Secretary in KwaZibi skills development centre, an intervention which had a knock-on-effect to the Star of the Sea skills centre, hence both centres are to resume their activities in May.
- e) The intervention was a major success in that the closure of the skills centres could have had a negative impact on Local Government elections in 2016.

iii. Meetings with various cooperatives

- a) The district coordinating committee met with nine (9) cooperatives and one (1) burial society in the period between July and November 2014.
- b) The major challenge in all cooperatives was the lack of training and understanding of how the cooperatives function and how they are managed.
- c) Almost all cooperatives were not yet registered with the registrar of cooperatives.
- d) The district coordinating committee had sought to get people from state departments with necessary expertise to assist those cooperatives to formally register and receive training on cooperatives



management.

- e) The DEC had assisted in the establishment of various cooperatives and with registration.
- f) The DEC had since worked closely with the department of agriculture and rural development in the registration of cooperatives.

(8) State of the YCLSA and PYA in the District

i. Functioning of Structures of the YCLSA

- a) There had been no YCL structures in the district since July 2012 until May 2014. However, prior to the SACP District Congress, the district coordinating committee of the YCLSA was constituted by Cdes Thulani Ngubane (Convener), Muzi Tembe, Musa Mthembu, Nqobile Ndlazi, Nozipho Mthembu, Nokulunga Mthembu and all launched branch secretaries.
- b) It only held two (2) meetings between July and November 2014.
- c) The functioning of the said structure was relatively weak owing to lack of resources, lack of commitment and the vastness of the district hence the DEC took a decision to dissolve it and appoint a new structure consisting of Cdes Nokulunga Mthembu (Convener), Siphon Ntuli, Busizwe Ngubane, Lucas Tembe and Nkanyiso Mthembu. The new structure also collapsed due to lack of commitment by most members of the team. Consequently, the branch has since collapsed owing to the lack of service.
- d) Prior to the District Congress, the main programme of the YCL in the district was the recruitment and the launching of branches.
- e) The YCLSA has however, participated in the provincial YCLSA political class held at Esikhawini/Mfolozi TVET College in 2016. After the District Congress the YCLSA coordinating committee launched two (2) branches and held one memorial lecture in remembrance of both Cdes Moses Kotane and J.B. Marks.
- f) The political developments prior and after the local government election had negative impact to the relatively weak structures of the YCLSA in the district.
- g) The recruitment programme has seen the YCLSA launch six (7) branches which varies in terms of strength and weaknesses. The state of YCLSA branches are generally weak and require strategic intervention and constant political guidance from the YCLSA PEC and the DEC.

ii. The State of the PYA in the District

- a) The Progressive Youth Alliance in the district is a complicated subject in that while we are building the YCL, there seems to be no relations with the ANCYL. The ANCYL has launched its regional structure but it seems that little or no attention is paid to organizing learners in high schools either to be COSAS or ANCYL members.
- b) It is regrettable that we report that there are neither SASCO nor COSAS structures hence the stark reality that there is no institution of higher learning in our district. But on the other hand it is equally disturbing that despite so many high schools in the district there are no COSAS structures.
- c) Despite being a daunting task, the Party asked all SADTU Secretaries to work closely with the YCL structures and students in a determined struggle to eventually build strong PYA structures in the district especially COSAS. The programme didn't yield positive results due to lack of coordination.



(9) State of the Alliance in

i. African National Congress

- a) Prior to the District Congress, the relationship with the ANC in the district was weak, characterized by lack of inter-organizational communication and the functioning of the alliance secretariat.
- b) The ANC leadership at regional level viewed the SACP in the district as some kind of opposition or at worse as some kind of an NGO. The SACP was only recognized (for formality's sake) when there were regional gatherings and election campaign programmes.
- c) When genuine issues such as such as service delivery, land question, skills development etc. were raised or taken up, the ANC leadership in the district labelled the SACP as "attacking" the legal institutions of ANC-led government and every attempt was made to water down SACP led programmes. After the District Congress and the ANC Regional Conference in November and December 2014 respectively, the Party leadership progressively engaged the newly elected REC in a bilateral meeting where we discussed the improvement and strengthening of the Alliance in order to root out negative or alien tendencies that strain the normal relationship between the ANC and SACP in our district.
- d) The relations with the ANC Regional leadership structure improved but it was temporal. Some elements in the new ANC regional leadership were sceptical and uneasy about the Party.
- e) The African National Congress in the district is not immune to challenges of factionalism, patronage and careerism that are ravaging the ANC generally. Most ANC branches exist by name without structural meetings and programme of action.
- f) There were visible divisions in most branches as comrades vied and jostled for positions of councillorship and other strategic deployments in municipalities. In most branches there was decline in membership owing partly, to the withheld but banked recruiter packs, bitterness by the so called defeated faction from the Regional Conference and the manipulation of the membership records and files prior to the Conference which left many members in good standing without ANC membership.
- g) That state of affairs and the capacity of the ANC at the regional level seriously crippled the ANC especially in Local Government Election in 2016 in that it lost two local municipalities to the IFP coalition.

ii. COSATU

- a) Before the Party District Congress, the relationship with Cosatu locals and its affiliates in the district was strong and healthy although some of its affiliates hardly participated in Party programmes and activities.
- b) The SACP participated in Cosatu programmes including those of its affiliates. The SACP had (in particular) participated in three Cosatu local shopsteward's councils and mass meetings of SADTU.
- c) The SACP had also assisted in providing leadership when there was a looming split in SADTU ranks in Kwa-Ngwanase branch caused by a group of wayward and ill-disciplined members calling themselves 'concerned group'. Such a tendency was unapologetically halted because it threatened the unity of SADTU and that of COSATU and sought to undermine both SADTU and COSATU leadership.
- d) Given this short analysis, there remains a need to analyze each COSATU affiliates in relation to the Party. COSATU has few affiliates in our district that are organizing the workers viz. SADTU, NEHAWU, POPCRU, SACCAWU, DENOSA and there are two sectors that are left out as



unorganized workers, i.e. the metal workers (LIMUSA) and security guards (SATAWU).

- e) SADTU: This is the most well organized and powerful affiliate of COSATU in the district. Most of the Party district leaders have been drawn from SADTU hence we have six DEC members who are members and leaders of SADTU. The Party has continuously and consistently worked closely with SADTU during tough times as elaborated above.
- f) NEHAWU: The Party has attempted in vain to engage the NEHAWU leaders especially on the issue of recruitment of NEHAWU members to the SACP. The Party has never attended any general or mass meeting of NEHAWU albeit raising such an issue with some of its leaders who are also members of the Party. The Party only met NEHAWU shop stewards in the COSATU shop steward's Council.
- g) SACCAWU: This affiliate is loosely organized in that there are relatively few retail shops, hotels, lodges and B&Bs, and on the other hand, its regional office does not take enough time to service members who are in deep rural areas such as our district. The Party has participated in its shop steward's council and is currently assisting it in its fight against unfair labour practices, an end to actualization, exploitation and labour brokering.
- h) DENOSA: This affiliate, like NEHAWU is largely immersed in workerist tendency and in organizes the nurses in the health sector. The Party only met the leaders of this affiliate in meetings organized by COSATU.
- i) POPCRU: It is not known how this affiliate operates because as the Party we have struggled to verify its existence except its sole representative. The Party has however met with the regional secretary of POPCRU and raised issues around the lack of visibility of the said affiliate in both COSATU and Party activities and programmes and its silence on issues of combating crime and corruption especially within the police service.
- j) SATAWU: This affiliate is non-existent although there are unorganized security guards in the district. The Party and COSATU leadership have met with some workers in this sector and most are willing to join SATAWU but the regional office of SATAWU has not yet responded to the call to send an organizer to the district. The Secretary of COSATU local has been tasked to assist in coordinating the establishment of SATAWU structures in the district.
- k) LIMUSA: The Party has also met with some NUMSA members who want to join LIMUSA. The Party has tasked the Secretary of the COSATU local to coordinate and get office contacts of this affiliate. More than fifty members who were NUMSA members were recruited and are now LIMUSA members. This had been a joint programme led by the SACP and COSATU.

iii. SANCO

- a) The SANCO has just recently launched its regional structure and the formal relations have not yet been established, hence the relationship with the individual leaders is healthy. It is hoped that such good relations will be cemented at structural level in the near future.

(vii) Riot Mkhwanazi District

(1) Functioning of Structures of the Party in the District

- a) The Executive leadership collective of the District as elected in the last district congress remains functional with some minor challenges with regard to frequency of meetings, but we can report that the Party in the district is functional.
- b) The District Working Committee is meeting once a week to monitor and implement the decision of



the Executive Committee

- c) The district leadership sub-divided the district into a number of sub-districts as per the directive of the 13th Congress and as such the following sub-district:
- d) KwaMbonani Sub-District: This sub district is having six vd-based branches at the moment namely Emakhwezini, Efuyeni, Mvamanzi, Dondotha, Slovo and Cingci. The area is very vast which makes it difficult to co ordinate and have programmes
- e) Nhlabane Sub-District: This is one of the organised sub-districts where party programmes are initiated and driven. The seven VD based branches Madodonke Mnguni, Vasi Ntuli, Manqamu, Nathi Zwane, Dlemudlemu, Njeke in this sub district are united in advocating the plight of the poorest of the poor. These branches have been able to stand united in protest against murder suspects at the high court of Mtunzini, where suspects are facing charges of murdering a number of people in the area.
- f) Empangeni Sub-District: In this sub district we have one branch that is active in terms of initiating programmes and mass activism that is Mevamhlophe VD based branch.
- g) Kwa-Dlangezwa Sub-District: This sub district must be assisted in mobilising the workers at Unizulu, Felixton and the farm workers at UVS and Grantham.
- h) Richards Bay Sub-District: This is a sub district where they must intensify our mobilisation and build more industrial branches.
- i) Umlalazi Sub-District: They have branches in this sub district after a long time and the ground is fertile if only the task team can be serious with party work we will have a strong sub district.
- j) Mthonjaneni Sub-District: They have a challenge in deploying to this sub district but it nothing major because if the secretariat is failing to find someone to deploy they must deploy themselves.
- k) Nkandla Sub-District: We had a challenge in this sub district whereby the PEC took a decision to form a new district which never materialised due to various factors, as a result most of the structures collapsed in the process and the district had to begins a process of rebuilding, and District Deputy Chairperson has been deployed to lead the process of rebuilding.

(2) Implementation of Party campaigns and programmes

iv. Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign

- a) The Party branches visited the destitute families during the month of December in 2014 and hand over food parcels.
- b) On the 18th of December 2014 Umdlamfe branch visited four families and hand over food parcels.
- c) On the 22nd of December 2014 Efuyeni branch visited one family and hand over food parcels.

v. Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign

- a) During the month of January 2015 the district embarked on back to school campaign together with the YCLSA.
- b) The branches visited the schools in their area. The district leadership visited Umcabango high school and donated books for school library.
- c) The district hosted a memorial lecture in commemoration of Cde Joe Slovo's passing on. The memorial lecture was held on the 31st of January 2015 at kwa- hlanganani hall Esikhawini.



- d) The lecture was addressed by PEC member Cde Thangithini Zodwa Aryetey.
- e) The memorial lecture was held on the 29th of January 2016 and it was addressed by the PEC member Cde Cuba Mahaye and in our midst there was deputy national secretary of the YCLSA Cde Isaac Luthuli.

The PWC of the YCLSA led by the provincial secretary Cde Justice Manana was also present.

vi. Other Commemoration activities; Lectures and other activities

- a) On the 26th of March 2015 we hosted a memorial lecture to mark the historical return of the mortal remains of our struggle icons Cde Kotane and JB Marks.
- b) On the 11th of April 2015 we hosted a memorial lecture to celebrate life and times of Cde Chris Hani and the lecture was delivered by Cde Cuba Mahaye.
- c) The 2015/ 2016 red October campaign that was in two fold which was the transformation of financial sector and media. The district hosted campaigns from the two sub districts to mark the red October campaign. On the 29th of November 2015 the sub district of Nhlabane hosted the red October campaign which addressed by the district leadership. On the 6th of December 2015 the sub district of Esikhaleni hosted the red October campaign which was also addressed by the district leadership.
- d) The district held a successful District Consultative/ Imbizo on the 9th of April 2017 at Kwa Mbonambi Slovo sport ground.
- e) The PEC deployees were comrade Mlu Gina and Thami Mngomezulu. The masses spoke in one voice urging the Communist party to contest elections.

(3) The Young Communist League of SA

- a) The YCLSA in the district continues to experience challenges as they are due for their District Congress and the structure is no longer able to perform its primary tasks due to some DC members no longer residing in the district due to academic and work related reasons.
- b) District secretariat of both the SACP & YCLSA must convene to discuss the congress logistics and finalize the congress preparations; the DEC has a responsibility to also give guidance on the matter.
- c) The DEC should assist in the setting of congress date since the congress date need to be associated with logistics that the YCLSA rely much on the SACP to offer support. YCLSA is constitutionally qualifying to convene congress as they meet the minimum required number of 10 branches and they continue to revive some of their lapsed membership and branches.

(viii) Smiso Nkwantana District

(1) Functioning of Structures of the Party in the District

- a) This is one of the districts which remain the most vibrant, united, committed and organized District in the Province with the Party being more visible and giving hope to many people who are hungry for leadership.
- b) This is one of the most consistent district in terms of implementing Party programs and campaigns.
- c) The DEC meets regularly and has held a total number 8 DEC meetings. All the DEC members attend meetings on a regular and consistent basis.

- d) Relations with the YCLSA are very good and the district has been instrumental in ensuring that the YCL is able to convene its 1st District Congress in March this year.
- e) The district enjoys good working relations with SANCO and COSATU and has held bilateral meetings with some of the COSATU affiliates however some cannot be said with the ANC.
- f) District has struggled to find an office to operate after they experienced some problems with their previous hosts and this is making it difficult to do party work in a professional way hence they don't have an administrator but do have organizer Cde Ntuthuko Mbhele

g) District Meetings Attendance Register 1st DEC

Name	2012	2013	2014
Thabani Luthuli	12	11	11
Zodwa Aryetey	10	9	7
Coreen George	9	10	7
Mlungisi Ndelemanne	9	5	4
Nicodimus Sosibo	11	10	6
Wonderboy Shozi	10	8	5
Mnikaziwomuzi Bayeni	10	9	7
Mooi Duma	5	6	3
Nonhlanhla Sithole	10	9	5
Matshidiso Kwili	11	9	7
Nomvula Dzwayiba	0	0	0
Nomathamsanqa Moloji	2	0	0
Pakiso Mokoena	9	8	7

i) District Meetings Attendance Register 2nd DEC

Name	2015	2016	2017
Thabani Luthuli	12	11	3
Nicodimus Sosibo	10	9	2
Phumzile Kubheka	10	9	2
Mduduzi Sondezi	7	3	0
Mnikaziwomuzi Bayeni	9	7	2
Matsedisiso Kwili	10	10	2
Coreen George	9	9	2
Nonhlanhla Sithole	6	5	1
Thembi Sephata	8	9	1
Jabu Nzimande	10	19	3
Mbuzeli Stuurman	9	8	1
Jabulani Maphumulo	8	5	0
Sipho Mdletshe	7	8	1
Pakiso Mokoena	9	8	1
Wonderboy Shozi	6	5	1
Gugu Sibiyi	9	8	2



k) DEC Meetings

Year	Number of Meetings Expected	Number of Meetings Actually Held
2012	12	12
2013	12	11
2014	12	11
2015	12	12
2016	12	11
2017	12	03

m) District Councils

Year	Number of Councils Expected	Number of Councils held
2012	04	04
2013	04	04
2014	04	04
2015	04	04
2016	04	04
2017	04	00

(2) Commemorations of fallen comrades

- a) The District held three memorial lectures of Joe Slovo at SADTU House, Cato Crest Hall and Lindani Mathenjwa (Chesterville Hall).
- b) The District held the memorial lecture of Moses Mabhida at Phambili High School and Cato Crest Hall.
- c) The District held the memorial service of Hugo Chavez at City Hall and Tehuis Hall.
- d) The District held the memorial lecture of Lindani Mathenjwa at Chesterville Community Hall.
- e) The District held the Memorial lecture of Chris Hani at City Hall attended by 204 people, addressed by CC member, the late Cde Judy Mulqueeny, may her soul rest in peace.
- f) The VD branches then held the Memorial Lecture of Chris Hani addressed by DEC members in the following VDs, Cato Crest, Montclair, Glebe, Tehuis, Masxha, Lindani Mathenjwa Austherville and Morningside.
- g) The EThekwini Industrial branch held the mini rally at Botha Park (opposite DCC) which was addressed by District Secretary Thabani Luthuli, attended by 218 people.
- h) The District held two memorial lecture of Smiso Nkwanyana (one in Cato Crest and another one in Montclair).
- i) On the 12th august 2013 in Cato Crest the lecture was addressed by PEC member Cde Zet Luzipho where about 221 people attended. On the 14th august in Montclair the lecture was conducted by SACP veteran Cde Important Mkhize, where about 41 people attended.
- j) In 2014, 2015 and 2016 the district held Joe Slovo Write to learn Campaign, Joe Slovo Memorial lecture, Chris Hani Memorial Lecture, Moses Kotane Memorial lecture, JB Marks Memorial lecture,



Moses Mabhida Memorial lecture, Smiso Nkwanana Memorial lecture, Lindani Mathenjwa Memorial lecture, SACP 93rd anniversary, Red October Campaign, and Political School

- k) This year the district held Chris Hani Memorial lecture, Human Rights Day Celebration, Freedom Day Celebration and District Imbizo.
- l) All these programs and Campaigns since 2012 assisted in building the party and also assisted in the visibility of the party in our communities but we must say that we need to focus more on addressing issues that touches the lives of the working class in order to build a strong hegemony in our communities

(3) Political Education work

- a) On the 20th September 2013 the District held the political class in Kennedy Hall Ward 25 which was conducted by PEC Member Cde Khaye Nkwanana where about 84 people attended.
- b) Every Tuesday the district convenes political classes for DEC members conducted by comrade Important Mkhize. Every Thursday all DEC members are deployed to branches to conduct political classes'. They also agreed that each branch must have at least one political class every month.

(4) Red October campaign

- a) The District held Red October launch in the following branches: Cato Crest, Glebelands, Chesterville and SADTU House.
- b) On the 12th October 2013, the Red October launch in Cato Crest (Tennis VD) was addressed by District Secretary Thabani Luthuli where about 62 people attended.
- c) On the 13th October 2013, the Red October launch in Glebelands (Glebe VD) was addressed by DEC member Cde Mnikaziwomuzi Bayeni and SACP veteran Cde Important Mkhize where about 73 people attended.
- d) On the 2nd November 2013, the Red October launch in Chesterville (Lindani Mathenjwa VD) was addressed by District Secretary Thabani Luthuli where about 52 people attended.
- e) On the 3rd October 2013, the District held the summit in SADTU House where about 62 people attended addressed by central committee member Cde Judy Mulqueeny, PEC members Cde Themba Khumalo and Cde Joe Nene and other invited guests from various department did their presentations focusing on Land issues, Skills development, Financial sector, service delivery and 2014 general elections

(ix) Greater Kwa-Dukuza District

- (1) Functioning of structures of the Party in the District
 - a) The SACP in Greater KwaDukuza was due for Congress at the time of preparing for the 14th Congress and its Congress should have been held before the end of last year.
 - b) Convening of the Congress should be given a priority given the fact that a number of members of the DEC are showing signs of being exhausted maybe as a result of them staying beyond their term of office.
 - c) There is a lack of commitment to some DEC members who have been failing to honour their responsibilities as part of the district leadership collective.
 - d) There are a number of branches of the party who are in good standing, what is needed is for the upper structure to provide the necessary leadership and also assist towards building more



branches and there is a huge potential for the Party to grow.

- e) On the 25th February 2017 the district held a Party Building Commission (PBC) which culminated to an Extended DEC meeting. The meeting was extended to Chairpersons, Secretaries, Treasurers, YCL working committee and sub district co coordinators.
- f) A Special PBC was held on the 04 April to prepare the Imbizo's as per the directive of the PEC.

(2) Political Education program

- a) Mandeni sub district holds classes in different branches and units every week The district is still going to dish a uniform syllabus to all branches and units.
- b) At Ndwedwe the district brought together two branches Makhawula and Lihlithemba VDs into one political class at Ntaphuka.
- c) The district had political classes in almost all branches and units throughout district.
- d) In the Extended DEC Meeting an analysis of the organization was made.
- e) It gave the leadership an opportunity to address the challenges the Party is facing and the SACP we seek to build in the district moving forward.

(3) Relations with other structures

vii. YCLSA

- a) Relations are lukewarm but although as a district, do not believe in a spontaneous change and hoping YCLSA and SACP would soon both come to the party.
- b) Whoever is not prepared to work guided by the Party discipline would soon realize its Marxist and undergo a fundamental change.
- c) The district do not want a situation where it will be pointing fingers to each other but it should be united by a common programme.

viii. ANC

- a) PBC mandated the District Secretary to secure a meeting with the Regional Secretary.
- b) The meeting does take place at the ANC Regional office; they agreed to meet again on Tuesday the 7th March 2017 where they will unpack a programme for discussion with both structures which should lead to a bilateral between the SACP and the ANC structures REC and DEC respectively.
- c) The district feel their relationship with the ANC should be programme based, rather than anything.
- d) A relationship that is not based on friendships and favour, for a fact that know that it is Communist Party that has a responsibility to unite the alliance even if it means they swallow their pride cause is the one that understand alliance better than them, based on our theoretical understanding and historical mission on which this alliance was founded.
- e) Till today no meeting has taken place and there is no hope for one in the near future.
- f) It's more of a class contestation that looks endless on issues which as the Party we are not going to change as they form part of what the Party stands for other we will be becoming reformists.
- g) During the campaigns for elections the district had only one joint programmes one happened in Ballito which we did with the Province and the other one at Ndwedwe but it became difficult to work



with the ANC we had to force ourselves for the sake of the movement.

ix. COSATU

- a) There is an outstanding meeting between SACP and COSATU which the SACP have initiated.
- b) The Party is in the process of meeting with the four locals of Cosatu which are under the Greater KwaDukuza district with a view to strengthen the working class struggles on the ground.
- c) The relations with COSATU are not bad, and there is room for improvement.
- d) The Party will stop at nothing to mobilize outside COSATU; the party have a vanguard role to play to the working class.
- e) No meeting has ever taken place.
- f) The Party have try several times to meet with COSATU and is so difficult to work with the currently leadership of COSATU.
- g) The district is in the process of trying to engage with the leadership at a Provincial level to engage Cosatu on that regards
- h) As for local elections the Party worked together with Cosatu in particular KwaMaphumulo taking an advantage of the fact that some of our Party members are leading in SADTU in particular to forge a campaign programme with SADTU of course workers led by Party cadres.

x. SANCO

- a) It is not clear whether SANCO have local structures as it is sometimes difficult to track them down
- b) .But our relationship is not good but we need to strengthen SANCO as a resident organization.

(x) Mzala Nxumalo District

(1) Functioning of Party Structures in the District

- a) The District remains as a functional district of the Party which continues to convene various constitutional meetings with varying levels of weaknesses and strength on their outcomes and general deliberations.
- b) There is steady increase in membership after a long period of stagnation. There are 19 branches in the district with 17 VD branches and 2 Industrial Branches. Most branches are involved in recruitment drive.
- c) There is a need for the province to assist the district towards capacity building and political education targeting branches and sub-district structures.
- d) There are some challenges with regard to attendance of meetings by DEC members which at times leads to some meetings failing to quorate.
- e) The district worked collaborate with COSATU for the re-launch of Vryheid COSATU Local, the district participated in the Workers Day event held in Newcastle.
- f) The District participated in SANCO-organized march to Abaqulusi Municipality.
- g) The DEC is part of the Alliance Organizing Team for a march to be held on 2 June 2017 of the community in solidarity with retailing sector workers especially PnP and PEP stores.
- h) The PBC is the only functional commission. Other commissions are having challenges but the



Secretariat and the Organizing Team are working hard to revamp their functionality.

(2) State of Administration

- a) The Party does not have moveable and immovable assets.
- b) The district has a volunteer administrator, Cde Joe Myeni and membership officer, Cde Sbo Makhubo.
- c) The district uses Vryheid ANC PCO for manual and electronic filing. It does not own any digital gadgets like computers, laptops, printers, scanners, Wi-Fi etc.
- d) The Party relies on the generosity of Party cadres to access those gadgets.

(3) YCLSA and Issues of young people

- a) The YCLSA DEC was dissolved by the Provincial leadership of the YCLSA and Interim Leadership was installed. Cde Jimmy Zwane is a convener.
- b) The district leadership is having good working relationship with the core.
- c) The core is busy with recruitment drive to resuscitate the collapsed YCLSA branches.

(4) Work of the District in the Trade Union Movement

- a) The Party has worked with COSATU for the re-launch of Vryheid COSATU Local.
- b) The relationship with COSATU is good but functionality is not good as the district is failing to have joint well coordinated campaigns together.
- c) The Party participated in the SADTU Election Campaign launch at Phongolo in 2016.

(5) State of the Alliance in the District

- a) The relationship with the ANC is neither good nor bad; there are instances where the relationship looks good whilst there are also instances where it becomes a challenge.
- b) There is ongoing communication through correspondences between the two formations.
- c) There is no functionality in terms of programmes and campaigns.
- d) There was also a challenge with regard to deployment to municipalities where there were communists which were not deployed despite being considered through the processes as outlined in the list guidelines.

(xi) Harry Gwala District

(1) Functioning of Structures of the District

- a) The SACP Provincial Leadership collective resolved to re-demarcation the Harry Gwala District around year 2011.
- b) A Task Team led by Cde Chris Ndlela was formed to assist in reshaping the new districts, there was less progress in achieving the re-demarcation process, the results of not having a functional District is that Party structures on the ground were weakened.
- c) During the period June 2016 the PEC requested Cde Rudolph Madlala & Cde Thami Majosi to assist the District as Coordinators. These two comrades were assisted by Cde Mpone Mphahlela as the office administrator and Cde Slindo Mvelase as an organizer.



- d) Due to the magnitude of work the Coordinators further co-opted the following comrades to assist to speedily build structures of the party, which are Cde Ningi Zungu and Cde Luhle Mbanjwa.
- e) The appointment of the coordinating team has ensured that party structures have been build & strengthened. Programmes and Campaigns such as Joe Slovo Lecture, Mzala Nxumalo and others, have been undertaken with success.
- f) The Coordinating team has been meeting bi-weekly. It has standing Thursday or Monday meetings that ensure that the District Programme is implemented.
- g) The Districts come from a dormant period where there has been little or no activity for the Party; however some branches did manage to implement some minimum programs, and also managed to participate in SACP provincial campaigns and programmes.

(2) Implementation of Programmes and Campaigns

a. Harry Gwala Memorial Lecture

- a) Harry Gwala Memorial Lecture was held on 19 June 2016 at Sakhamuzi Hall in Dambuza. The Lecture was addressed by Cde Khaye Nkwanyana, the core message related to the immense contribution made by Cde Mdala to the struggle for democracy in South Africa.
- b) The lecture also focused on the lessons that can be learned by current members and leaders in our mass democratic movement.

b. Fidel Castro Memorial Lecture

- a) The Fidel Castro Memorial Lecture was held at Grey's Hospital in Pietermaritzburg on the 08th December 2016, graced by the Provincial Secretary Cde Themba Mthembu and MEC Dr. Sbongiseni Dlomo.
- b) Presentations were made by South African doctors who benefited from the Cuban doctor exchange training programme, also Cuban doctors working in South Africa made presentations about a Socialist Cuba & the benefits of the revolution to the working class. El Comandante, our dearest Cde Fidel !Hasta la victoria siempre! Always, until victory!

c. Joe Slovo Memorial Lecture

- a) Joe Slovo Memorial Lecture was held at Umgungundlovu TVET, Umsunduzi Campus on 21 January 2017. It was addressed by the General Secretary of the South African Communist Party Dr. Blade Nzimande, attended by more than 1000 comrades. It was very successful and benchmarking the existence of the party in the district.

d. Mzala Nxumalo Memorial Lectures

- a) The District resolved to hold Mzala Nxumalo Lecture in all Sub-districts of the Party during the month of March in 2017 as part of the build-up activities towards the Party 14th Congress, the lectures were held as follows:
 - i. Mzala Memorial Lecture at Mshwathi was held on 12 March 2017, it was addressed by Cde Luhle Mbanjwa
 - ii. Mzala Memorial Lecture at Mooi Mpofana/Umngeni was held on 18 March 2017, it was addressed by Cde Rhuu Madlala.
 - iii. Mzala Memorial Lecture at Msunduzi (Vulindlela) was held on the 26 March 2017, it was addressed by Cde Rhuu Madlala.



e. People's Summits

- a) 09 April 2017, A strategy of engaging communities on their burning issues and open up discussions while linking the communities with relevant stakeholders will go a long way bringing the party into the ground and tackle communal issues with the communities. As a result, a series of People's Summit per sub district has been planned for all four sub districts in the District.
- b) They will mainly cover party programs as follows: People's Summit on Financial Sector in Umsunduzi sub district, People's Summit on Land & Agrarian Reform in Mooi Mpofana sub district, People's Summit on Skills Development in Umshwathi sub district and the People's Summit on Jobs and Labour in Greater Ilovu. The new DEC will come up with dates for implementation of these programs.

(xii) Greater Ilovo / Umkhambathini District

- a) The area covers Richmond and Camperdown Municipalities and is counted amongst those that have been less active so far.
- b) There; are 3 (three) branches in good standing, three potential and three ready to be launched within the month of April/May 2017. Branches in this sub district have had challenges relating to ANC processes which at times create conflicts amongst party comrades and that affect progress and working relations in some branches.
- c) There political atmosphere in this sub district tense due to some recent political assassinations that have happened particularly in Richmond. This requires the Party working with its allies to deepen and intensify political education amongst comrades.

Branches in good standing	Branches not in good standing
1. Ward 3 Nobhala VD	1. Esimozomeni VD
2. Maqongqo VD	2. Inhlazuka VD
3. Daniel Ngubane VD	3. Ward Camperdown VD
	4. Slahla VD
	5. Mzinolovu VD
	6. Mkhambathini VD
	4. Siyathuthuka VD

(xiii) Mooi Mpofana District

- a) The Sub District covers Howick and Mpofana Municipalities and is counted amongst those that have been less active so far.
- b) There are 5 branches in good standing, 2 potentials and 2 ready to be launched in the April/ May 2017. The District should prioritize Mooi Mpofana sub district since it has a huge potential especially in farms where there are farm workers and land reform beneficiaries, programmes and campaigns relating to agrarian land reforms/know your neighborhood could be relevant in this area.

Branches in good standing	Branches not in good standing
1. Howick South VD	1. Ward 1 Induna Hills VD
2. Cedara VD	2. Ward 4 Lidgetton VD
3. Phineas Zothi Sibiyi VD	3. Kwa – Mevana VD
4. Elagier Zuma VD	4. Nogqaza VD



5. Amadlandawonye VD	5. Midmar VD
	6. Howick VD
	7. Ntombi Gumede VD
	8. Mdayisi Kunene
	9. Ntombiza Zondi VD

(xiv) Umshwathi District

- a) The Sub District covers New Hanover, Swayimane and Appelsbosch areas and there has been a significant work in this sub District. There are 9 (nine) branches in good standing, two potential branches and two ready to be launched in the April/May 2017.
- b) The analysis of this sub district reflects that it is confronted by issues of unemployment and lack of skills development opportunities as they are surrounded by rural towns. Mass community development programs can be driven from this district as it has a huge potential.

Branches in good standing	Branches not in good standing
1. Gobizembe VD	1. Kwa-Qhuqhuma VD
2. Mehlenkosi VD	2. Nkululeko VD
3. New Hanover VD	3. Thokozani VD
4. Asamukele VD	4. Mbeka VD
5. Masibambisane VD	5. Khamanzi VD
6. Ntintisa VD	6. Amathuli VD
7. Inqolayolwazi VD	7. Kw-Maphumulo - Estezi VD
8. Efaye Primary VD	8. Cool Air Hall VD
9. Inyaninga VD	9. Ward 25 VD
	10. Wartburg

(xv) Umsunduzi District

(1) Functioning of Structures of the Party in the District

- a) The area covers Impendle, Vulindlela, Greater Edendale and Pietermaritzburg Areas and is counted as the most progressive among the rest in the district. There are 23 branches in good standing, five potentials and four ready to be launched any time.
- b) Most branches in this district are in urban areas, there are issues of unemployment and poverty. This sub district has a potential of starting the Cooperatives Programme and other community owned projects to model growth through social investment. Branches to be launched are Three Oaks, Copesville, Ward 24 and Nadi.

Branches in good standing	Branches not in good standing
1. Three Oaks VD	1. John Mabulala VD
2. Phupha VD	2. Panorama VD
3. Kwa-Khuzwayo VD	3. Mondli memela VD
4. Ward 10 Vubamasi VD	4. UMgeni VD
5. Kwa-Shange VD	5. France VD
6. Education Midlands VD	6. Buffer VD
7. Bhekizizwe VD	7. Ward 3 Impendle VD
8. Pleasislaer VD	8. Moscow VD
9. Phillip Ankel VD	9. Mafakatini VD
10. YMCA (Muzi Thusi) VD	10. Nhlazatshe VD
11. D Section VD	11. Snathing Ward 11 VD
12. Mlungesi Ndlela VD	12. Vulisaka VD
13. Kwa Pata VD	13. Smero VD
14. Nxamalala VD	
15. Copesville VD	
16. Sweetwaters VD	
17. Ashdown VD	
18. Sobantu VD	
19. Gefu Thenjwayo	
20. Willowfontein	
21. Zozo Dlamini	
22. Cinderella VD	
23. Kwa Deda VD	

- d) The District Coordinating since June 2016 has rebuild Communist Structure in the District, The District have regular meetings as Coordinators and all branches. The District is having close to 50 VD based branches.
- e) Programmes and campaigns have been implemented successfully. The Harry Gwala District is ready to have its congress and ensure that the Party develops from strength to strength.

(2) State of the YCLSA in the District

- a) The Young Communist League is fully functional within the District. The YCLSA District Secretary is participating in the District Coordinating team.
- b) Each SACP VD based branch has had to ensure that it has a YCLSA branch. The Coordinating team and YCLSA have held joint programmes in the Districts such as Mzala Nxumalo Lecture, Joe Slovo Lecture and programmes.
- c) It must also be reported that the relations between the Coordinators at times was not always at best, due to mistrust/tensions that has been observed between these two structures. A meeting was scheduled on 23 April 2017 to deal with tensions; unfortunately the meeting could not sit.
- d) The District Coordinating team to hold an urgent meeting with the YCLSA in order to ensure that.



(3) Alliance Relations in the District

i. SANCO

a) The Party in the District is having good fraternal relations with SANCO in the District. On the 4 March 2017 they held a joint meeting, including the COSATU local, wherein they were planning a District March to confront and challenge maladministration, corruption and unfair dismissal of about a 1000 workers. SANCO also participate in all programmes of the District.

ii. COSATU

- a) They have good comradely relations with COSATU Local, they participate in joint programmes. They held a bilateral meeting on the 16 November 2016. They also held a joint meeting on the 04 March 2017 which included SANCO.
- b) For the past four months we held weekly Monday meetings engaging and planning the reinstatement of the unfairly dismissed UMsunduzi workers. Ultimately they held a march on the 26 April 2017, which was a success. The march was also addressed by the COSATU Provincial Secretary Cde. Edwin Mkhize.

iii. African National Congress (ANC)

- a) The Party does not have good relations with ANC in the District. When the Party holds programmes and campaigns they always invite the ANC to participate and give messages of support where necessary. However, when the ANC is having programmes it does not invite the Party.
- b) The Party in the District finally held a bilateral with the ANC 06 March 2017 with an intention to find a solution to the challenges faced by the workers in UMsunduzi as well as service delivery issues.

(xvi) Greater Portshepstone District

- a) The district is functioning with co-ordinating structure with 25 branches 8 of those branches are in good standing.
- b) The district is participating in party programmes; on 16 June 2016 they celebrated a youth day at Mlozana branch in Izingolweni where we invited a youth to participate in the fun ran after that PEC member Cde Bheki Lukhakhayi conduct a political education.
- c) On 07 October 2016 they launch Red October campaign at Richard Simoyi branch in Gamalakhe our focus was on strengthening the party by building co-operative in all our branches.
- d) On the 09 April they had consultative imbizo at Izingolweni Mlozana branch. YCL provincial chairperson Sandile Dayi was present to monitor imbizo, every community that were present at that imbizo said that the SACP need to look at the issue of contesting elections through ballot paper because there are no longer have faith in the ruling party.
- e) On 18 July 2016 they had Nelson Mandela memorial lecture at Mkholumbe branch after lecture they had house meetings with communities of the branch and most of them said they will not participate in local government elections because nothing has been done for them, they don't have even electricity.
- f) On the 14 January 2017 they had Joe Slovo memorial lecture at Mansfield branch in Izingolweni where both first deputy secretary and second deputy secretary were present to conduct the lecture.
- g) They have a good relationship with cosatu once a month we conducting a bilateral meeting and



their meeting covers the following aspect: socio economic, sacp at the work place and the battles of ideas.

- h) The YCL in district is functioning and they have a good relation with them. It was launched on 22 August 2015 and all our programmes we are doing together with them.
- i) They are working closely with our municipality especially we have a good relationship with local economic development office. They are assisting the party by providing business trainings and also assisting in registering co operative.

(xvii) Umzumbe District

- a) The district is predominantly rural. It stretches from Dududu to Ray Nkonyeni Municipality It has 23 wards and 133 voting districts which there are trying by all means to change them into branches of the SACP.
- b) The district was first launched on the 16th of July 2014; it is now due for re-launch pending the decision of the PEC. The district has a total of 18 branches launched
- c) The district is led by very active task team. The district held 20 meetings so far since 2014; their last meeting was on the 13th of May 2017.
- d) Amongst SACP campaigns, the district led a successful Know and Act in your neighbourhood campaign where they visited 10 families trying to assist them with grants challenges.
- e) The district also launched a successful Joe Slovo Right to Learn campaign on the 15 January 2016 at Asalaam and was presided by the YCLSA National Secretary Comrade Mluleki Dlelanga and 2nd Deputy Provincial Secretary Comrade Msizi Nhlapho and it was well attended by Party members and community members.

(xviii) Greater Ixopo District

- a) The District is having 10 branches with 4 Branches in good standing and 6 are ready to be re-launched. Below are the branches that are ready to be re- launched which are Skofil, Magcakini, Madwaleni, Dingeka Com Tech, Khethokuhle, Mashayilanga.
- b) There are also branches which have a potential to be launched in the district are Nkelabantwana, Fairview, Mzumbe and Phumobala.
- c) District sits once months. Its last meeting was on 25 March 2017 where branches were accounting about its programmes and preparing for National Congress.
- d) In those meetings they set a target of launching 10 branches by the end of the year.
- e) The District held its Imbizo on 09 April 2017 as per directive from the PEC. Where stakeholders that participated are Tax operators, Councillors, COSATU, ANC Members and SANCO
- f) Only two branches of YCLSA were launched but they then collapsed, but Party comrades are in the process of helping the YCLSA by renewing its membership.

(xix) Greater Kokstad District

- a) The District is performing it duties under the guidance of the co-ordinating structure. The co-ordinating structure is doing it best in building Party Branches.
- b) The issue of functionalism within the ANC is highly affecting the Party work whereby you will find Party Members being loyal to a particular faction this make it hard for the Party to operate



- c) The district is trying hard to build Party Branches including reviving lapse branches
- d) Currently there are 6 branches in good standings. The district has developed a clear program of visiting areas where there are lapse branches.
- e) The party building commission in the district remain a driving force in building Party branches and on programs and campaigns implementation

(xx) Bhambatha District

- a) The District is having seven branches in good standing which are Ehlanzeni School , Mkhuphulangwenya , Nquthu VD , Msinga Central , Dingeni Sithole , Nhlalakahle VD , Thathawe and they are Branches / Units which have lapsed , but renewal of membership is on progress and they are Amatimatolo , Pomeroy , Buhlebuyeza , Grishen Brujam , Siyaqhubeka , Solomon Mahlangu , Solomon Mzolo , Nini and other twenty two as per membership growth.
- b) YCLSA in the District is having about ten Branches composition and the structure is under co-ordination status.
- c) Meetings of these structures are monitored by the PEC deployees as the District of the Party is also under co-ordination structure.
- d) Party Commissions do take place by the directive of the PEC in Particular PBC and Social Transformations.
- e) The District held a Council for the Party Building Status on the 25-03-2017 at Forest Dale in Dorothy Nyembe Sub-District.
- f) The District held a Community Sectors on the 23-04-2017 at Ward 16 in Celumusa School Hall , Nquthu Sub-District respectively the attendance were about 300 peoples.
- g) Party District held a joint program with POPCRU affiliates of Restore My Dignity Campaign at the Msinga area in BHAMBATHA School where about twelve Schools were participative and beneficiaries as were issued with Sanitary Towels and Awareness's on Social Ills in particular Teenage Pregnancy, Drug Abuse, School Uniforms were issued for all School children's who identified as from poor family background.
- h) On 31 January 2017 the Party and ANC held a Peoples March in Msinga for fighting corruption, IFP govern Msinga council which Cllrs and Ward Committees are abusing the IDP by campaigning instead of servicing all dis-advantage, without purging them political affiliated, IEC Msinga Local as they rigged the Local Government Elections of the 2016-08-03 and the memorandum was given to COGTA Provincial Officials.
- i) The District works well programs joint with COSATU affiliate especial SADTU , POPCRU , NEHAWU , DENOSA , SACCAWU and other affiliates as per building of affiliate membership growth.
- j) The District held a Chris Hani Memorial Lecture at Nquthu in Mangunini Hall where it was a COSATU Local Council.

(xxi) Ukhahlamba District

- a) SACP in UKhahlamba is doing well considering that they are operating under the guidance of co-ordinating structure.
- b) They are standing at thirteen (13) launched branches which are Falethu Branch, GoodHope Branch, St, Chads Branch, Gqama Branch, Imfanelo Branch, Mzala Nxumalo Branch, Limit Hill

Branch, Monument Branch, Boke, Manyoni Branch, Florance Both Branch, Woodford Branch, Sinenhlanhla Branch, Steadville Hall Branch.

- c) They have five (5) unlaunched branches which are: Nhlangwini, Busani, Horse Shoe, Nkanyezi and Maphephe Nyembe.
- d) The Party Structures in the District are also assisting in rebuilding the YCLSA.
- e) They have strong and good relations especially National Education Health and Allied Workers Union (NEHAWU) and South African Transport and Allied Workers Union (SATAWU).
- f) The district is working very closely with the COSATU Local leadership in trying to revive COSATU structures.
- g) Commemoration for JB Mark and Moses Kotane was successfully held in Ladysmith Town Hall. Also, Joe Slovo, Chris Hani Memorial Lecture was held with success in Ladysmith Town Hall.
- h) Joe Slovo Memorial Lecture was held in St. Chads, Gqama Branch (In Ezakheni). On the 06th of May 2017, Chris Hani Memorial Lecture was held in Ezakheni Gqama Branch while at Tholeni Hall we held a Moses Kotane Memorial Lecture with presence of African National Congress.
- i) Marches against casualization with COSATU and SAMWU was conducted also picketing against racism and unfair labour practice with Ladysmith High School employees. Meeting with School Head Master and Ladysmith District Official(s) from Department of Education was held as result of such successful picketing.
- j) The district was also a part of the Committee who resolve the Community Strike against Taxi Fare Increase and we are in front of the resolved Alliance Summit which was on the 10th & 11th of March 2017 and fully participated with huge domination of SACP.
- k) District Imbizo, on the 09th of April 2017 was held with extremely good attendance from commuters, on the process, watching of the Palestine video was watched hence we have a good relationship with them.
- l) Below are other Party District Activities that were undertaken since the last Congress which include:
 - Joe Slovo Right to learn Campaigns
 - Red Imbizo



- **Photo:** SACP District Imbizo Held In St. Chads Community Hall



Photo: Addressing Learners during Joe Slovo Campaign

- Cdes Attending SACP District Imbizo

m) They also have Joe Slovo Campaign in Four (4) Schools in 2016 which St. Chads, Ntonjaneni and one of the high schools at Matiwane. In 2015 they visited Ezakheni High School also one in Roosboom where they gave twenty (20) learners a full set of school uniform and they also encouraged these learners on essential need to study and equip themselves with knowledge. In 2017 we visited Steadville High on the 04th of May 2017 with an assistant of Cde Yunus Carrim



Photo: Yunus Carrim handing over a parcel of school uniform to learners at Steadville High during Joe Slovo



(xxii) Emalahleni District

- a) The district operates through a co coordinating structure. Due to the fact that one person is responsible for coordinating activities; other party work took a back seat.
- b) In this period the district had an O R Tambo memorial lecture addressed by PEC deployees (Cde Churchill and Paul, a political class addressed by Cde (Mathonsi).
- c) The party is experiencing some challenges which are somewhat reflective of the bad patch the whole alliance is going through.
- d) A level of despondence and indifference is discernible especially after the local government elections. Whereas the membership is making a steady growth precise membership administration as a challenge.
- e) The other challenge relates to the interface between the province and the district especially on membership as individual members submit their forms directly to province and there is no record left for district Membership cards are also difficult to distribute to members as residential addresses do not appear in cards making it difficult to trace members.
- f) The YCLSA structure had to be disbanded and coordination thereof has had its own challenges. The challenge relating to the YCLSA was brought to the attention of the Provincial Secretary and they are awaiting the provincial intervention.

7.10.7. State of the YCLSA in the Province

(1) Functioning of Structures of the YCLSA in the Province

- a) The SACP PEC still has a relatively good relationship with the YCLSA structure in the province.
- b) There are still challenges confronting, mainly related to a stalemate related to the infiltration of divisions and factionalism. As a result the YCLSA Provincial Committee has not been able to convene a seating of PWC meeting since January, we are however confident that the process underway led by both the Party and National Committee will yield positive results. Attempts so far have however not born any visible fruit.
- c) The ordinary session of the Provincial Committee was last convened on the 27th - 29th of January 2017 and PC is through the Provincial Secretary is working on logistics to convene another PC meeting soon.
- d) The Deputy Provincial Secretary Cde Thokozani Stix Nene was elected in the last Provincial Congress of the ANCYL.
- e) The Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign and lectures were successfully implemented by majority of our districts.
- f) There seems to be a lack of commitment from PEC members as there were only five directly elected members who attended the Provincial Launch of the Red October Centenary celebrations that was addressed by Second Deputy General Secretary of the Party Cde Solly Mapaila.
- g) The YCLSA has also experienced the shooting and attacks of 3 of its District leadership;
 - Cde Zakhele Myende, the District Chairperson of the UKhahlamba District. Cde Myende was attack at gun point by 3 yet unidentified men. Cde Myende was however able to escape unharmed besides sustaining a few stab wounds.
 - Cde Zamokuhle Bhengu, the District Chairperson of our Eric Stalin District around mid to end



of April. Cde Zamo shot in what was reported as a drive-by in his home locality in Ward 4, near hammersdale. Cde Zamoh sustained a few injuries but has since recovered.

- Cde Philani Zungu, the District Chairperson of our Durban South District was also recently gunned down outside of his home at KwaNdengezi whilst in his vehicle. The YCLSA is yet to visit Cde Philani but the report received is that he has sustained some major bullet wounds resulting from the more than 15 bullets sprayed towards the car.

(2) Implementation of Programmes and Campaigns

- a) A joint SACP/YCLSA Joe Slovo Lecture at Harry Gwala District with the GS Cde Blade Nzimande and a joint march with COSATU/SACP and YCLSA.
- b) Chris Hani Lecture at Thulani Ncwane District with the Deputy National Secretary
- c) Magwaza Maphalala District also had their Chris Hani Memorial Lecture
- d) District Councils at UMzimkhulu and Greater Umzumbe District were successful
- e) KwaDukuza District hosted a lecture on Human Rights successfully
- f) Harry Gwala District also celebrated International Women's Day and Israel Apartheid Week
- g) Attempts to have a Chris Hani Commemorative Memorial Lecture were unsuccessful and was aborted at the last minute due to unforeseen circumstances
- h) Red October Centenary Celebrations was successful, and was graced by the Party and COSATU leadership in the province

7.10.8. State of the Revolutionary Alliance in the Moses Mabhida Province

(1) ANC

- a) Both the SACP and ANC at the provincial level are able to take up issues affecting the alliance formally and informally.
- b) At a regional and branch level the situation is not good at all.
- c) The SACP and the ANC have also failed to attend to Hotspots and urgent issues together as an alliance.
- d) But, they are still able to meet through secretariat meetings, political council and other alliance meetings.

(2) COSATU and its Affiliates

- a) The SACP in the province is enjoying a good working relationship with COSATU from Provincial to local leadership.
- b) The Party and COSATU are always together in the struggle for workers during the bad and the good times.
- c) Almost the majority if not all COSATU leaders in the province are active and disciplined Party members.
- d) There are planned programmes that will help to strengthen the Party to individual Unions relationship going down to Party districts and COSATU Locals.



(3) SANCO

- a) The Party have a good relationship with SANCO, however, there is a need for a frank discussion with SANCO pertaining what is happening in our communities on the ground.

7.10.9. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON MOSES MABHIDA PROVINCE

- a) The province is implementing the programme very well across almost all the districts and with a direct coordination and involvement of many branches.
- b) The province gives you the feel of living, vibrant and active branches across the many districts
- c) They need to do some real work on the pillar of self sustainability and building more branches in the former IFP strongholds as we have seen in the recent elections and bi-elections where IFP won some of the municipalities.
- d) The provincial structures, particularly PEC, PWC and PC are intact and are able to implement the Party programme.
- e) A lot of activities are district centred and driven and that assists in building capacity for those districts.
- f) The SACP does have a functioning province in this regard, we are certain the SACP has a provincial structure in Moses Mabhida.
- g) The PEC has been able to meet consistently and has carried out its task as expected.
- h) Attendance of the PEC meetings was good except for few comrades who could hardly participate in party activities.
- i) The PBC remains functional and so is the GSTC which has pioneered many interventions in the province and made significant contribution nationally. The PBC has been the most consistent commission. Other commissions continue to meet although with poor attendance record and lack of focus particularly in relation to party programmes. The PEC is attending to that situation.
- j) The FINCOM is also functional and led to the various attempts towards self sufficient of the province.
- k) The PEC also convened several provincial councils without fail despite the major cost of this exercise in a big and vast province as Moses Mabhida
- l) The PEC collective led to two massive marches in the period under review working with COSATU, one linked to the 2014 General Elections and the other linked to the Local Government Elections although our major focus was on our financial sector campaign and the fight against corporate capture of the state.

7.11. MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

7.11.1. Functioning of the PEC and its Structures

- a) In the period under review the Province held two congresses which were the 08th Provincial Congress on the 05th – 07th April 2013 at TUT eMalahleni and the 09th Provincial Congress was held on 09th -11th September 2016 at Mbombela TVET Campus and with 9th Congress electing the following PEC members:

b) Provincial Office Bearers

- Provincial Secretary : Cde Bonakele Majuba



- Provincial Chairperson : Cde Lucky Mbuyane
- Provincial Treasurer : Cde Fisani Shabangu
- 1st Deputy Provincial Secretary : Cde Mandla Tibane
- 2nd Deputy Provincial Secretary : Cde Nhlakanipho Zuma
- Deputy Provincial Chairperson : Cde Andries Mnisi

c) Additional Members

- Cde Fidel Mlombo
- Cde William Lubisi
- Cde Lesetsa Dikgale
- Cde Lizah Phiri
- Cde Lindiwe Motswane
- Cde Meisie Mokone
- Cde Mandla Zulu
- Cde Patience Nxumalo
- Cde Godfree Sibiyi
- Cde Deli Nkambule
- Cde Emma Phakathi
- Cde Mandla Mapiyeye
- Cde Justice Masutha
- Cde Sister Zuma
- Cde Frank Mnisi

d) The co-option of additional members was effected in the 1st Plenary Session of the 09th Congress PEC and brought the following comrades:

- Cde David Mokoena
- Cde Vusi Nkambule
- Cde Condi Maseko

e) The 1st Plenary Session of the 09th Congress PEC constituted the PWC as follows:

- Cde Bonakele Majuba
- Cde Lucky Mbuyane
- Cde Fisane Shabangu
- Cde Mandla Tibane
- Cde Nhlakanipho Zuma



- Cde Andries Mnisi
 - Cde William Lubisi
 - Cde Lesetja Dikgale
 - Cde Fidel Mlombo
 - Cde Lindiwe Motshwane
- f) The PEC was always on ground monitoring all the developments at Provincial level, providing the necessary leadership to party lower structures as well as party members, working in various formations with both positive feedbacks as well as few setbacks with regard to other some of whom have turned against the Party and characterised it and its leaders as their enemy and stumbling block on what they want to achieve.
- g) The 08th Congress PEC took a decision to suspend its Provincial Chairperson, Cde Erick Kholwane and the Ephraim Mogale District Chairperson, Cde Thomas Ngwenya for contravening Party Constitution, a detailed report was submitted to the 13th Congress CC and their suspension has lapsed.
- h) What can be drawn from the both PECs collective is the unity and cohesion of the structures in the period under review.
- i) This Province remains intact and is able to implement Party Programmes and Campaigns despite all challenges they are facing on lack of resources and continuous threats to the lives of many leaders.
- j) The PEC managed to do its work to the best of its ability and was able to meet regularly as per constitutional requirement.

7.11.2. Functioning of the Secretariat, Officials and PWC

- a) The Secretariat continues to function as the key driver for the implementation of the PEC decisions and responsible for the day to day functioning and coordinating Party work.
- b) It has been able to provide oversight and strategic direction on the implementation of PEC and PWC decisions through SACP Provincial Office and Conveners of Commissions.
- c) The Secretariat and Officials are able to directly supervise the work of the organization before such work is tabled to the PWC and PEC for consideration and decision.
- d) Overall, the PWC has done its work according to the constitution of the SACP and implemented the decisions of the PEC.

7.11.3. State of the Administration

- a) The administration continues to perform its duties as directed by the CC and the PEC while the existing challenge remains the organizing section which is pulling hard on the implementation of Party programme and campaigns. The 04th Plenary Session of the 09th Congress PEC resolved to pay a special attention in this regard.
- b) Lack of resources remains a serious challenge in running an effective organization that will be able to lead the working class in the struggle for socialism.
- c) The other challenge remains an office space and communication to run an affecting the administration. The 01st Plenary Session of the 09th Congress PEC resolve to put this item on its



priority list and established a task team to secure an office or funding, although the task team was unable steps forward and the 04th Plenary Session of the 09th Congress PEC decision to delegate the Party Building Commission and FINCOM to pay a special attention on this matter.

- d) Currently the province have three fulltime personnel in the Provincial office and they are the 1st Deputy Provincial Secretary, Provincial Organizer and the Provincial Administrator, the YCL Provincial Secretary and four district organizers are not fulltime partly due to resource constrains.
- e) The number of personnel will probably increase after the YCLSA appoint its Provincial Secretary as full-time and the Provincial Organizer.
- f) All districts were requested to come out with a strategy on fundraising to pay stipends to district organizers.
- g) In the period under review we only had 3 learner-ship contracts for the year 2013/14 and 2015 as provided by HQ and all contracts ended. Our interns were assigned with the research function, organizing and membership administration which its output was positive, the unfortunate part was for the year 2017 were we did not receive any learner-ship.

7.11.4. Functioning of the PEC Commission

(1) Party Building Commission

- a) The commission remains the key driver of the work of the Party, especially on the implementation of the political programme and Campaigns of the SACP as directed by the Central Committee, the 9th Congress and decisions of various PEC meetings.
- b) There is a very serious improvement in terms of the sitting of Commissions and in most of its meetings critical decisions were taken regarding strengthening the party structures from below especially to reclaim party influence and hegemony within the working class and the society at large in workplace; in townships; villages; NGO's; state institutions and may others.
- c) Linked to the above, the PBC agreed that party activities from the Provincial Level to lower structures should always link KYNC, where the party will be able to interact with communities and workers especially in township and villages.
- d) It is also important to note that the PBC has agreed on the need to reposition or rebuild the party presence in all key sites of power especially within the working class, amongst organised workers both within and outside COSATU.
- e) Linked to the above the PBC agreed on the need for the focused work towards building LIMUSA and give political support to SATAWU, FAWU and other struggling Affiliates.
- f) As we have declared 2016 the year of a branch, the PBC agreed that it will be important to ensure that the rebuilding of the SACP structures is at the centre of our daily struggle.
- g) Linked to the above is the issue of capacity building of the YCLSA, through focused fundraising towards getting full-time personnel for the YCLSA or at least the Provincial Organiser?
- h) The PBC has agreed that given all the political and organisational challenges which are facing the movement, the Party should be able to build more internal capacity including deploying PEC members to branches.
- i) The PBC agreed on developing tighter system towards monitoring the work of party cadres in the leadership on service to the people and other community activities.



(2) FINCOM

- a) This was the commission which worked very hard under difficult condition in the Province to finance our Activities, Campaign and Programme.
- b) The commission raised a serious concern on the participation of district leadership.

(3) Media and Battle of Ideas

- a) In the period under review, this commission was able to profile the Party, all our events and campaigns have received positive media coverage.
- b) The PEC was able to appoint Cde Tom Nkosi and Nomsa Keninda as the SACP Provincial Media Liaisons with effect from the October 2015. The PEC released Cde Tinyiko Ntini as he was elected as the YCLSA Provincial Secretary.
- c) The two comrades were assigned with the responsibility to deal with all media work but most importantly to continue to profile the Party, to monitor print and electronic media and provide rapid response thereof.
- d) This commission attended the National Media Workshop on the 14th May 2016.
- e) The commission managed to convene a media war room meeting to develop an elections media strategy which assisted in contesting media space and gave clarity on day to day contradictions.

(4) Environment, Justice and International Relations Commissions

a. International solidarity with the people of Mozambique

- a) Networking with FRELIMO during February 2016.
- b) Joint Political education during May 2016.
- c) Mozambique Solidarity Summit during November 2015.

b. International Solidarity with the people of Swaziland

- a) Networking with progressive forces inside Swaziland during March 2016.
- b) March to the Provincial Legislature demanding the isolation of Swaziland by SA, SADAC, AU and UN during April 2016.
- c) Swaziland Solidarity Summit during November 2015.
- d) The Commission participated on the International Campaign of Global Week of Action for the Democracy in Swaziland.
- e) The Commission participated on Cosatu protest action which was held on the 09 September 2015 at the Swaziland border gate both Matsamo and Oshoek.

c. International Solidarity with the people of Palestine

- a) The province participated on the BDS activities: Picket to Woolworth Stores during December 2015.
- b) Follow up March to the Provincial Legislature demanding the isolation of Palestine by SA during April 2016.
- c) Palestine Solidarity Summit during November 2015.



d. International Solidarity with the people of Palestine

a) The province participated on the Israel Apartheid Week by planning series of programmes which includes: Lecture at TUT, Film Show and Workshop at UMP.

e. International Solidarity with the people of Western Saharah

a) The province led a march to the provincial legislature demanding the self determination of the people of Western Saharah during April 2016.

b) Western Sahara Solidarity Summit during November 2015.

(5) State Economic Transformation Commission

a) The National Economic Transformation Commission Workshop was convened on the 13th February 2016 and the Province was represented. The workshop mainly focused on the following:

- Financial Sector Charter.
- Land Claim.
- Taxation Law Amendment Bill.
- Update on Key Activities and Developments around the Financial Sector Campaign Coalition (FSCC).

b) The commission is currently engaging on the following:

- State of the South African Economy.
- Establishment of the Co-operative Bank.
- Indebtedness to Eskom due to abnormal rates given to Municipalities.
- Inability of state to provide free quality education, National Health Insurance and Safe Public Transport.

(6) Trade Union Commission

a) This commission was able to attend the National Trade Union and Mass Work Commission meeting on the 13th February 2016.

b) The commission also attended the following activities:

- Cosatu Provincial Spring School on the 26th – 28th August 2015.
- Cosatu and Affiliates PEC meetings.
- Cosatu Provincial Shopstewards Councils.
- Cosatu Provincial Organisers Indaba held on the 23rd November 2015.

(7) Gender and Social Transformation Commission

a) This commission continue to advance issues which facing woman on daily basis which includes:

- Human trafficking
- Casualisation of woman workers



- Campaign for sanitary towel
- Sexual harassment
- Poor access to education by rural woman
- Campaign against gender based violence

b) The commission managed to hold a long waited Provincial Women Conference of Commissars on 25-26 March 2017.

7.11.5. Provincial Council

a) The 09th Congress PEC scheduled 1st Provincial Council of the 09th Congress on the 11 June 2017 in preparation for the 14th National Congress.

b) In the period under review the 08th Congress PEC managed to successfully hold four Provincial Councils. The 1st Provincial Council of the 08th Congress was held on the 23rd March 2014 at eMakhazeni Siyathuthuka Community Hall, which brought revival to our branches and members in general, since there was a lull in terms of Party activities. The Council mainly dealt with organisational matters.

c) The 2nd Provincial Council of the 8th Congress was successfully held on 22 November 2014 at eMakhazeni, Siyathuthuka Community Hall and the Council dealt with organisational matters.

d) The 03rd Provincial Council was held on the 21st June 2015 at eMakhazeni mainly to deal with Special National Congress preparations and the Discussions documents (Going to the Root and Organisational Review and Renewal Process)

e) The 04th Provincial Council was held on the 28 May 2016 at eMakhazeni and mainly dealt with preparations for the 2016 Local Government Elections.

f) All our Councils stated with Know Your Neighbourhood Campaigns and common arising problems were, roads, clinics, schools, poor quality of RDP, houses, leaking roofs, cracking walls, refuse, removal, nepotism, allegations of Councillors, selling houses, no electricity in most of the new establishments and all the above concerned were directed to the relevant offices and from time to time we monitor the progress made.

7.11.6. Joe Slovo Campaign

a) All Joe Slovo Programmes were successfully implemented in all Districts, mainly dominated by Memorial lectures, KYNC, Back to School Campaign, Cleaning up Campaign.

b) The 2015 Joe Slovo Rally in KaNyamazane combined with our Anti Corruption Campaign led to a violent incident of disruption by hooligans dressed in ANC regalia. However the subsequent rally was finally held in the same hall of the scene on 26 April 2015.

c) The 2016 Joe Slovo Memorial Lecture was successfully held in the same hall on 31 January 2016.

d) We managed to donate 103 school uniforms to the under-privileged learners of Harold Molobela District, Mzangedwa High School and Sombayane Primary.

7.11.7. Chris Hani Commemorations

a) Recent Chris Hani Commemoration was a resounding rally at eMakhazeni, Siyathuthuka Community Hall on 29 April 2017 which was addressed by the 2nd DGS and Alliance leaders.



- b) The province convened a successful Chris Hani commemoration lecture joint with DPRK's Kim Il-Sung Lecture at Ephraim Mogale District, eMalahleni on the 11th April 2015 which this was the 3rd year consecutive having these joint lectures with DPRK.
- c) The province also held Chris Hani memorial lecture in Harold Molobela, Thaba Chweu sub-district to resuscitate branches.
- d) They hosted a Provincial Rally on the 26th April 2015 at Phillip Radebe District, KaNyamazane. The event was a success and the attendance showed the strength of the Party in the Province.
- e) In preparation for the Politburo visit to the province, we convened mini lectures and planted food gardens to the needy families on the 25th April 2015 at Phillip Radebe District.
- f) This was a tribute to comrade Chris Hani, a revolutionary martyr and realising his mission to liberate all South Africans from the shackles of hunger, lack of proper housing and quality health care – the triple H Campaign.

7.11.8. Know Your Neighbourhood Campaign

- a) The PEC resolved that our programme must focus on Community Campaigns, for instance, getting each profile of our communities to have clear understanding on the level of poverty, child-headed families in each street, those facing evictions, how many matriculants or graduates that are unemployed or living without any form of income and how many kids not schooling, etc.
- b) During the week of the 03rd – 07th April 2017 the Province held a successful KYNH Campaign which issues of services delivery was raised and it was a build up to our Provincial Chris Hani Rally held on the 29th April 2017.

7.11.9. Anti-Corruption Campaign

- a) It has been observed that this Campaign has created more enemies to the Party Leadership and most of our differences are as a result of this Campaign.
- b) We further observed that in some state entities, particularly, MEGA, MTPA, Rand Water and Municipalities are used by Tenderpreneurs to loot the public funds as budgeted to develop small businesses, water supply and service delivery; hence we have found it necessary to direct our FSCC Campaign to such institutions.
- c) In the period under review we have intensified our Campaign to root out corruption in the name of Chris Hani because the struggle against corruption is a struggle against those who are selling our NDR.
- d) The province believes that, the struggle against corruption is a moral struggle, but is not just a moral struggle. It is part and parcel of the struggle of the working class and popular forces against those who are compromising, weakening, undermining and literally selling out our Revolution.
- e) The Campaign culminated to the Provincial Picket on the 05 June 2013 to the office of the National Police Commissioner, General Ria Phiyega, in Tshwane, Pretoria.
- f) The PEC was able to implement the 15th June 2014 – 30th June 2015 Anti-Corruption Strategy as adopted by the PEC held in May 2014.
- g) The strategic objective of this programme was to build a strong and Campaigning SACP in order to defeat Lumpen-tender-preneurship and Corruption which led to kaNyamazane incident.
- h) They have linked this programme to the Campaign of fighting against Political Killings in the



Province, which led to meeting with the former National Police Commissioner, Riah Phiyega on December 05, 2015 and the commissioner committed on investigating all cases and giving regular feedback.

- i) Since the meeting, there was progress when some of the so called “cold cases” were reinstated for investigation including the Cde Bomber Ntshangase case which was referred to High Court and brought back to court on 15-19 February 2016 in Delmas.
- j) The YCLSA had a lecture on the eve of the case hearing on the 14th February 2016, in Delmas, which was addressed by Ambassador of DPRK, Jo Yong Man and the following day the Party successfully held a Picket in support of the family and to send a clear message against the political killings.
- k) Moving forward the 9th Congress leadership continues to build working class power to defeat corruption and call upon all our people and organisations opposed to corruption to develop a mass movement to defeat the scourge which includes the following:
 - i. To mobilize in their own locality to expose all form of corruption.
 - ii. To strengthen the progressive labour movement to build its capacity to fight corruption.
 - iii. To call upon all public and private institution to develop clear anti-corruption strategy and to ensure that all Government tender process become more transparent through the publication of those shortlisted and awarded tenders in order to allow for public comment as well as prevention of the same culprits getting tenders all the time.
 - iv. To prevent the tenderisation of the state by ensuring that where community organisations are able to benefit directly from government programmes these should not always be turned into tenders often grabbed by “middlemen” but instead to be given directly to organised communities.
 - v. To mobilize youth in particular to fight against corruption as it is targeted by Tenderpreneurs, drug lords, and “get rich quick” scheme.
 - vi. To acknowledge and honour the men and women in both public and private sectors who hate and act to expose corruption and are only interested in serving their people honestly.
 - vii. To ensure the resuscitation of the similar approach of 08th Congress PEC to establish a Task Team to deal with fact finding mission on all corruption related cases.

7.1.10 Financial Sector Campaign Coalition

- i. The Financial Sector Campaign was launched in 1999 and this Campaign has been an important platform for the working class and the poor which eventually scored major achievements and victories.
- ii. The 2013/2014 Red October Campaign was celebrated under the theme for 2014/2015 Financial Sector Campaign was to: “Mobilise Peoples Power to Transform the Financial Sector and Build People’s Economy”. This Campaign was focusing on the above two major issues which are linked to financialisation of the South African Economy.
- iii. The theme for 2015/2016 Red October Campaign was in twofold: “Transform the Financial Sector and Build Banks which will serve the People! Free the Media!” this Campaign was based on our principled programme to: “Unite the working class, our communities, and our movement” The main focus was on the financial institutions in fighting against reckless lending, exorbitant



interest rates and other targeted campaigns will focus on informal business, Taxi Operators, Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency, Hawkers and toll gates.

- iv. Provincial FSCC was successfully launched on the 16th November 2013 at eMalahleni and was followed by a demonstration march to Capitec Bank on the same day and the following Comrades were elected to serve in the Provincial FSCC:
- Mandla Tibane - FSCC Chairperson
 - Hamilton Tjatji - COSATU
 - Ambrose Mnisi - SACP
 - Adolf Mashinini - SANACCO
 - Sam Mogoboya - CONTRALESA
 - January Kabini - YCL
 - Siphoh Mahlangu - SASCO
 - Reginald Shabangu - TBDF
- v. The FSCC in the Province has worked closely with Scholar Transport Operators who are still facing the plight of nonpayment by Provincial Government for the service provided in the past 5 years.
- vi. On the 20th – 21st June 2015 the province attended the NEDLAC International Minimum Wage Experiences Workshop at Gallagher Conventional Centre, which was Chaired by the Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and addressed by the international experts on minimum wage.
- vii. They attended the 20th NEDLAC Annual Summit held on the 11th September 2015 at CSIR, in Pretoria and amongst other issues the summit focused includes:
- Review of NEDLAC activities for the 2014/15 financial year and priorities for the 2015/16 financial year.
 - Energy war room discussions on the international experiences of the energy delivery.
- viii. We also attended the National FSCC Consultative Conference which was held on the 27th November 2015 to build on the historical gains of the SACP FSCC and to add momentum to the Party's call for a second National Financial Sector Summit. We also attended several NEDLAC Section 77 meetings.
- ix. The province successfully convened Provincial Marches in all districts and handed over memorandum to different financial institutions.
- x. Moving forward, the 09th Congress PEC have committed to implement the 2014 Financial Sector Consultative Forum Declaration, that our FSCC must be used as an instrument in the fight for the campaign to mobilize people's power to transform the financial sector and build a people's economy and use it to fight for:
- i. The review of the economic liberalism policy.
 - ii. To break the investment strike by bosses and call for the taxation of the liquid capital above a particular range across the board.



- iii. To continue to fight against consumerism and intensify consumer education training.
- iv. To oppose the bailout of reckless lenders using tax payer's money.
- v. To call for the break of the monopoly of big financial sector and building support for an inclusive co-operative financial sector and deepen transformation.
- vi. To give a transformative mandate to the development finance institutions.
- vii. To universalise access to communication and lower the costs of communication.
- viii. To stop the financialisation of the health service and implement the National Health Insurance.
- ix. Workers should take control of the deployment of their pension and retirement funds towards the productive economy, education and safety for our children, use the funds to industrialise our economy and to create jobs and sustainable livelihood.
- x. To review compound interest on mortgage housing.
- xi. To reiterate call for the establishment of a State Bank and more capacity to be created for the Post Bank.

7.11.10. SACP Anniversaries

- a) The 93rd Anniversary was celebrated on the 03rd August 2014 under the theme "Build working class power in the state, where we live and where we work".
- b) The 94th Anniversary was celebrated on the 02nd August 2015 under the theme "Unite the working Class, our communities, and our movement".
- c) The Provincial Rally was successful celebration on the 23rd August 2015 at eMakhazeni Sub-region to launch our election campaign.
- d) The programme started with the KYNC at extension 3 and the total number of houses visited was 120 and the challenges raised includes: Nkanini settlement which is fighting for formalisation, about 400 houses which were not electrified and has no proper refuse removal, unemployment, mines hostile to local communities and the retrenchment of more than 1500 workers by Aasmang Crome. The rally was addressed by the 2nd DGS, Cde Solly Mapaila.
- e) The 95th anniversary was celebrated on the 30th July 2016 and was celebrated as a final push to drive ANC victory on the 03rd August 2016.

7.11.11. State of the Revolutionary Alliance in Mpumalanga Province

(1) African National Congress

- a) The Provincial Alliance Summit met on the 2nd – 3rd April 2016 at Ehlanzeni Disaster Management centre, in Mbombela.
- b) The Alliance Summit reaffirmed that unity is the bedrock upon which the Alliance was formed and it still remains the key instrument at our disposal to be used in rallying our people around a common purpose of a united struggle towards total liberation in pursuit of a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous South Africa.
- c) The summit also recognised that the Alliance is a living organism, constituted of independent Allies enjoined by a common purpose of realizing our historic vision of a better life for all our people.
- d) In our deliberations therefore we have acknowledged that unity and cohesion of the movement



is sacrosanct and cannot be substituted by any tendency veering towards drawing any wedge between and within our Alliance structures.

- e) The Summit therefore resolved to fight against all forms of divisive tendencies that pose a danger of tearing the movement apart.
- f) To this effect, tendencies such as factionalism, regionalism, tribalism, mistrust, suspicions, rumour mongering, patronage and nepotism have no room in our movement and must be defeated at all times when they rare their ugly heads.
- g) This Alliance Summit committed to reaffirm the 2009 Alliance resolutions and programme of action aimed at rebuilding, reshaping and strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Alliance in the province.
- h) In regard we committed to the implementation of joint programme of action which summarize ideological development programme that strengthens organisational renewal. Each Alliance partner will implement speedy consistent and unbiased disciplinary processes when misconduct arises.
- i) The Summit further acknowledged the historic role played by the youth in the national democratic struggles. The summit, therefore committed to strengthening youth structures in communities especially in Institutions of higher learning by providing support and resources for PYA initiated programmes and campaigns.
- j) The alliance continues to hold secretariat meeting and political councils are sitting. We recently hold the bilateral and currently intervened in the long outstanding deployment of Cde Milton Morema who is the District Secretary of Herold Molobela District and now he is serving as an MMC LED at the Ehlanzeni District Council.
- k) It was also resolved that the unresolved issued from our Provincial Alliance Summit be dealt with by both structures after realising that the ANC National Office will not assist.
- l) The alliance in the province also agreed that all ANC Regional structures should meet so as to forge this relations, however, this meeting are not sitting and the previous bilateral held on the 21st April 2017 resolved that the Provincial Secretariat should monitor the implementation of this resolution.
- m) Considering the reluctance of the ANC National office to release the kaNyamazane report we agreed that a joint Provincial Alliance Rally should be convened so as to allow the ANC to apologies publicly.
- n) In dealing with the political killings in the Province we agreed that we must meet with the MEC for Police, the National and Provincial Police Commissioner to demand report.

(2) COSATU

- a) COSATU went to its Provincial Congress on the 27-28 June 2015 and this is one of the Congress was highly contested.
- b) Our bilateral with COSATU re-affirm that the unity of the workers is important for COSATU to remain a fighting, campaigning and strong federation.
- c) We further affirmed our commitment to strengthen our work within the affiliate's especially on political education, recruitment and towards the 2016 local government elections.
- d) The Affiliates cooperate well with the Party and we do participate in their meetings, addressing and running recruitment drive.



(3) SANCO

- a) Many attempts were made to meet with SANCO and our meeting is still outstanding. We are working hard to ensure that our relationship with this civic movement improve because it our revolutionary responsibility to build and assist SANCO.
- b) The Party relationship has improved, a joint local government elections programme was developed which assisted the ANC to win many hostile wards.
- c) They have also to acknowledge the SNC resolution for Party members to be actively participating within SANCO structures. This will give ideological direction to the civic organisation.

7.11.12. State of the Districts in Mpumalanga

(1) Harold Molobela District

- a) The District continues to hold its DEC meetings in line with the SACP Constitution and as directed by PEC.
- b) PEC Deployees continue to honour their deployments in the District.
- c) The District continues with their programme of inducting new members and launch VD branches.
- d) The term of office of the two sub-districts has elapse and will be re-launched immediately after the district congress.
- e) District Political School was held on the 21 May 2016 at Qhokiso high school and the attendance was satisfactory
- f) The district successfully convened the Joe Slovo memorial lectures. Chris Hani memorial lecture was held at Ehlanzeni TVET Acornhoek campus on the 28 April 2016.
- g) Financial Sector Campaign was held on 20 May 2016 at Acornhoek shopping complex, where a memorandum was handed to standard bank branch manager.
- h) Two peaceful marches were held at Acornhoek demanding the dismantling of a fence which cut out the stock farmers by a shrewd businessman.
- i) The second march demanded the speedy resolve of the deadlock over the construction of the Acornhoek shopping mall.
- j) Two Red fora's were held .The first in Merriam Mokgakane hall targeting farmers. The second in Tsuvulani targeting voter registration.
- k) The district participated in the election structures, the submission of the district in the list process was not considered by the list committees, BRA was a main threat in the district.
- l) There has never been any alliance activity in the district an urgent Regional Alliance summit should be convened so as to communicate the resolutions of the provincial alliance summit.
- m) The district structure of the YLCSA is in place however there is a challenge of unity.

(2) Gert Sibande District

- a) All meetings of the DEC since the beginning of the term have been convened successfully and according to the constitutional requirements.
- b) Commissions have been in consistent for the duration of the term as some managed to sit and some could not.



- c) Interventions have been made to see commissions functioning but only Party Building responded and partly Fin-com.
- d) The DEC has since the beginning of its term been able to implement majority of its programmes that it had adopted.
- e) The District has been housed in the offices of FAWU in Lekwa Sub district. The current political developments are unfortunately keeping us on the edge as we are not certain of the position of FAWU in COSATU.
- f) The district has not been in a position to appoint an administrator in this term due to financial constraints. The district had a comrade volunteering in the previous term which the district later advocated for her deployment in the Municipality as it could not afford her stipend.
- g) The relationship between the SACP and the YCLSA in the district is very strong. The YCLSA has held Lectures, education summit, launched branches in all Gert Sibande College Campuses.

(3) Ephraim Mogale District

- a) The District remains stable and currently focusing on recruitment which moving slowly towards the monthly targets.
- b) The 11 out of 18 members directly elected are contributing to the debit order and this campaign has been cascaded to branches.
- c) The District hosted a 94th Anniversary celebration to launch our elections Campaign on the 23rd August 2015 in eMakhazeni.
- d) The District hosted the National Red October rally held eMalahleni on 29 November 2015.
- e) The district held a successful launch of Chris Hani Brigades.
- f) FSCC was launched and held a memorial lecture of Kim Jong Il and Kim Il Sung. Hosted a Provincial Anti-Corruption Campaign.
- g) Hosted several Lectures which include Chris Hani Memorial Lecture.
- h) They have been able to hold Alliance meetings, bilateral with ANC and COSATU except SANCO.
- i) The district has since launched 04 sub-districts, eMalahleni, Thembisile, Dr. JS Moroka and Steve Tshwete.
- j) Sub-district units have been established in last two Sub-districts, eMakhazeni and Victor Khanye.
- k) The District has a good relation with the YCL structures and always assists in its programmes.

(4) Phillip Radebe District

- a) The District is performing well in implementing the Party campaigns and programme.
- b) The Kanyamazane siege report has NOT been released by the SG of the ANC despite the District having written to him to request the report and this Congress must take a firm stand on such impunity and arrogance.
- c) The district participated in the preparations for the successful march by the National Union of Mineworkers to demand the resumption of the rescue operations of the workers who are trapped at the Lily Mine following the collapse of the mine in February.



- d) The district facilitated and participated in the Financial Sector Campaign on 17 June 2016.
- e) The district facilitated and participated in the SACP anniversary and Mandela Month celebrations.
- f) The SACP organized and participated in a picket against the SABC's corporate capture, apartheid style censorship and reinstatement of dismissed and suspended workers.
- g) The district held implemented Joe Slovo Campaign, back to school Campaign and Memorial Lectures.
- h) The District held successful Chris Hani Lecture preceded by red forums where a number of food gardens were planted.
- i) The district is in the forefront and giving support to the dismissed workers at Umbhaba farm in Nkomazi.
- j) Since the Provincial Alliance Summit on the 2nd April 2016, the relations between the ANC and the SACP have improved. The SACP is invited and participates in election structures of the ANC.
- k) Previous attempts by the SACP and the South African National Civic Organisation to convene an Alliance summit at the regional level was not heeded to by the leader of the Alliance, the ANC.
- l) The SACP and COSATU continue to have strong relations with COSATU, and the federation together with its affiliates invites the SACP to participate in its programmes.
- m) The SACP in the district supported the National Union of Mineworkers in the organisation of the march as well as the unionisation of members. The regional secretary of COSATU is part of the SACP DEC.
- n) The relations between the SACP and SANCO are very strong. The regional secretary of SANCO is part of the district executive committee.
- o) The SACP continues to enjoy good working relationship with the liberation movements of Swaziland, in particular the Communist Party of Swaziland.
- p) The SACP will be embarking on a campaign to lobby the municipalities of Nkomazi and Mbombela to prohibit Mbabane from participating in the Umsebe Accord, which includes the two municipalities, Mbabane and Maputo.
- q) The District supported the Lilly Mine March and that to date the miners are still trapped underground and the SACP should make sure that the bodies are eventually retrieved.
- r) The YCLSA held a successful Congress in June 2015 and elected its DEC and effectively bringing to an end the era of the District Interim Leadership Core. The DEC welcomed the election of the entire YCL DEC, which was led by the District Secretary Cde Benedict Mhlongo and District Chairperson Cde Mqondisi Matikwane.
- s) The DEC of both the YCL and the SACP agreed that the YCL leadership would desist from attacking the provincial and district leadership of the SACP on social media.

7.11.13. YCLSA in the Province

(1) Functioning of Structures of the YCLSA in the Province

- a) The Provincial Committee remains coherent and united.
- b) The PEC continues to the task at hand however there are challenges of attendance.



- c) The next meeting will fill vacancies caused by those we released.
- d) The PWC continues to execute its task as expected. Due to vacancies created by released comrades and a thorough assessment, the structure will be restructured.
- e) The challenges of office space and telephone lines remain a problem in the SACP provincial office. These affect the effectiveness of both the structures.

(2) Operation Khula

- a) This remains the YCLSA's anchor campaign as they deepen youth mobilisation for socialism.
- b) They set a target for districts to at least to have 30 branches by May 2017
- c) Their focus is on campus based branches.

(3) Ant-Corruption Campaign

- a) The YCLSA took this campaign in all sectors be it private or public. They will focus much in government institutions, TVET colleges and Universities, mines and state-owned enterprises, etc. They will continue where they left off in 2016.
- b) They are concerned about the crimes targeting students in our communities. Thus they will have mini marches against this scourge.

(4) YCLSA, Workplace and Institutions of Higher Learning

- a) The YCLSA through the national war room came up with a launch of Black Academic Programme and student housing campaign. This will assist to attract young professionals and address the lack of student accommodation.
- b) There is no COSATU Youth Structure yet in the province however they are working very well with the NUMYS which is the only structure already operational from COSATU affiliates. The national council mandated all structures of YCLSA to assist in establishing COSATU Young Workers.

7.11.14. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

- a) Mpumalanga Province of the SACP is a living organ of the party and remains one of those few that always comply with the party constitution when it relate to constitutional meetings. The Province has been in the past five years able to stick to the annual calendar that they develop every year after the Augmented CC.
- b) The workers and the poor in the province have shown in the past five years that, the party is their hope on addressing the needs like basic services; sanitation; education; crime and corruption; and many others. All party activities have been well supported irrespective of the area; as long as they hear that the party is coming to talk to them they always come in numbers.
- c) The province on an annual basis has ensured that all key campaigns; programmes and anniversaries are implemented without any failure, whilst facing serious financial challenges of not getting any support from those in business-they remained principled to confront corruption at all levels.
- d) Workers rely on the party for ideological guidance, this in an area where the province must do more by strengthening working relationships through joint political education schools.
- e) The province has to ensure that post the national congress they up the issue of Lilly's mine working with the NUM and COSATU.



- f) The Party is alive and strong in the Province, we salute all the cadres especially the Officials of the Party in the Province who have remained united despite many attempts to divide the Party, and they led a very active Party province in the past five years.

7.12. NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

7.12.1. Provincial Executive Committee

- a) Since the 13th National Congress, the Provincial Executive Committee has remained intact and focused as elected in 2011 and 2015 respectively. The province is coming to this congress with the same unity and cohesion. This has been driven by the continued efforts of the office bearers in ensuring that there is commitment by all members of the PEC and that they all contribute equally in implementing decisions of the organisation.
- b) Since the 13th National Congress to date the Provincial Executive Committee has convened a successful 2 Provincial Councils. They were also able to convene the 5th Provincial Congress which was addressed by the 2nd Deputy General Secretary, cde Solly Mapaila and member of the CC, cde Charles Setsubi.

7.12.2. Provincial Working Committee

- a) In the period under review, the PWC has been able to convene regular meetings, making use of the fortnight schedule. This has improved on the quality of implementing Congress and PEC decisions. This has largely been as a result of a full time member of the Provincial Secretariat. The weekly secretariat meetings have continued to improve the quality of Party work and effectiveness. These have been supported by the staff members and Party volunteers.
- b) One of the fundamental things they have been able to implement is the convening of, PEC, PWC and Secretariat meetings in different districts. In the period under review, they have introduced creative methods for PWC meetings, which involve District Secretaries. The convening of augmented PWC meetings, through tele-conference has proven efficient and effective. It is one method that has allowed the PWC to exchange ideas and maintain constant contact with District Secretaries on new developments and progress on the work done.

7.12.3. Provincial Executive Committee Commissions

- a) The 1st Plenary session of the PEC was able to outline and develop the composition of our commissions. In line with the decision of the 5th Provincial Congress, the following commissions were set up, Economic Transformation, Ideological Training and Cadre Development, Party Building and Campaigns, Trade Union Liaison, Gender and Social Transformation as well as International Relations.
- b) In the main, the work of commission's remains coordinated through the PWC. They have been able to develop clear terms of reference and restructuring of commissions. They have been able to make meaningful contributions and actively participate in all the commissions at a national level as well as within the provincial context. This has been driven by the secretariat, working with the Provincial Office bearers and the full time PEC member.

7.12.4. Provincial Administration

- a) The provincial administration team has continued to improve on its work and support to the entire Provincial Executive Committee. Since the 13th National Congress, the office has undergone numerous changes as part of adjusting to the demands and tasks of the PEC. Central to this has been the continued interaction with the secretariat on a day-to-day basis in dispensing the work of the organisation.



- b) The sound and mutual relations between the Party and the YCLSA has also strengthened the administration. They have two full time staff members of the SACP in the Province who is directly employed by the Party. These comrades are responsible for the provincial administration and organising respectively and are strengthened by 4 volunteers of the YCLSA.
- c) In the period under review, they have continued to strengthen the administration of the party through various initiatives of interns, focusing on media work for a period of 1 year. Given the scope and amount of work which the Party undertakes, it is clear that the administration is understaffed. There remains a need for full-time media personnel, a membership officer and a policy development and research personnel.
- d) Through creative initiatives between ourselves and COSATU affiliates, they have been able to source funding for all full time volunteers in the provincial office, although such funding is not consistent. This has been in the form of donations and assistance on a monthly basis. Linked to this has been the capacity building initiatives undertaken by Party to strengthen the skills capacity of all members of the staff. In this regard, they have been able to facilitate training for members of the staff on a continuous basis, with accredited institutions of higher learning whilst assisting them in their personal academic development.
- e) They continue to operate from the provincial office, which they share with the YCLSA in the province. Since the last Congress, they have been able to improve the facility and operational space. This is to ensure that members have direct access to the Party at all times and are able to experience a sense of belonging.

7.12.5. SACP Campaigns; Activities and Commemorations

- a) Central to the 13th National Congress of the South African Communist Party in 2012 was the role of key campaigns in ensuring that they are able to advance the struggle for socialism in all sites of struggle. The political program, the South African Road To Socialism identifies 7 sites of struggle which require an organised and campaigning SACP.

(1) Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign

- a) The campaign has continued to be implemented unequally and with a clear strategic approach. During the 5th General Elections in 2015, the experience was that Party branches and Districts were consistent in implementing the campaign on an ongoing basis. This emerged in through the vigorous door-to-door campaigns which they conducted with the allies but also as an independent Party during the 5th National General Elections. The vast majority of the people in the province, drawn from different backgrounds continued to request in numbers, the launching of the Party in their respective communities.
- b) In some instances, the so called "service delivery protests", caught the party-branches on the back-foot. The PEC continues to be part of many such interventions in communities, where there were "service delivery protests" and social-crime activities committed against women and children. These interventions reflected on the importance of our Know and Act in your Neighbourhood Campaign in leading and tacking up community struggles.

(1) Red Card to Corruption Campaign

- a) Since 2012 to date, the province has been able to make significant ground on this campaign. Part of the work has been the focus on two-phased approach. The focus and influence on governance through policy direction and campaigns on the de-tenderisation of the state has been one such factor. In the period under review they campaigned against the system of tenders, together with the allies in ensuring that they deal with corruption both in the state and the private sector.



- b) However this has not been sufficient and requires more focus from all structures of the organisation. Work has been intensified to mobilise party allies and communities in ensuring that they root out corruption at all levels of society. Central to this has been efforts in demystifying the narrative propagated by the anti-majoritarian neo-liberal offensive and sections of the private media which says, government is inherently corrupt.

(2) Financial Sector Campaigns Coalition

- a) In the period under review the Financial Sector Campaigns Coalition has received much attention from the PEC. Its incorporation into the 5th General Elections was widely welcomed by many within communities. This was based on building and strengthening a more united motive force that would use the FSCC as an anchor to further advance our hard won achievements and drive the 2nd Radical Phase of our transition. The province has been able to convene 5 provincial meetings with the alliance and community members across all Districts addressed by Party Office Bearers.
- b) The Party in the province has aligned the FSCC with the Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign by taking up key issues such as:
- Consumer Issues – Focusing on Social wages and workers needs through consistent assessment and mobilization of the motive forces to improve the conditions of workers
 - Work towards the release of Identity Documents belonging to the masses from Loan-Sharks who exploit the financially illiterate as a strategy of keeping them within the debt trap
- c) This has included the informal sector traders (hawkers, taxi owners, small traders etc) as well as SANCO and various youth development organisations, which focus on the development of co-operatives and skills development. Work is currently underway to facilitate the piloting of a Provincial FSCC Organizer to lead and advance Consumer Education.

(3) Red October Campaign

- a) This has been one of the key campaigns that the PEC has been able to implement without fail on a yearly basis. Building on the work done during the National Red October Campaign Launch in Warrenton, the PEC has been able to ensure that all districts prioritise these programs. All districts have been able to sustain and implement the campaign throughout the entire month working with branches. It has also included the active participation of the broader MDM structures which has contributed to the quantitative and qualitative growth of the Party in the Province.
- b) Amongst the key achievements on the Red October campaign undertaken by the Party in the Province has been on the High Priced Electricity Tariffs charged by the Sol Plaatje Municipality. The SACP led and worked with progressive community based NGO's and COSATU Affiliates to initiate a campaign against high priced electricity tariffs and illegal evictions. The Party has been able to score major victories in the reduction of Electricity tariffs in the Sol Plaatje Municipality as well as the fight against Illegal Evictions.
- c) This has further assisted the Party to begin making contributions and proposals to the Provinces energy mix and alternatives. The significance of these efforts has been the attraction of Young professionals and academics into the Party structures while reconnecting with the ordinary masses of the people particularly the "so called coloured minorities".

(4) The Battle of Ideas

- a) In the period under review, the Party has been able to maximise the space provided in the battle of ideas. The usage of various platforms, which include the print and electronic media, has assisted the party to continue being a key role player in public discourse. The launch of the Red Voice



Newsletter of the YCLSA in the province has been one such platform which has assisted the Party to make meaningful contributions. Much of this work has been led by the secretariat on behalf of the PEC and PWC collectives.

- b) It has included numerous commemorative lectures celebrating the life and times of Cde Chris Hani and Joe Slovo respectively, which were delivered through community radio stations. Work is currently underway to assess the possibility of launching a progressive radio station in the Province. After having assessed the current status of electronic media, the Party concluded that there was a need to establish a Provincial Radio Station. This of course would be an initiative between the Party and all other progressive NGO's and CBO's as part of intensifying our efforts in campaigning for more resource allocation towards local community broadcasting and print media, so as to ensure a counter balance against the large private media.

(5) Political Education

- a) In the period under review, the focus on political education has been implemented through the Socialist Forums and Bua Thursdays of the YCLSA. These platforms have been able to afford the province an opportunity to educate and train ordinary members of the Party at branch level, including party supporters. The convening of District conference of commissars has further enabled the party to build and strengthen the ideological, political and organizational outlook of the membership. They have also been consistent in the cadre development initiative of the Party through the Communist Party of China and SACP exchange program led by the 13th Central Committee of the Party.
- b) Since 2012, the work with COSATU Affiliates has increased and thus provided more room for political education within the trade unions and the federation. Much of this work has been between the SACP and NEHAWU where members of the PEC continuously participate in Workers Parliament, Shop-steward Councils and general meetings of the trade unions. The PEC has institutionalised political education and the development of a continuous course in this regard.

(6) Joe Slovo and Chris Hani Month

- a) As the Party in the Province they have been able to celebrate the life and times of the late General Secretaries, comrade Joe Slovo and Comrade Chris Hani respectively. These lectures have been driven by the entire PEC collective and addressed by the alliance partners respectively. They have become huge activities of the Party that resonate between and amongst Party cadres and supporters.
- b) The province has been able to ensure that the lectures are taken across to all vast and remote communities in the province. This has drawn major numbers and potential members to the Party, despite them not being recruited and kept active after the lectures. They have also improved on getting these activities to run the entire month and be presented in different languages as per the geographical location of the communities. These have become institutionalised activities of the Party within the province. Linked to this has been the work done by the YCLSA in advancing the Joe Slovo Right to learn Campaign, which the Party continues to support.

(7) Socialist Forums

- a) In the period under review the Party has continued to intensify its work in the socialist forums, both at a district and branch level. They have been consistent in addressing socialist forums together with some members of the CC especially comrade Chris Matlhako. These activities have been at the centre of recruitment and development of new members and cadres. They have further implemented the resolution on the institutionalising of the socialist forums and Red



Saturdays by branches to further provide political and ideological training within the broader society and strengthen the relations with the alliance at branch level.

- b) The forums continue to address various issues, which include but are not limited to the debates within the public discourse, education, political developments in the province, country and internationally as well as ideological discussions. Through the socialist forums the Party has been able to continue giving ideological guidance to the broader MDM structures and their membership on key issues as opposed to formal meetings between and amongst the constitutional structures.

(8) SACP Membership Month

- a) The PEC set out clear targets for districts focusing on the broad range of factors in membership. They have been able to drive recruitment and revivals during this month. The PEC has in the period under-review participated actively in ensuring that the month long activity is implemented without fail by all structures.
- b) The challenge with this activity is that, structures often wait for it and begin recruiting only in September. This has organisational implications on the status of the provincial membership and creates problems, such as the mass lapsing of memberships at the same time. Given the staff constraints from District to Province, they are unable to respond adequately and timorously to demands of members.

(9) 2016 Local Government Elections

- a) In the context of the province, the 2016 Local Government Elections unfolded differently compared to the 2011 local government elections and the 2014 General Elections. Both the socio-economic, political and organizational challenges that engulfed the Alliance in the previous elections worsened in 2016.
- b) However the Alliance managed to overcome some of the difficulties that it faced and was able to develop a joint approach in resolving and uniting Districts and Branches where the many challenges were located. Linked to this, was the training and launching of Chris Hani Red Brigades in Branches with many of them leading and coordinating ANC BET's and LET's.
- c) The existence of the Provincial Elections Coordinating Committee further assisted in ensuring that all PEC members are actively involved in the entire elections machinery of the Congress Movement. This included the streamlining of deployed PEC members into Government and the linking of their government programs with the SACP independent yet complimentary program. This was mostly coordinated through the Secretariat, focusing on major "hotspots" and municipalities where the opposition led through various coalitions.
- d) The Party contributed fully in the PEMT and all other election supporting structures of the ANC-led Alliance in the province. This included the full time deployment of SACP PEC and YCLSA PC members into the various elections structures of the Alliance.
- e) All the Districts were able to replicate the Coordination capacity as part of strengthening the Party program within the branches and across the Alliance structures.

7.12.6. Relations with the Alliance

- a) Since the last Congress, there have been able to improve relations with the Alliance Partners in the province. Albeit there not being major alliance activities and programs, except during elections and annual celebrations. At the level of the provincial secretariat, there has been agreement on the need to develop a concise and clear program of action to drive and build mass power.



- b) There is a general consensus that the alliance remains the strategic centre and vehicle capable of driving and implementing a sustained 2nd more radical phase of our democratic transition.

(1) African National Congress

- a) The relations between the Party and the ANC in the province have continued to improve. The intervention by the PEC has led to better coordination and dynamism at a provincial level. Since the last congress, there has been significant progress which has included, but not limited to regular Officials meetings between the SACP and ANC.
- b) The Party has been able to do much more work with the ANC and its entire sub-committees. This has strengthened our work in relation to governance. Guided by the Medium Term Strategic Framework and the South African Road to Socialism, they have been able to contribute meaningfully in the development, defence and consolidation of the gains made since the last congress. The participation of the PEC members and YCLSA leaders has been able to ensure that we build working class hegemony in all sites of struggle.
- c) The Party and the ANC agreed on joint programs, driven mainly by mass work and political education to be undertaken as part of strengthening the relations between the Party and the ANC. The organisational relations between the Party and the ANC have improved and this has brought some form of synergy between and amongst structures at a lower level. Much work needs to be done in ensuring that this will cascade down to branches where there are elements of antagonism, particularly at branches where there is a huge class divide.

(2) COSATU

- a) In the period under review, we have been able to consolidate and strengthen our relations with COSATU in the Province. We were active participants in the mass actions and programs of the federation. This has included all constitutional gatherings of the federation and its affiliates. A lot of work has been done with independent Unions, particularly the Public service Unions and the NUM. This work has continued at a provincial secretariat level and remains a challenge to have it cascade down to district level.
- b) Central to the sound relations with the federation has been the need to build and strengthen red trade unions. They have been able to convene numerous bi-laterals with the federation and its affiliates and the Provincial office bearers. These have emerged with key campaigns and programs relating to worker and community struggles. Part of the challenges in this regard, lies with the political and organizational will to carry through these programs in full.
- c) The PEC tasked the Party Office Bearers to convene a meeting with the leadership of NUM in the province. The intention was to discuss the role played by NUM in the previous elections as well as the challenges facing the NUM in the province. The meeting was a great success and emerged with a clear program of action, which will strengthen NUM. This will include socialist forums by the Party and community based campaigns in areas where NUM members are found.
- d) Linked to the above, has been the good work done by the Party to intensify its presence in the workplace, through the SACP workplace units, particularly in the sectors where the Alliance is under-attack. They believe that this process, facilitated by the Secretariat will ensure that the entire alliance is defended, particularly COSATU, in defence of the revolution.

(3) South African National Civic Organisation

- a) In the period under review, the province had successful bi-laterals with SANCO in the province. The intervention by the Party has contributed to the successful convening of SANCO's 5th Provincial



Congress. The Party has further committed to building strong SANCO regions and branches as part of creating a campaigning civic movement of the Alliance.

- b) The PEC agreed that the tasks and responsibilities of the civic movement remain very important in ensuring that we have an active citizenry that is organised under the alliance and Mass Democratic Movement. To date, the Party has been able to guide the SANCO leadership in growing its structures and ensuring that it occupies its space within community struggles with and for the working class and the poor. They have correctly been able to identify and locate SANCO as a key site of struggle and will continue to build working class hegemony with the civic movement.
- c) This will be informed by key campaigns of the SACP which may be driven by SANCO, particularly in the volatile communities. Taking up issues of electricity over-pricing, water charges, evictions and many other issues must be the priority of SANCO.

7.12.7. International Solidarity

- a) In the period under-review the Party has been active in building the Provincial Palestinian Solidarity Network as part of international work. They have been able to address the Muslim community on the Palestinian situation and other parts of the world that are facing the domination of the US-Led Militarism.
- b) They continue to be part of the Free Palestine Campaign through regular mass actions and marches to the provincial government. These activities were supported by all religious leaders, progressive NGO's and the tripartite alliance in the province. This has reflected the importance of the Party to further intensify its role and work in mobilizing the broader society and build strong party structures.
- c) Their relations with the, Boycott, Diversify and Sanctions (BDS) against Israel have continued to improve. As a province, working with NEHAWU we have been able to host 2 national gatherings, to commemorate the Anti-Israeli Week from the 2nd-7th of March every year. This in itself signifies great strides by the Party in the province.
- d) The Party has continued celebrations of the July 26th Movement (Moncada Celebrations) has been the main activity in this regard. While acknowledging that, they must also raise the work done in building solidarity with peoples of Venezuela. The annual memorial lectures on the life and times of the late president Hugo Chavez has allowed a better and more enhanced appreciation of the Internationalism as a party in the province. Through these lectures they have been able to grow the international outlook of members of the Party but also the broader society.
- e) Through a deliberate focus on developments in the continent and internationalism, particularly the continued oppression of the working class peoples, there has been more interest by party cadres. This has raised awareness and conscience of communities in the struggles of the peoples of Western Sahara and Swaziland. The development of organizational relations with the border neighbours has also been prioritized, as part of educating communities on the historic relations the party posses.

7.12.8. State of Districts

(1) Braam Fischer District

(i) The State and Functioning of the DEC and DWC

- a) The DEC has been executing its responsibilities in response to the all political matters up to its district congress. The following comrades were elected through consensus at the 5th District Congress:
 - District Secretary: Motlogelwa Matsipane



- District Chairperson: Mhlupheki Nqume
- District Treasurer: Keatlaretse Monaheng
- District Deputy Secretary: Kagiso Leserwane
- District Deputy Chairperson: Tshepiso Boihang

DEC MEMBERS:

- Modise Leshomo
- Virginia Boikang
- Onalenna Dicwalemang
- Lopang Disipi
- Lesedi Kaketso
- Lebogang Sebuseng
- Atsile Mokgoabone

- b) The congress was a success; of which there is a great sense of growth both in leadership commitment and party work.

(ii) The State of DEC Commissions

- a) Only party building commission have done some work in the district; which is what saw the party making some inroads in areas like: Batlharos; Maipeing and Camden.

(iii) Membership Month Activities and Challenges

- a) Most of recruited member's forms have been submitted to the provincial office during recruitment month. As presented at the district congress there are number of challenges with regard to this matter. There is a serious lack of commitment amongst comrades on recruitment programs. There is no proper support to branches on strategies to be used in recruitment programs. Branches seem to only recruit up to required membership to have a branch.
- b) The district council which will be convened in due course will amongst other issues attend to the recruitment drive strategies; that will address these challenges.

(iv) Mass Engagement and Meetings

- a) Few meetings were held with different communities for different political reasons.

Meeting at Dithakong on the 23rd October 2014 was with regard to conflict in the community were party had to intervene. There were also meetings held with different COSATU affiliated trade unions; during its different activities.

- b) The district leadership held mass meetings at Camden as part of recruitment drive the last meeting was held on the 10th February 2015 of which 23 people attended. A follow up meeting will be held on the 17th February 2015. Batlharos is also an area where the district paid attention to in terms of mass meetings; that led to current membership of more than 50 been recruited.

(v) Financial Sector Campaigns Coalition

- a) The district has continued to struggle in the implementation of the campaign. This was referred



to the 5th District Executive Committee to ensure that there is a District Launch in the province, particularly in the developing mining communities.

(vi) Red October Campaign

- a) Since 2012, the district has implemented the program on an unequal and inconsistent basis. These challenges, in the main emerged from the fragmented leadership of the 4th District Congress.
- b) However, the 5th District Congress resolved that the Party must continue to induct and educate all branch members on the importance and relevance of the Red October Campaign.

(vii) Know and Act in your neighbourhood Campaign

- a) In the period under review, the District has continued to do well in the implementation of this program. Through this campaign, the district was able to identify young people in some of the most rural and under developed communities who had performed well in their academics and assisted them to further their studies. In this case, they also refer to a comrade who has completed his training as a medical practitioner in Cuba and currently based in the Kimberley Hospital, comrade Boitumelo.
- b) This is just one of the many examples which reflect the impact of our campaign. There is a need to further intensify the campaign with a special emphasis on ensuring that we become more grounded in communities. The 5th District Congress expressed itself and resolved that this campaign must be the centre of Party work to guard against the emerging tendencies of the so called, "community struggles/protests" within the district.

(viii) Work with the Alliance

(a) African National Congress

- a) As a district, with the assistance and guidance by the 4th and 5th Congress PEC of the Party, they have been able to improve relations with the ANC in the District. The sound relations that continue to exist have been as a result of constant and regular meetings between the ANC and the Party. This has ensured more participation of party members within the ANC structures at all levels of the organisation.
- b) However there have not been enough programs undertaken between the party and the ANC apart from elections work. This task has been given to the 5th District Executive Committee.

(b) COSATU

- a) The party has continued to be central in the re-launching of Gamagara COSATU local. The district is working closely with three COSATU affiliates. Namely:
 - NEHAWU (district)
 - NUM (Sishen branch)
 - SACCAWU (Kathu Shoprite)

(ix) Participation in the Battle of Ideas

- a) The individual leaders and members of the party in the district participated in the debate in the community radio station (Kurara FM). This decision was taken after the district made analysis of impact this radio is making on sharing information with the society.
- b) It has also been agreed at the secretariat meeting that a political platform be created at this radio;



so that it should not be on an ad-hoc basis to engage on political debates in the district.

- c) Party leadership and members are also part WhatsApp groups created in the district since 2014 elections; and the communist are doing well in terms of debates which are normally engaged up on in these social networks groups. These groups are across the alliance; and there is also party group called "Communist Line". This group covers all DEC members who are having WhatsApp; branch leaders and ordinary members.

(x) Young Communist League in the District

- a) The YCLSA is not in the good state; as it has been struggling to convene its district congress for some time now. Despite its current challenges the YCL has been able on ad-hoc basis to present itself on different platforms. The party ensured that YCL send its delegation to the national congress in Cape Town last year December. The 5th party district congress resolved to assist the YCL to go to its congress within 3 weeks.

(1) Kimberley District

(i) State of the DEC and DEC

- a) Through the diligence and patient guidance of the province, the district was able to convene the 5th District Congress guided by the 4th PEC and also the 6th District Congress. It is also important to report that the DEC remains intact as elected by the District Congress. The following members are form part of the 6th District Congress Executive Committee:

- District Secretary: Dave Rolse
- District Chairperson: Parks Moleko
- District Treasurer: Tshidi Goloda
- Deputy District Secretary: O.J Fourie
- Deputy District Chairperson: Mpho Afrika
- DEC Members: Comrades Sebolai, Basil Sekao, Thato Leburu, Elvis Mali, Mpho Montshonyane, Eunice Bojosi, Edwin Mabotsa, George Johnson, Wandile Moitse, Lebogang Cindi, Leon Molatlhwe and Mpho Moshweu.

(ii) The State of DEC Commissions

- a) In the period under review the District commissions have remained inconsistent. The 6th District Congress resolved that part of the key campaigns and areas of focus for the DEC should be its work on commissions.

(iii) Membership activities and challenges (work in branches)

- a) The district has been able to improve its work on membership. The 5th District Congress in 2012 was convened with 13 branches, while they witnessed a growth of 4 new branches during the 6th District Congress. A large part of the sustained membership in the district is kept afloat by the debits and the location within the political hub of the province.
- b) This includes the broad work being done by the province through its programs and activities. In this regard the YCLSA continues to play major leading role and has been able to ensure that we implement one of the key resolution of the National Congress, in ensuring that all YCLSA members become SACP members.



(iv) Mass engagements and meetings with the Masses of our people

- a) As a district they have not been able to implement this campaign consistently. Part of their work in the period under review, has been on elections in 2014 but also general community challenges. They have agreed that there is more work needed to be done in this regard.

(v) Know and Act in the Neighbourhood Campaign

- a) In the period under-review, much of the work on the campaign has been led by the Young Communist League of South Africa as part of joint programs. They have been mainly focused on squatter camps where they would identify child headed households and provide assistance. The campaign has also been buttressed by the Mandela Day, which the District has been consistent in implementing.

(vi) YCLSA in the District

- a) The YCLSA in the district has remained in-tact and continued to drive the work of the organisation working closer with the Party. In period under review the district has assisted the YCLSA to convene its last 2 District Congresses which were a reflection of a growing organisation. The consistent implementation of their programs and activism within the realm of public discourse has contributed to the reviving of the party in the district.

i. Relations with the Alliance

(a) ANC

- a) The relations with the ANC have not improved. This is as a result of various issues which the 6th District Congress discussed at length and resolved that they need to convene an Alliance Summit to strengthen relations. However, they continue to have many members and leaders of the Party as leaders and activists of the ANC at all levels. This needs to be further consolidated through joint programs of action at branch level.

(b) COSATU and SANCO

- a) In the period under review, the district has no relations with both COSATU and SANCO. The 6th District Congress reflected and resolved that more must be done with federation and the civic movement in the district. This should not by any means be based on the narrow self-interest of the 2016 local government elections but rather the on genuine revolutionary work of the alliance.
- b) Congress further agreed that this work must be informed by our need to build working class hegemony in all key sites of struggle.

(2) Basil February District

(i) State of the DEC and DWC

- a) The historic 5th District Congress was held on 5 - 6 December 2014, concluded by electing a collective as outlined by the SACP constitution.

District Secretary:	Helen Jack
District Chairperson:	Patrick Van Wyk
District Treasurer:	Iris Overmeyer
Deputy District Secretary:	Thapelo Sekia



Deputy District Chairperson: Reynold Richards

- b) The following eight (8) comrades were unanimously elected at the congress as members of the DEC: Wilhelmina Carolus; Elsabe Barbery; Devona Beukes ; Daniel Moatshe; Theodore Cloete; Patrick Ralph; Gideon Cloete and Abraham Cloete.
- c) Under the period review the DEC has continued to convene successful plenary sessions. This has included a joint induction session conducted by comrade Allister Jack, on Saturday, 17 January 2015, laying the foundation for a united, growing and functional component of the organization at this level and this consistency should be maintained going forward.

(ii) Membership activities and challenges (work in branches)

- a) A District Recruitment Team was introduced, and that the practice to continue under the 5th Congress DEC
- b) The District is still working towards a membership target of 2,000, with at least 1,000 by 15 March. Our challenge is the fact that the YCLSA when recruiting and renewing that they do not recruit and renew for the SACP, albeit addressed, the practice is still continuing. Our membership has taken a dip, irrespective of all branches given a National and Provincial target to attain 2000 members for the District. Largely this is attributed to apathy by our branch secretaries albeit our continued campaigns and programs under the working class leadership provided by the collective structures of our organization at all levels.
- c) A District Membership Officer as well as District Organizer to be appointed, stipend to be paid initially by contributions from all deployed Party cadres until the District becomes financially sustainable
- d) Branches to appoint Membership Officers as well
- e) Problems experienced with membership:
 - Membership only done when branch is due for AGM, and during September as Membership Month
 - Few renewals, mostly new membership recruited (quantity over quality)
 - Incomplete forms, as well as the fact that many of our members are unemployed, but instead of branches taking the initiative, forms are dumped at the District to fundraise, even employed members who does not debit, does not pay the required amount. Only Hondeklipbaai branch has responded by having members pay for (3) three or more years.
 - New members to be introduced at Branch General Meetings (at least quarterly), as well as taking the membership oath, existing members to do the oath at least once a year as well
 - Different timeframes in capturing forms between District, Province and National
- f) The directive to the collective is to operate and work as a team and apply the communist principles.
- g) However, some of the branches, including the convenors, have become passive and there is no involvement in the communities or even any branch campaigns.
- h) In the other branches we find some positive work and commitment through their participation. A special word of appreciation to the commitment and dedication shown under the leadership of the Hondeklip Bay branch in taking the fishing communities' needs forward albeit with their own contradictions.



- i) They have managed to launch one new SACP branch in Concordia on Monday, 2 February 2015, as well as the successful relaunch of the SACP Gert Gená Beukes branch on Thursday, 12 February 2015 after a three year hiatus.

(iii) Know and Act in the Neighbourhood Campaign: Access to Essential Services: Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign (KYNC)

- a) This is a flagship program of the SACP to keep it rooted amongst the people and to ensure it takes forward the rootedness of the SACP in the community.
- b) The KYNC remains the flagship program of communist activism that needs constant improvement on implementation, evaluation of work done and induction of new cadres in mastering communist work, in the development of capacity of our members towards resolving the problems of the people principally in it being to help them understand how they can resolve their own problems, also that the different stakeholders such as Departments and municipalities get onboard.
- c) The campaign needs a major boost and improvement and each branch of the party must get sized with the implementation of this campaign. On completion of the first round of knowing your community, each branch will know exactly what problems are affecting their communities not just from a thumb suck assumptions but from a concrete and scientific engagement with that community. There is a need to go back to some of the areas they have recently visited during the elections to emphasize the need for radical change(s) and they are not bluffing the people about services and other commitments they have made in the ANC manifesto

(iv) Building of Co-operatives

- a) The 1st plenary session of the 3rd SACP provincial congress emphasized the need to build a vibrant co-operative movement in the province.
- b) Most of the established co-ops in the province are not sustainable as a result of non-support from the relevant stakeholders, as some if not most of them do not have formal training ,or have no land but had to lease land from the municipalities.
- c) The party through the First Deputy Provincial Secretary has played a significant role in establishing SANACO; they just need to roll out district structures throughout the Province. An Interim Provincial structure was elected on Wednesday, 12 November 2014.

(v) Political and Ideological Training: (Intensification of Cadreship Development and Political Education)

- a) The biggest challenge for the SACP in the District remains the concrete translation of its membership growth into active brigades for the socialist construction. The political education programme for members beyond the induction process will play a critical role in this regard. They have been able to convene Commissariat Political Schools.
- b) They however have continued to play an active role in rolling out political education workshops with the branches, albeit not as regular as planned.
- c) They have continued to integrate into all our campaigns an element of political education on an issue. Mass activities are combined with person to person contacts which in many instances have been educational forums as well. This has proven useful in combining theory and practice.

(vi) Red October Campaign

- a) The district continues to utilize the month of October, to commemorate the great victory of the



October Revolution, and to launch new campaigns to rally society broadly on an annual basis behind our Socialist vision.

- b) Many of the branches does not implement the programs on the Red October campaign, unless if the programme is driven by the District.
- c) In 2014 the campaign was launched, together with the Gender campaign in the Lulama Mavis Nqolwana branch for the Nama Khoi zone

(vi) Joe Slovo Commemorations

- a) In the District they had joint memorial lectures with the YCLSA in commemorating to the life and times of comrade Joe Slovo and Ruth First – with YCLSA focusing on the “The Right to Learn ” (Back to school) campaign.
- b) They distributed school learning material, school shoes, uniforms, hygiene packs and sanitary towels to the poor working class learners and communities during 2013 - 2014. In 2015 the district could assist only 5 learners from the Spoegrivier community out of a request from 70 learners for assistance- so this campaign needs more committed communists prepared to contribute to the cause instead of depending on government to deliver.

(vii) Chris Hani Commemorations

- a) Every year around April, since the brutal assassination of the late General Secretary of the SACP, Comrade Chris Hani, we have been taking up a campaign to highlight the rich values and ethos of the struggle that he stood for.
- b) Commemorations in the District takes the form of memorial lectures, DVD movie screening, Bua Thursdays and People’s Listening Forums. In 2014 different stakeholders were invited such as the Department of Home Affairs (smart card ID campaign), Department of Labour (their electronic job registration campaign and services they offer) and different ward councillors.

(viii) Basil February Commemorations

- a) This Programme is not getting the attention it deserves, notwithstanding that it remains on the District POA on a yearly basis: some reasons for the failure is lack of sustained fundraising to get all branches to participate, lack of commitment from the hosting branch to rally support, especially from Alliance partners for the programme. The weekend of 23 - 24 August 2012 the district had a memorial lecture led by the PS, and on Saturday they were suppose to have an Alliance soccer match- which unfortunately was cancelled since no teams appeared. 500 plates of food were distributed on the day.

(ix) Elections

- a) Under the period in review the district participated in one election (The 2014 National and Provincial elections), of which the ANC led alliance emerged victoriously.
- b) The SACP was involved in the District in all elections structures from the Province to the local levels, to an extent that the DEC members were part of the RET, REMT, and related sub-committees, as well as BET.
- c) Challenges experienced remains that on most branches there is no good working relationship with the ANC branch, few volunteers, funding and paraphernalia being received too late in the campaign, absence of the YCLSA to mobilise the youth behind the ANC.
- d) In 2014, April 4, we had the inaugural memorial lecture on the life of comrade Werner



Henn, in life the Chairperson of the COSATU Springbok Local, the keynote address was given by comrade Anele Gxoyiya, the Provincial Secretary of COSATU.

(x) Participation on the Battle of Ideas

- a) This is work in progress currently the District Secretary has an hour long slot on the local community radio on Saturdays named Entrepreneurs. The District Secretary is also involved with the Labour Community Media Forum (LCMF) through the Workers World Media Productions where a total of 5 comrades have been exposed to shop stewards training, first in Upington, 3-5 September 2014, Springbok 26 November 2014, and currently 3 comrades is attending the National Workshop in Cape Town, 17-20 February 2015.

(xi) Young Communist League of South Africa (YCL SA) in the District

- a) The SACP has as its youth formation the vibrant and ever growing Young Communist League of South Africa (YCL SA). The YCL is an autonomous youth formation comprised of young people between the age of 14 – 35 who support the policies, programmes and goals of the SACP. Article (6a) of the SACP constitution speaks to this communist youth organisation of the SACP.
- b) The 2nd YCLSA District Congress took place on 5 - 6 December 2014.
- c) Under the Inaugural DEC it has continued to build a distinct, portable and attractive youth organization with an independent profile and assertive that is an envy of many organizations for which the SACP should be proud of. Its major challenge is to remain relevant to the ever changing needs of young people and keeping them absorbed in building a socialist South Africa

(xii) State of the Alliance

(a) SACP – ANC Relations

- a) The relationship with the ANC is not programmatic and structural although the SACP participates in the various sub-committees of the ANC including the media, but not deployment committee.
- b) There are no / few joint programmes that are being embarked upon and the Secretariat does not meet as regularly as expected. The weekend of 30 - 31 January 2015 the ANC Namakwa Region convened a successful, though deeply divided 6th Regional Conference in Calvinia. The top 5 was unanimously retained, with just one new member elected to the 20 additional members.
- c) On Saturday, 7 February 2015 the ANC January 8th Statement - the Northern Cape Provincial event was successfully held on the Springbok Taxi Rank in the Namakwa Region: the build-up activities were marred by lack of coordination of the program, lack of volunteers, and lack of funding.

(b) SACP – COSATU Relations and its Affiliates

- a) There is improvement, and the SACP and COSATU agreed on joint programs and DEC which never materialized due to hectic programmes of both organizations.
- b) The Party has been on the forefront of the workers struggle, addressing different union meetings, shop stewards councils including the different industrial actions held throughout the District, that is, demonstrations, picketing etc.
- c) The overall relations between the SACP, COSATU and its affiliates have improved albeit not significantly. Building of Red Unions and SACP workplace units are work in progress, this being done to assist in the relaunching of the COSATU Locals, most of which have collapsed.



(3) Dora Tamana District

(i) State of the DEC and DWC

- a) The District Executive Committee is functional and continues to convene regular meetings as per the SACP constitution. Despite some challenges, the DEC has successfully managed and implemented a number of organizational programmes for the period under review.

(ii) Membership Month and Activities

- a) In the period under review the district endorsed a recruitment programme and strategy, established sub-district recruitment teams, with the aim of efficient co-ordination of membership recruitment. These interventions assisted the Party to be effective on the ground.
- b) The following challenges were identified by the district in relation to the recruitment drive:
- Lack of payment of membership fees by mostly unemployed members and prospective members.
 - Debit cancellations.
 - Lack of commitment by some DEC and branch leaders towards Party programmes.

(iii) Mass Engagements and Meetings in Communities

- a) The party continues to engage with communities, albeit not at the level compared to during the elections.
- b) The Party convened a number of community meetings in areas such as Kenhardt, Cillie, Keimoes, Rosedale and part of Progress. In Progress the Party tried unsuccessfully to persuade local residents not illegally occupy land that belong to Transnet. SACP's intention was to submit a request to Transnet to avail the land for Youth Projects and the building of potential indoor sporting centers/facilities. It has also come to our attention that the individuals who spearheaded the illegal occupation are EFF and Patriotic Alliance members.
- a) The Party was central in the mobilization of communities to rally and support the ANC led Alliance Bi-Election campaign in Kai! Garib Municipality. Given the political dynamics in Ward 6, it is the district submission that the ANC was going to succeed in retaining the ward with the full participation of the alliance.
- b) The Party has established a PBO in the district with its primary objective to uplift our rural poor communities, mostly the Youth in various ways, including but not limited to establishment of a skills development centre and job creation through food security projects. The project has acquired 2.7 hectares of land from the Kai! Garib Municipality and we expect the Departments of Education and Public Works to finalize the leasing of an unused school building near Keimoes. This facility will accommodate the PBO and various Party initiated projects.

(v) Financial Sector Campaigns Coalition

- a) The FSCC was discussed several times at a DEC level with the aim of initiating a district launch. The Party tasked comrade Sparks Jama to co-ordinate the process that would culminate into the launch. The Party, in partnership with Black Sash and the Department of Social Development, has embarked on a campaign to defend our poor Social Security beneficiaries from the unscrupulous Financial Institutions and service providers.
- b) Cde. Joyce Muller has been mandated by the district to serve on the Ministerial Task Team whose aim is to expose corrupt business practices and the exploitation of the vulnerable beneficiaries.



The Task Team also advise the Ministry on ways to improve services relating to Social Security. The Party has identified volunteers throughout the district that will work at pay points. Their duties include interviewing beneficiaries around unlawful deductions, unlawful possession of Beneficiaries ID's and exposing ghost beneficiaries.

Members of our communities get assisted by Party cadres from time to time around Consumer Protection matters. The Party liaises directly with the service providers and in some instances, refers consumers to the relevant authorities.

(vi) Work with COSATU and Affiliates

a) Only the Upington COSATU has been relaunched so far. The district has engaged extensively with COSATU and a few affiliates on matters that relates to workers' rights and substantive political issues.

COSATU has taken a dip due to a number of challenges, nevertheless the relationship between the partners remain sound.

b) The Party has been very active in assisting to revive SACCAWU through various means e.g. referral of serious cases to the CCMA and Training of Shop- Stewards. The Party continues to pledge solidarity with SAMWU members who were subjected to a mass dismissal by the opposition Municipality of Kheis. We have submitted a comprehensive proposal on ways to support these workers e.g. through the establishment of a Solidarity Trust Fund.

c) A bilateral with the SAMWU regional leaders will be convened soon to work out a campaign framework with special reference to Khara Hais and Kheis Municipality. The Party is also planning an education Programme to assist NEHAWU in the development of Young worker leaders.

(4) Joe Slovo District

(i) State of the DEC and DWC

a) The District remains amongst the most active and consistent Districts of the Party. The weekly meetings of the secretariat contributed to the rebuilding process of the Party which included re-launching of branches and recruitment.

b) The 7th District Congress of Joe Slovo was successfully convened on the 19th -20th of November under the theme; Communist Cadres to the Front: Unite the Working Class, Our Communities and Our Movement. The Congress was attended by members of the Alliance and the PEC Collective lead by the Provincial Secretary who also delivered the Keynote address.

c) The following comrades were elected by Congress;

District Secretary – Cde Sivuyile Ntamehlo

District Chairperson – Cde Appollis Mkhontwana

District Treasurer – Cde Hans Oliphant

Deputy District Secretary – Cde Masizole Tshoma

Deputy District Chairperson – Cde Lungiswa Phibantu

District Executive Committee Members: Cde Thibane Mvekeni, Cde Nonkosi Jonas, Cde Sivuyile Mantyi, Cde Nombulelo Ntloko, Cde Elroy Ndumela, Cde Mbulelo Kafi, Cde Wongalethu Noyenda, Cde Dorothy Haas, Cde Ntobizodwa Mxata, Cde Phumeza Tshaya, Cde Herman Oliphant.

(ii) Membership activities and challenges (work in branches)



- a) The District has continued to do massive recruitment and retention of members across the District. The Target of 2000 members as set out by the District Congress remains well in sight. This continues to be guided by a clear strategy of sectoral work, particularly with members COSATU and its affiliates.
- b) Amongst the challenges which they continue to experience include the struggles with branches maintaining their own records and the distribution of cards. This has been raised with the PEC and continues to receive the necessary attention.

(iii) Mass engagements and meetings

- a) The District has continued to call and coordinate mass meetings with all communities. This has enabled the Party to take up community struggles and remain abreast with new developments in the district. Our mass meetings have included farming communities with special emphasis on farm workers.
- b) The mass meetings and engagements have been infused with the Know and Act in your Neighbourhood Campaign. Through this initiative, the Party and its membership has been able to understand the communities more and contribute to the fight against poverty, inequality and unemployment. These have included the Joe Slovo and Chris Hani commemorations which they have continued to implement without fail.

(iv) Participation on the Battle of Ideas

- a) Since the 13th National Congress, the SACP in the District has improved significantly within the battle of ideas. This gained momentum during the 5th National General Elections in 2014. The party consistently participates on the local community radio stations, taking up current and historical issues. This has contributed to the growth of the Party in the District. There is however, a need to increase our work within the print media sphere, where we are contribution is very little.

7.1.7. Young Communist League of South Africa in the Province

(1) State of the Provincial Committee

- a) The Provincial Committee remains intact and continues to drive the work of the YCLSA at all levels of the organisation. This is driven by regular meetings of the PWC through creative measures, such as tele-conference and other means possible. The PWC continues to asses and implement the decisions of the PEC and Congress. The YCLSA recently convened their successful 4th Provincial Congress.

(2) State of the Administration

- a) The stability in the Provincial Office has allowed the organization to be more effective in discharging the broad mandate of the organization.
- b) The Provincial Secretariat and staff continue to interface, assist and monitor the work of the organization at all levels on a weekly basis. These include, among others, an interaction with the District Secretaries and PC Members on a weekly basis.

(3) Provincial Activities and Programs

- a) Since the 13th National Congress the YCLSA has been consistent in implementing some of the resolutions as they relate to State Power and Governance, through influencing Government Departments. They have also been able to lobby government to implement the mass literacy campaign, although not fully, this reflects growth and progress.



- b) The YCLSA work in rebuilding and contributing to our PYA Allies has grown and has created an opportunity for the YCLSA to also grow its membership but to unite and intensify its campaigns' jointly with the PYA.
- c) Key to their consistent programs have been the BUA THURSDAYS and SOCIALIST FORUMS, Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign and the Sanitary Towels Campaign. They have been able to contest the media terrain through print and electronic media and communicate the position of both the YCLSA and the SACP in the Province.
- d) The organization remains composed and does work with other progressive structures in the province.

(i) Operation Khula

- a) The province has developed a comprehensive recruitment strategy as part of ensuring that we meet the set a target of 10 000 members for the Province and thus this area of our work is prioritised-Operation Khula. Districts continue to work on a targeted recruitment and the responsibility of ensuring that every district recruits 2000 members. This has translated into YCLSA branches being launched in Higher Education Institutions.

(ii) Sanitary Towel Campaign

- a) Since the launch of this campaign the YCLSA has lobbied tirelessly to ensure that government adopts this programme. They have been part of this campaign and expanded it into remote areas of the province, focusing in the Braam Fischer and Joe Slovo District. The Provincial Committee has been able to engage the Provincial Department of Health and agreed to receive 500 Sanitary Towels every month for this campaign.
- b) In the period under review, the YCLSA have began requested the Department of Education to adopt the Sanitary Towel and ensure it is implemented in our schools across the province.

(iii) Joe Slovo Right to Learn

- a) In the period under-review, the YCLSA in the province has played an active role in the education alliance. This has assisted in ensuring that we contribute to the ANC PEC Legkotla discussions and resolutions on education in the province. They have also participated in the Sol Plaatje University registration processes including the Technical Education and Vocational Training colleges, where YCLSA districts have launched YCLSA branches.

(4) Relations with the Progressive Youth Alliance

- a) They continue to have sound relations with all PYA structures in the province. Work has been undertaken by all PYA structures to ensure maximum participation by all progressives and MDM structures in the upcoming School Governing Body elections. The PYA secretariat has in the period under review agreed to convene a Provincial PYA summit focusing on Education, Health and Jobs.

(5) Relations with the SACP

- a) The relations with Party continue to strengthen and remain based on mutual understanding, political, organizational and ideological clarity with the SACP. The YCLSA continue to receive support from the SACP leadership on both organizationally and politically. This has been able to cascade down to some of all districts.

(6) Relations with the Trade Unions

- a) The organization has sound relations with the trade unions both politically and organizationally.



This however needs to be strengthened with regards to joint programs. Youth Desks of the NUM and COSATU Young workers must be engaged and encouraged to join the YCLSA but also lead key programs of making education fashionable, political and ideological work.

(7) Media and Ideological Work

- a) The YCLSA in the province receives fair coverage and participates actively in the public discourse. At a provincial level the coverage still has potential to grow and this needs to be pursued. The inclusion of media personnel in the office has assisted both the YCLSA and SACP to broaden its work in the battle of ideas in the Province.

1.1.8. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

- a) The Northern Cape province is a very functional province which has been able through the past five to comply with the provisions of the Party constitution on convening of meetings in the province.
- b) It has developed the capacity to hold major events on its own.
- c) It has taken some of the campaigns of the SACP to higher levels like on the fight against crime
- d) All the districts are functional and embark on programmes and has very active branches.
- e) This is the only province of the party that bought Party office making it the first since the unbanning to do so and this indeed is a sign of a living Party.
- f) The province can do more on some of the mining areas to build party units and this will be an important task post the 14th Congress which will also provide an important platform to support the NUM.

7.6. WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

7.1.1. Functioning of the 7th and 8th Provincial Congress PEC

- a) The assessment of the PEC over the past term was based upon the objective account of the collective in its entirety. The starting point was an assessment of the PEC's advancement of our political programme, the assessment also took into account the qualitative and quantitative growth of our structures and membership during the 7th Congress PEC's term.
- b) Whilst the PEC managed to convene monthly plenary, there were intermittent interruptions, owing, in the main, to the 2014 National Government and 2016 Local Government elections. The PEC did however manage to maintain organisational accountability and presence in five of our provinces' six districts.
- c) Secretariat, Officials and the Provincial Working Committee: The Party's secretariat did not meet as regularly it should have. The Provincial Office Bearers met consistently during the early stages of our term, it was however somewhat hampered by elections work during 2014 and particularly during 2016. The Provincial Working Committee, whilst severely limited in engagements during elections, did however meet with relative regularity during its term.
- d) The 8th Provincial Congress of the Party in the Western Cape convened from 12 to 14 May in Cape Town. Under the theme: "Building a Campaigning SACP, Towards a Broad Front for Socialism", the congress could be characterised as robust and frank. The keynote address was delivered by the 1st DGS, Comrade Jeremy Cronin and the 2nd DGS provided an overview of the current discussions documents.
- e) The 8th Provincial Congress PEC, elected by delegates are as follows:



(v) **Officials**

Provincial Secretary: Benson Ngqentsu

Provincial chairperson: Anthony Dietrich

Provincial Treasure: Ernest Theron

1st Deputy Provincial Secretary: Barry Mitchell

2nd Deputy Provincial Secretary: Sonwabile Ngxiza

Deputy Provincial Chairperson: Nokulunga Sofoyiya

(vi) **Provincial Executive Committee**

Khaya Magaxa

Amos Komeni

Mcebisi Mnconywa

Andrew Madella

Thando Wababa

Dolly Peter

Sibongile Kwazi

Mthetho Thunzi

Siyabulela Gxabalashe

Coby Greef

Unathi Fumba

Namhla Manjezi

Fatima Samuels

Dumisani Gxegwana

- f) Secretariat and the Provincial Working Committee: The Secretariat has established regimental sittings every Monday, to deal with, amongst other operational issues, a weekly political and organisational plan. The first PWC of the 8th Congress PEC convened on 05 June 2017, thereafter Secretariat and PWC meeting shave been populated on our year planner for the remainder of 2017.



g) Composition of the 8th Congress PWC

NO	NAME/ SURNAME	POSITION
1	Benson Ngqentsu	Provincial Secretary
2	Anthony Dietrich	Provincial Chairperson
3	Ernest Theron	Provincial Treasurer
4	Barry James Mitchell	1 st Deputy Provincial Secretary
5	Sonwabile Ngxiza	2 nd Deputy Provincial Secretary
6	Nokulunga Sofoyiya	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
7	Mcebisi Mnconywa	PWC Member
8	Sibongile Kwazi	PWC Member
9	Amos Komeni	PWC Member
10	Unathi Fumba	PWC Member
11	Mthetho Thunzi	PWC Member

1.1.2. 8th Congress PEC Deployments to Districts

- a) All PEC members will be allocated to deployment responsibilities in each district. PEC deployees will, amongst other ideological, political and organisational tasks: ensure that District structures adhere to the Party's aims and guiding principles as well as monitor and where necessary guide the District and/ or sub-district in its tasks of implementing the Party's basic organisational principles.
- b) The Provincial Secretariat will not be allocated a specific District, but will instead be deployed to all Districts in the Province.
- c) To effect optimum efficiency and accountability of deployees, a PEC Deployee Convenor has been identified from either the POB's or PWC. Convenors will provide an account of the work undertaken in Districts as well as political and organisational challenges that require intervention. Accountability will be in the form of reporting mechanisms to the PWC, monthly PEC's and Provincial Councils.
- d) Over-and-above these tasks set out, all deployees are expected to attend and participate in DEC meetings, District Councils as well as the programmes, campaigns and events in Districts and Sub-Districts.

OVERBERG DISTRICT	CHE GUEVARA DISTRICT
Anthony Dietrich (Convenor)	Mcebisi Mnconywa (Convenor)
Mthetho Thunzi	Namhla Manjezi
Coby Greef	Dumisani Gxegwana
Andrew Madella	
ENA DISTRICT	SOUTHERN CAPE DISTRICT
Amos Komeni (Convenor)	Sibongile Kwazi (Convenor)
Siyabulela Gxabalashé	Khaya Magaxa
Dolly Peters	Thando Wababa
BRIAN BUNTING DISTRICT	KAROO DISTRICT
Ernest Theron (Convenor)	Mcebisi Mnconywa (Convenor)
Nokulunga Sofoyiya (Convenor)	Khaya Magaxa
Unathi Fumba	
Fatima Samuels	

7.1.3. Composition and Convenors of the 8th Congress PEC Commission

Party Building	Governance & Service Delivery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Secretariat Coby Greeff Amos Komeni 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amos Komeni (Convenor) Thando Wababa Namhla Manjezi Ernest Theron Khaya Magaxa
Ideology/ Battle of Ideas & Trade Union Liaison	Economic Transformation & Agrarian Reform
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anthony Dietrich (Convenor) Sonwabile Ngxiza Khaya Magaxa Sibongile Kwazi Siyabulela Gxabalashe Fatima Samuels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unathi Fumba (Convenor) Ernest Theron Anthony Dietrich Andrew Madella Dumisani Gxegwana Coby Greeff
Gender & Social Transformation	International Solidarity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mcebisi Mnconywa (Convenor) Sibongile Kwazi Unathi Fumba 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mithetho Thunzi (Convenor) Nokulunga Sofoyiya Mcebisi Mnconywa
Fincom	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ernest Theron (Convenor) Nokulunga Sofoyiya Dolly Peter 	

7.1.5. Scope of Commissions

a) These commissions have been further guided by national guidelines however the broad scope of commissions as derived from the Constitution is outlined below

Commission	Convenor	Proposed scope
Party Building	Provincial Secretariat	<p>All Party work is anchored in this commission. The Party strives for working class hegemony which is pursued by “means of educating, organizing and mobilizing the working class.....” (Section 3.2, SACP Constitution as amended)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PBC must strive to increase quantitative and qualitative growth of the Party through building campaigns and ultimately ensuring that structures within our existing districts are functional. The PBC must be especially focused on strengthening our party machinery to respond to challenges confronting the working class in our communities. The PBC should receive reports from Districts and shall meet at least every quarter. It is also the duty of the PBC to strengthen the administrative capacity of the Party to support the political and campaign work of the organization.



<p>Governance and Service delivery</p>	<p>Amos Komeni</p>	<p>According to section 3.5 of the SACP Constitution, “the SACP will primarily dedicate itself to advancing the interests of the working class and its allies in democratic contest with other political forces in all spheres. Our SARS document refers to waging a fight in all key sites and terrains of struggle which include the state, economy and communities amongst others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thus the work of this commission relates to rigorous analysis of dynamics of state power and governance but not for its own sake but to effectively serve the working class better. Hence the work of the commission is not just analyzing but linked to service delivery to the working class communities. • This commission needs to scrutinize governance processes particularly in respect to corruption and its impact on communities. • At least two service delivery marches per year must be organised under this commission. • At least 4 campaigns must be identified and led by this commission collaboratively with districts. • Already congress mandated PEC and extension this commission to campaign for a probe of all SOEs. This must be implemented with scientific evidence developed from this commission.
<p>Ideology/ Battle of Ideas and Trade Union Liaison</p>	<p>Anthony Dietrich</p>	<p>As directed by section 4.5 of the SACP Constitution that key guiding principle of the Party is to “Spread the widest possible understanding of our basic ideology and its application to South African conditions, particularly among the working class.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision emphasises the necessity to EDUCATE the working class to appreciate the relevance of our ideology the fight against capitalist system. However, theory needs to be combined with action. This means that this commission needs to provide ideological content to campaigns in order to ensure resonance with the plight of the masses and provide superior ideas and solutions to their problems. • Congress resolved to convene political schools, classes and lectures. <p>Further, section 4.4 of the Constitution refers to the Party, “Playing a key role in strengthening the revolutionary alliance of all classes and strata whose interests are served by the immediate aims of the NDR.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this respect building strong relations with our principal ally Cosatu through working directly with the federation as well as through affiliates. • Joint political schools must be arranged and importantly, joint campaigns on strategic issues afflicting the workers and working class more broadly. • Need to facilitate unionisation of farm-workers and other vulnerable workers.



<p>Economic Transformation and agrarian reform</p>	<p>Unati Fumba</p>	<p>Marxism-Leninism characterise the economy as the base of society where production relations manifest. Communists must prioritise a basic but also deep understanding the economy and financial system in order to effectively execute, through revolutionary means, the destruction of the “economic and political power of the capitalist class through struggle for working class hegemony over society, in particular the ownership and the control of the economy....”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The commission should consolidate our analysis of the political economy of the Western Cape and concomitantly identify key strategic areas to effect radical shifts. • The commission should be central in reviving the Financial Sector Coalition Campaigns. • Work directly with the Phillippi Horticulture struggle to preserve and protect food security and unionization of those workers. • Must organise cooperatives and work with small traders and hawkers. • Formulate strategies to protect farm workers and interventions to transfer land to workers on farms.
<p>Gender and Social Transformation</p>	<p>Mcebisi Mnconywa</p>	<p>“In all work and at every level, Party structures and members shall ensure that the struggle against patriarchy and for the transformation of gender relations is given due importance, including creation of appropriate structures empowered to perform this task.” Hence the establishment of this commission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The commission must create platforms of education and building consciousness about the necessity to combat gender oppression. • Harness progressive values of equality and solidarity through popular campaigns and working with other progressive organisations to fight the scourge of gender discrimination. • Agitate for gender empowerment in the economy, workplace etc.



<p>International Solidarity</p>	<p>Mthetho Thunzi</p>	<p>Communists are distinguishable from narrow nationalists by their commitment to progressive internationalism and solidarity with the oppressed people of the world. This commitment is firmly entrenched in our constitution in section 4. 8 which states that, the SACP will work to, “Encourage an ongoing national and international dialogue with all organisations committed to peace, transformation of gender relations, no racialism, democracy and the preservation of our environment.” Further the SACP commits to strive for the promotion of “the ideas of proletarian internationalism and the unity of the workers of South Africa and the world” as stipulated in 4.9 of our constitution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thus, this commission has a clear guideline to work with solidarity networks for the countries of the progressive left (Cuba, Venezuela) as well as other groups campaigning for freedom in oppressed and occupied territories such as Palestine, Western Sahara etc. • In this work, trade unions and students’ movement must be mobilized to campaign against these injustices. • The commission must organise events, marches and campaigns against the imperialist diplomatic missions in SA. • There must be a campaign against the G4 Security Company which supports the Apartheid Israeli government in its oppression of the poor and defenceless Palestinians.
<p>Fincom</p>	<p>Ernest Theron</p>	<p>Executing the revolution without resource mobilization is a pipedream. Building the fighting capacity of the party organizationally, politically and ideologically requires self-sustainability. This commission must coordinate with districts in order to fundraise without compromising the integrity of the Party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each district must have a fundraising event which will culminate into a provincial fundraiser every year. • Explore mechanisms for raising revenue streams of the Party on an ongoing basis in order to meet the needs of the organization including campaigns and improve the administrative capacity.

1.1.6. State of Administration

- a) Provincial Office: The state of administration in the province is somewhat stable. Our initial Provincial office was situated in Wynberg, this office was however not conducive to an SACP provincial office. They later moved to Trade Union House in Athlone.
- b) An agreement with SAMWU WC still holds. The Party in the province is provided with four relatively well-spaced offices, telephone lines and Lan-based internet, the Party can also make full use of the facilities at Trade Union House.
- c) Whilst they are highly appreciative of the infrastructure they have at their disposal, it is still insufficient.



Volunteers and staff are limited to utilising slow and outdated PC's, their internet is snail-pace and they regularly lack basic office necessities.

- d) Districts must also ensure that they secure proper District offices, their reliance on one particular COSATU affiliate helped them greatly in terms of proper office space, but they currently have both ENA, Che Guevara and Brian Bunting without suitable and sustainable office space. Districts should consider approaching COSATU affiliates in this regard affiliates such as POPCRU, NEHAWU, SADTU and NUM could all be approached to secure adequate District office space.

PORTFILIO	NAME
Provincial Administrator	Kholeka Mahlumba (SACP full time Staff)
Provincial Membership & Administration	Papadie Kose (Intern)
Provincial Membership, organizing & Admin	Loyiso Qonde (Volunteer)
Provincial Media Liaison Officer	Disang Mocumi
Provincial Organiser	Vacant
ENA District Organiser/ Administrator	Thobani Mooi (Volunteer)
Southern Cape District Organiser/Administrator	Zandile Makaphula (Volunteer)
Brian Bunting District Organiser/Administrator	Vacant
Che Guevara District Administrator	Comrade Maggie (Volunteer)
Che Guevara District Organiser	Vacant
Overberg District Organiser	Vacant

7.1.7. State of SACP structures in the province

(1) Membership Recruitment; Service and Renewal

- a) The Provincial membership office only utilises membership that is in good standing when presenting/ plotting the figures. They do have a bulk of membership that has lapsed and requires renewal.
- b) The process of auditing membership is undertaken by sifting through excel spreadsheets of our branches in each district. Each branch members' expiry date is assessed, if that member has expired, the member is moved to a "recently lapsed" column on the spreadsheet.
- c) This painstaking task is undertaken every two months and, after completion the findings are forwarded to District Secretaries.
- d) HQ is in the process of implementing an online membership system that will be rolled-out to all provinces. The online system will centralise membership and other important organisational management tools.
- e) Under the period of review, the Party's membership can characterised as follows:
- i) The growth of membership prior to Provincial and District Congresses;
 - ii) The growth of membership during 2014 and 2016 election campaigns;
 - iii) The downward trajectory after the above campaigns and congresses;
 - iv) Wholesale lapses and inefficient management of membership by districts.
- f) They ought to also consider that perceptions (internal/ external) of the Party and our interconnectedness to the ANC as well as other organisational challenges (lack of organisers and overreliance on DEC to recruit/ renew) are all contributors to the above trends.



- i. The membership office still lacks the skill/ system to provide an overall picture of our membership profile e.g. female/ male ratios, unemployed/ employed, ANC or COSATU membership etc.
- ii. It is a relatively straightforward task to establish total membership figures and plot them out and present to sittings. The challenge we have however is measuring the quality these members impart on our political programme. A branch of 80 members appears quantitatively proficient on paper, but how do we assess this branches' role in developing hegemony in the key pillars we talk about in SARS?
- iii. Further, branches seem content for their membership to remain at 25 to 30 in good standing, rarely considering a sustained recruitment campaign and perhaps even the launch of VD-based or new branches. We must come to the concrete realisation that building the SACP does not rest on the sole shoulders of organisers or District Secretaries. Every single SACP member, regardless of position, must actively assist in the recruitment and renewal of members.

(2) Brian Bunting District

- a) On membership: The Brian Bunting District has maintained its quantitative membership dominance in the province throughout our term. It has however been somewhat limited to a continuation of recruitment trends in traditional areas of operation, namely African working class communities.
- b) On programmes/ campaigns and events: Throughout its DEC terms in office, the District has made relative strides in implementing some of the SACP's critical campaigns, such as service delivery challenges in our communities, commemorative events, sustained Red Brigade deployments and more contemporary issues linked to the Financial Sector Campaign, such as targeting and highlighting predatory methods of amashonisa's. More recently, the District has started the work of building the Party profile through convening bi-laterals with civil society. The Brian Bunting collective has convened a session with Social Justice Coalition (SJC) to forge strategic relation on common programmes. Both organizations committed to partner on programmes but are also keen to get the mandate and support of their members to rollout activities. The District plans to convene more of bi-laterals with progressive MDM organs in the first quarter of their term of office.
- c) On Self-sufficiency: The Brian Bunting District has maintained relative reliance on the Province for the funding of its campaigns and events. The province must however commend the District for strengthening its self-reliance in operational autonomy.
- d) On relations with the Alliance: The District has, throughout its terms, highlighted dysfunctional relations with the alliance in the Cape Metro. The current Brian Bunting DEC has however recently met the ANC's regional secretary in an attempt to forge working relations at the district level. The outcome of the engagement reached consensus on the minimum tasks, which include: work together on the recruitment processes, push back the destructive UID in the metro and convene meetings to sort out our disagreement across sub-districts. The District will also be finalising dates for bilaterals with COSATU affiliates.

e) District Executive Committee

District Secretary:	Siyabulela Siswana
District Chairperson:	Monde Nqulwana
District Treasurer:	Sizwe Nyenyiso
Deputy District Secretary:	Siyabonga Mgolombane
Deputy District Chairperson:	Tembela Dakuse



Additional DEC Members:

Mabatho Kumeke; Funeka Dlali; Baxolisile Mali; Eric Notana; Mluleki Mbhele; Pam Harris; Mzuvukile Ngese; Ayanda Ralo; Lunga Matambo and Kenneth Itumiseng

f) District Working Committee

District Secretary: Siyabulela Siswana
Chairperson: Monde Nqulwana
Treasurer: Sizwe Nyenyiso
Deputy Secretary: Siyabonga Mgolombane
Deputy Chairperson: Tembela Dakuse
Funeka Dlali
Eric Notana
Pamela Harris
Ayanda Ralo

g) Provincial recommendations: The Brian Bunting District just recently and successfully concluded its 5th District Congress. Already, the newly elected DEC has effected a renewed sense of energy in taking up some of the impending challenges facing the working class and our revolution in the Cape Town metro. Whilst the Districts activeness in these early stages is indisputable, there are some fundamental improvements that ought to be focussed upon, these include:

- Refocus on recruitment in areas outside traditional wards and sub-districts;
- Recommitment to engaging and working with a broad front of forces with similar strategic objectives;
- Proper maintenance of membership and dedicated servicing of membership, this includes monitoring BEC's and BGM's especially before and after Provincial Councils;
- Refocus on youth, female cadres and communities in so-called coloured working class areas.

(3) Che Guevara District

- a) On membership: The Che Guevara District has attempted to maintain a steady membership profile throughout our PEC's term, this, despite the vast geographical spread of the District, minimal resource provisions for sustaining and renewing membership and deep-seated and entrenched factional bases of the movement. The province must however commend the District for making relative inroads into working class communities across racial lines.
- b) On programmes/ campaigns and events: The Districts predominant focus in relation to Party campaigns and events has revolved around annual commemorative events and service delivery issues affecting the working class in the District. The District organised one of the largest service delivery protests in a rural area (Malmesbury) which highlighted the depravity of neo-liberal governance in the area.
- c) On Self-sufficiency: Throughout the PEC's term, the District has been heavily reliant on the Province to sustain its programmes and operations. The District has however made valiant attempts at improving its fiscal position by launching sustainable cooperatives.



d) On relations with the Alliance: The District has repeatedly highlighted the dysfunctional relations with its regional alliance partners throughout our term as a PEC. Relative working relations have however been developed with certain COSATU affiliates which have translated into some collaborative programmes and events.

e) District Executive Committee

District Secretary: Lucky Bopape
Chairperson: Simnikiwe Mbalo
Treasurer: Patricia Pango
Deputy Secretary: Doricka Bruintjies
Deputy Chairperson: Phakamani Sodlaka

Additional DEC Members

Siyabulela Mafenuka
Lubabalo Mbuzwa
Noluvo Selanto
Mvuyisi Bara
Sidney Van Rooyen
Adele De Bruyn

f) Provincial recommendations: The Che Guevara District also recently convened a successful 4th District Congress. Whilst the newly elected DEC has yet to meet, a number of important considerations may aid the incoming PEC, these include:

- Securing an accessible District Office with a compliment of a competent administrator and organiser;
- A move away from the Districts' traditional areas of operation, such as Saldanha/ Vredenburg and Swartland and the focus on other rural and coastal areas in the district as well as the establishment of sub-districts;
- Proper maintenance of membership and dedicated servicing of membership, this includes monitoring BEC's and BGM's especially before and after Provincial Councils;
- Refocus on youth, female cadres and communities in so-called coloured working class areas.
- Refocus on the recruitment and training of rural workers/ poor as well coastal fishing communities.

(4) Elizabeth Nana Abrahams District

a) On membership: The District has made admirable attempts to strengthen its membership profile throughout its DEC's terms as well as our PEC's. This, despite the vastness of the province, financial constraints and the backward and hostile nature of the political economy in the District. The District has made relatively encourageable attempts at increasing membership in areas outside its traditional strongholds, and in particular in so-called coloured working class and rural communities and towns.

b) On programmes/ campaigns and events: The ENA District has elevated some important service



delivery challenges facing our communities in the form of leading and organising protests and events. In the initial stages of our Campaign, the District hosted and mobilised for our annual commemorative events and campaigns, such as the Red October Campaign. The consistent deployment of dedicated Red Brigades in extremely troubling times during the 2014/2016 election campaigns are also commendable.

- c) On Self-sufficiency: The District has been, in the main, heavily reliant on the province for sustaining its programmes and campaigns. It has however made strides in securing semi-secure office space and infrastructure and more recently in raising resources for its District Congress.
- d) On relations with the Alliance: The ENA District has emphasized and reemphasized throughout our PEC's term, the dysfunctional relations between the Party and our alliance partners, in particular the ANC. The divisive factional challenges facing the movement have, in relative terms, affected the District quite severely. The District took active responsibility for ensuring that many so-called "no-go areas" were canvassed by our Red Brigades during the election campaign, this must indeed be commended by the outgoing PEC.

e) District Executive Committee

District Secretary:	Mncedisi Nobala
District Chairperson:	Wenzile Nel
District Treasurer:	Bongiwe Duba
Deputy District Secretary:	Raymond Ndevu
Deputy District Chairperson:	Bonakele Mnweba

Additional Members

Thembekazi Fatyela
Msitheli Tukwayo
Noncedo Mahlathi
Carl Baartman
Zolile Kompela

- f) Provincial recommendations: The ENA District also just convened a successful District Congress. Whilst the newly elected DEC is in the early stages of its term, a number of important considerations may be aided by the new PEC, these include:
- Securing an accessible District Office with a compliment of a competent administrator, ensuring the monitoring and accountability of the volunteer organiser is closely monitored and kept accountable.
 - Also, move away from the Districts' traditional areas of operation, such as Mbekweni and refocusing on other areas in the district as well as the establishment of sub-districts.
 - Maintenance of membership.
 - Refocus on youth, female cadres and communities in so-called coloured working class areas.
 - Refocus on the recruitment and training of rural workers/ poor.



- Refocus of building University-based structures and the recruitment of workers, academics and students into the Party.

(5) Overberg District

- a) Overberg convened an inaugural District Congress in 2014. The momentum of Party work in the District led to increased activism of SACP members in communities, taking up important social challenges facing the working class whilst at the same time challenging the DA's rule.
- b) The District however was, in the main, limited to operating in the TWK municipality, and particularly in the town of Grabouw.
- c) Internal divisions and external deviations that had managed to enter Party structures caused paralysis in the newly elected Overberg DEC, to such an extent that the PEC decided to disband the structure and establish a District Task Team
- d) To-date the District is in organisational disarray. Comrades previously active in building the SACP are no longer actively committed to recruiting members and building the SACP, our membership has slumped dramatically with most branches having lapsed.
- e) Provincial recommendations: A number of important considerations may be aided by the new PEC, these include:
 - Securing an accessible District Office with a compliment of a competent administrator and organiser.
 - Also, move away from the Districts' traditional areas of operation, such as Grabouw and refocusing on other areas in the district as well as the establishment of sub-districts;
 - Proper maintenance of membership;
 - Refocus on youth, female cadres and communities in so-called coloured working class areas.
 - Refocus on the recruitment and training of rural workers/ poor as well coastal fishing communities;
 - Maintaining Party presence through campaigning for popular struggles in the community;
 - Reconfiguration of the current District Task-Team.

(6) Southern Cape District

- a) The Southern Cape District Task Team was disbanded in 2014 by the PEC. This decision was based upon, amongst other considerations, the inactiveness of the process of rebuilding the District.
- b) More contemporary events saw the identification and deployment of volunteer organisers to the district to strengthen the process of recruitment and branch launches. Whilst headway has been made, the envisioned state of the district at 15 branches needed to relaunch the district still requires a lot of work. This work requires the constant support of PEC deployees.
- c) Provincial recommendations: Some recommendations that ought to be considered are as follows:
 - Careful monitoring and tracking of work undertaken by volunteer organisers.
 - Building and sustaining SACP branches through programmes and campaigns.
 - Interbranch engagements and programmes.



- The identification of a coordinator and convenor for the District.
- Establish a realistic date for District Congress relaunch.

7.1.8. YCLSA and the SACP WC

- a) Relations between the SACP and the YCLSA during the entirety of the PEC's term were limited to inconsistent attendance to constitutional sittings. Historic deviations between the two organisations culminated in an organisational stalemate, with little-to-no active structure of the YCLSA in the province for the majority of the PEC's term.
- b) Ultimately, as Comrades are all aware, this matter was elevated for resolution to the CC. The CC of February 2017 agreed that the matter should be resolved on the proposal that came out of the interaction between the CC deployees; the National Committee of the YCLSA and both the Party and the YCLSA in the Western Cape.
- c) The YCLSA had its own discussions based on the CC recommendation agreed to dissolve the PEC of the Western Cape of the YCLSA.
- d) The CC took a decision that the SACP PEC of Western Cape should co-opt the former Provincial Secretary, cde Nokuthula Nqaba to the PEC, an issue which was still outstanding at the time of compiling the report to Congress.
- e) A formal communique from the office of the NS provided the Party in the province with the list of PILC members that would be expected to lead the process of rebuilding the YCLSA in the Province, these Comrades include:
 - Cde Portia Ngeno (Provincial Coordinator)
 - Cde Unathi Mabengwana (Provincial Convenor)
 - Cde Anele Potelwa
 - Cde Disang Mocumi
 - Cde Naledi Maponopono
 - Cde Kholeka Mahlumba
 - Cde Andrew Baartman
 - Cde Carl Baartman

7.1.9. 8th Provincial Congress PEC Programmes/ Campaigns for the remainder of 2017

- (1) Ideological Development Programme towards the celebration of the October 1917 Great October Socialist Revolution:
 - a) Towards the build-up of the centenary celebrations of the October Revolution, the Party in the Province aims to roll-out three seminars that will, inter alia, commemorate this momentous page in socialist history and will also provide concrete content and context to the significance of the Revolution itself.
 - b) The February Revolution – Known as the “February Bourgeois Democratic Revolution”, the seminar could take the form of a presentation, screening of media and discussions. The seminar may focus on the initial political occurrences that led to the February Revolution and its eventual explosion into an armed revolt.



- c) Of critical importance in this phase of the revolution, is the historic role that woman played in leading efforts to dismantle the Tsarist regime, the formation of a provisional government and the organisational work of Red militias, workers/ peasants the establishment of soviets in Russia's main cities/ towns.
- d) October Revolution – The final seminar could focus on the culmination of the struggles between remnants of the Tsarist regime, white Russians, the provincial government the Mensheviks and the Bolsheviks. The final event ought to also include a “localised” Rally or practical component of the event.
- e) Other critical dates for consideration of events/ campaigns in the organisational calendar:
- July 2017 – 96th Anniversary of the Party – Owing to the resources required for the 14th National Congress. In this regard, we will convene a Sub-District event in for example Alex La Guma or Mfuleni. Whilst ideological/ political seminars/ lectures are important, our event ought to also have a practical/ working component i.e. Know & Act Campaign (door-to-door), Relaunch of the HHH campaign etc.
 - September 2017 – Membership Month – The Party's focus on recruiting organised worker into the Party has been relatively limited. In this regard, a joint programme with COSATU and its affiliates (i.e. Qina Msebenzi Campaign) will be planned/ convened. We will provide an initial overview of the historic collaborative role of Trade Unionists and Communists in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Apartheid. Again, a practical element ought to be infused with this event.
 - Red October/ Red Dinner – The above programmes and campaigns require resources. The province will be utilising sustained fundraising efforts to maximise the effective roll-out and proper resourcing of these events. As a measure of increasing mobilisation and coordination towards the build-up of these events, the Secretariat is in the process of attempting to secure a stipend of R1500.00/ R2000.00 for volunteers that will support District volunteer organisers and DEC's with the work needed to be undertaken.

(2) SACP WC and communities

- a) In 2014, and in preparation for the National Government Elections, the Party in the province launched an ambitious campaign to train, launch and deploy SACP Red Brigades into the communities. The focus of the campaign was not narrowly electoralist, despite its very activeness being based upon election fervour.
- b) The campaign combined election training with the Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood Campaign (KYNC). Red Brigades were provided with an understanding of the elections manifesto, the theory behind organised and trained brigades as well the way the alliance functions. The volunteers were then deployed into strategic areas as well as in their own wards and voting districts.
- c) The campaign was rolled out in both the 2014 and 2016 elections. Comrades were encouraged to; not only engage community members on the elections manifesto, but also discuss social and political challenges in their neighbourhood. Our adapted canvas cards included aspects of social grants, higher education, local government accountability and other social issues. It was envisioned that this crucial information could be used by the structures to have a better understanding of the political economy in which they operate in.
- d) Their aim was to ensure that the elections momentum would transform structures into campaigning structures. The spike of membership they see above is testimony to the greatest challenge in sustaining a campaign – consistent collective participation and resources.



(3) SACP WC and workplaces

- a) No major campaign of the Party in the province has been undertaken to actively recruit, mobilise and form campaigning relations with organised workers. This however does not mean that individual PEC members, districts and other party members have not made relative in-roads with some COSATU affiliates. They must maintain their activeness in the trade union movement - as shop-stewards, leaders and ordinary members, they must move away from confining their interaction with organised workers only by addressing joint shop-steward councils and member's meetings.
- b) The Qina Msebenzi campaign must adopt the strategy of engagements with workers at their workplace, even if it's for 30 minutes during their break. This assists in bringing organised workers closer to the party's ideology and objectives.
- c) Whilst the work of Party Comrades, deployed to lead organised workers, must continue and be encouraged, they need to strengthen their approach to the mechanism in which they bridge the gap between the SACP and workers. This does not mean deploying communists en masse to COSATU or its affiliates' congresses in an attempt to impose our ideological objectives. Rather, the mechanism needed to be taken up is gaining the confidence of workers through important campaigns and programmes, defending the interests of workers in the areas in which communists operate and being principled when confronted with internal challenges facing the movement.
- d) As Comrade Slovo poignantly puts it above: "... such leadership must be won rather than imposed...", and: "Our new programme asserts that a communist party does not earn the title of vanguard merely by proclaiming it. Nor does its claim to be the upholder of Marxism give it a monopoly of political wisdom or a natural right to exclusive control of the struggle. We can only earn our place as a vanguard force by superior efforts of leadership and devotion to the cause of liberation and socialism. And we can only win adherence to our ideology by demonstrating its superiority as a theoretical guide to revolutionary practice."

(4) SACP WC and the Battle of ideas

- a) The Party in the province cannot be overly enthusiastic about PEC's contribution in this pillar during their term. They must however convey appreciation towards Comrade Masonwabe Sokoyi's contribution in turning their media desk into a proficient provincial component of the Party. Comrade Maso assisted them greatly in building important working relations with community and provincial journalists, radio presenters and media houses in general.
- b) During their PEC's term, they disseminated regular press statements and opinion pieces on various media platforms, they also conducted interviews on various radio stations based on contemporary political events. They were limited however to reacting to occurrences that, in the main, were not of their own construction. It was very rare for the Party to be leading their perspective in the battle of ideas.
- c) Despite some very talented and capable Comrades in the PEC, Districts and in branches, hardly any utilised their skills of communication and writing during our term. Opinion pieces or interviews by PEC members on contemporary issues facing the working class were limited.
- d) It would be encouraged for the incoming PEC to develop a clear working programme for the Battle of Ideas commission. To perhaps develop a monthly provincial pamphlet on contemporary issues facing the working class and/ or an SACP WC monthly online publication and a media training workshop for aspirant red writers.



(5) SACP WC and the Environment

- a) The Party has yet to properly engage or develop a programme on this important pillar. The only programmatic work they have done in this regard are annual “clean up campaigns” on Mandela Day.
- b) Whilst these are important campaigns, they are peripheral when considering our provincial issues and the direct impact these environmental challenges pose to the working class.
- c) It would be extremely important for the incoming PEC to take careful consideration and perhaps commence the discussion on issues such as: desalination, food security, global warming, the current drought, fracking in the Karoo and the nuclear deal amongst others.
- d) The incoming PEC must also strengthen their resolve to engage the Phillipi Horticultural Area activists.

(6) SACP WC and the Economy

- a) The Party in the province has had very limited impact in presenting and gaining traction with the working class and society, as to an economic alternative of capitalism. The foremost instrument for this discussion and as a platform for action was (and is) the Financial Sector Campaign Coalition (FSCC).
- b) The FSCC consultative meeting, convened early in our term, provided the initial framework for a broad array of forces working together for a more equal society. Unfortunately, like many of our campaigns, impetus of the FSCC quickly fizzled out and the progressive suggestions made at the consultative meeting came to nothing.
- c) Whilst most districts have been at pains-length to set-up and sustain cooperatives in the province, this again has been a drawn-out, unsupported and misunderstood exercise. The establishment of cooperatives, as an ideal component of the solidarity economy, were not wholly supported by HQ, the province or the cooperative movement. Whilst training of cooperatives continues, the FSCC at all levels lack the proper coordination of this important programme.
- d) It would be extremely important for the incoming PEC to take careful consideration and perhaps commence the discussion on issues such as:
 - (vii) A relaunch of the FSCC in the WC, to include a broad front of progressive forces.
 - (viii) A thoroughly researched discussion document on the political economy of the Western Cape.
 - (ix) Strengthen coordination of cooperatives through the national Dora Tamana Cooperative Movement.

(7) SACP WC and State Power

- a) The conditions of the Party in the province are unlike any other province. Their term has witnessed the near annihilation of ANC state power in the province. The ANC-headed alliance only maintains control over a few municipalities in the province, these are controlled by dubious and non-strategic coalition partnerships. At the helm of the area in which the alliance is in control are unprincipled, corrupt and incapacitated individuals who have very little interest in serving workers and the poor.
- b) They do however have a few Party Comrades deployed to strategic areas within the state apparatus. These include in councils, the legislature and the national assembly. The challenge however is the accountability of the Red councillor, Red MPL's/ MP's, Red researchers, etc. These Comrades



might be doing a sterling job or, they might be wholly incompetent, the Party however does not provide adequate platforms for a strategic approach to strategic deployments in this regard. They cannot measure the quality of work of the deployed Comrade nor the hegemony that she/ he have developed through his/ her deployment.

- c) The Party in the Province has agreed to maintain the debate around the SACP and state power, they further agreed that, considering the very fluid political situation, the debate cannot be viewed as either 'black' or 'white', instead a more disciplined approach to the debate needs to be taken up by the incoming leadership.

7.1.10. State of the Revolutionary Alliance in Province

(1) The African National Congress

- a) Working relations with the ANC in the province can be characterised as somewhat limited to cooperation and engagements during election campaigns.
- b) More contemporary concrete working relations with the ANC relate to the visit of the Cuban 5 in January 2015 and the recent Chris Hani Memorial Lecture.
- c) The ANC in the province remains deeply fractured from past and more contemporary factional battles. The upcoming December conference of the ANC has emboldened and intensified nasty and destructive factional battles in the province, this has resulted in complete organisational decay and neglect and the ANC's absence from important provincial political struggles.
- d) The reality we face is that the ANC in the province, as a broad movement, is completely geared towards maintaining and/ or strengthening factional interests through the dispensation of patronage, employment opportunities and perceived prospects of state power.
- e) Recent overtures from ANC in the province indicate a willingness to convene regular alliance meetings, an alliance summit and joint-programmes, as the Party in the province we eagerly await such critical engagements and joint collaborative programme.

(1) COSATU

- a) The Party's relations with COSATU in the province are amicable but indeed require strengthening. Party participation in joint shop steward councils, member's meetings, organisational programmes and actions have been relatively consistent throughout our term.
- b) The Party does enjoy relatively good relations with certain COSATU affiliates; these relations do include joint-events and engagements on our campaigns.
- c) Interactions with our left axis alliance partner however should not be limited to invitations to address joint shop steward councils or member's meetings alone. Our relations with COSATU and its affiliates must incorporate a deeper understanding of the SACP/COSATU commitment to building socialism.
- d) In this regard, they should provide the following recommendations to the incoming PEC:
- Establish regular and regimental engagements with COSATU and its affiliates;
 - Work jointly with COSATU in the relaunch of the FSCC;
 - Establish a minimum programme of action between SACP and COSATU – Qina Msebenzi;

- Develop a thorough study with COSATU on the political economy of the province.

(2) SANCO

- a) The Party has neither working relations nor organisational engagements with SANCO at a provincial level. This does not negate the joint work undertaken by District, sub-districts and branches in the Western Cape.
- b) Under the current political conditions, SANCO has a vital role to play in mobilising the community and providing a platform for frank debate and discussion. The lack of accountability of local government and its councillors in calling public meetings is a vacuum that SANCO in the province ought to fill.
- c) Social and economic challenges faced by working class communities in the province provide ripe and ready conditions for the mobilising and organising by SANCO. SANCO in the province also finds a strategic space in society as it enables ordinary apolitical community members to be absorbed into the movement through their involvement in SANCO struggles.
- d) It would be of immediate importance for the newly elected PEC to engage SANCO in a structural manner.



Comrade Tumisang Bojabotsheha (03/11/1972 – 30/04/2017)
Lala Noxolo 1st DPS of the Western Cape province

7.1.11. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

- a) The province continues to improve its work on the implementation of the Party Program as adopted in the 13th Congress, and such is displayed by the consistent growth of the Party in terms of membership and also new structures throughout the Province for the first time we have a fully fleshed District in Elizabeth Nana Abrahams (ENA) District.
- b) The work of the province was also displayed by the outcomes of the last ANC Provincial Conference where our former Provincial Secretary was elected as the Deputy Chairperson of the ANC and is now the Acting Provincial Chairperson; the former YCLSA Provincial Secretary elected as a member of the PEC and PWC and other Party comrades; including in branches and regions of the ANC.
- c) In doing the good work where the Party is going in the province, there is a need to also keep a



close eye on consolidating unity and cohesion amongst party structures and amongst leaders at all levels as a route towards building a united alliance in the province.

- d) It will also be important for the province to have a deeper engagement on the state of each structure of the alliance and attempt to develop means towards structures which may be united on taking a fight against the DA in the province and also in municipalities.
- e) The resolution of the long outstanding matter between the YCLSA and the Party was also an important breakthrough in the province, and we are hoping that both the Party and the YCLSA will work towards consolidating unity between the two formations.

7.7. CONCLUSION ON PROVINCES

- a) We have all nine provinces and the YCLSA functional with active branches able to implement SACP programme and its mass political campaign.
- b) All Party provinces in particular will be central post the 14th Congress to the work to intensify political education and training of members, ideologisation campaign and skilling of cadres to meet the pertinent requirement of the various revolutionary moments and produce able cadres to lead the working class in the struggle for socialism.
- c) The Financial Sector Campaign remains the anchor programme of communist activism that needs constant improvement on implementation, evaluation of work done and induction of new cadres in mastering communist work, in the development of the capacity of Party members towards resolving the problems of the people principal in it being to help them understand how they resolve their own problems. This is what is meant by building a strong grass root organization.
- d) The emphasis we are making is to strive to build an organisation united in fundamental ideology and strategy, disciplined and democratic yet centrist Party capable of carrying out a working class revolutionary programme towards socialism.
- e) Party provinces will also take a lead on building a Party of revolutionary activists in their communities and the in society at large. This will further enhance the standing of communist revolutionaries in society. There is a need for a more example and unflinching leadership in communities.
- f) The other critical point for Party provinces is to develop and deepen the independent influence, profile and role of the SACP and should rely on no one for Party existence. This should be the major concern of what kind of a Party we want to build now and in the future.
- g) Also important is to focus on the following:
 - i. Capacity building of districts to run an effective program of the Party; including fundraising for resources to sustain the SACP.
 - ii. Do research work on the economy of the district and develop possible intervention in each community.
 - iii. Building working relationship with Alliance partners which are effective and strong.
 - iv. Linked to the above convene ongoing meetings with COSATU locals and its affiliates, starting just after the 14th Congress to also give them the report back on the outcomes of the 14th Congress. The work with trade unions must include resuscitating and strengthening Party Units and Socialist forums.
 - v. Also important is that our work or interaction with trade unions should include acquiring



resourced district offices for better coordination of party work.

- vi. We have sustained the implementation of all campaigns and programmes across the country.
- vii. In most provinces we have challenges of in-effective alliance coordination and lack of joint programmes unless during election time.
- viii. We need to improve on the quality of work especially of the PEC given their consistency in the number of meetings. Therefore congress should also engage with the necessary changes required to increase the capacity of the PECs to meet this growth and challenges of new members.
- ix. It is quite clear that we can reach our targets of one percent of the national population in membership and we need to equally improve the quality of this membership.



CHAPTER 9:

STATE OF THE YCLSA

9.1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- a) This organizational report section for the 14th Congress of the SACP will cover the activities of the YCLSA activities since their 4th National Congress as directed by National Committee guided by its Programme of Action 2014-2018 and resolutions as adopted by the 4th National Congress. This is a bit comprehensive report covering what the YCLSA has done, when they did it, what was its impact and how they should follow up from here as you will guide them through commission discussion ultimately resolutions. This report is meant to give the 14th Congress a comprehensive picture of the state of the YCLSA organization from National, Provincial, Districts to Branches.
- b) The premise of the report intends to refocus the organization towards attracting young people from all walks of life. The intention to attract young people is also guided by the 4th National Congress theme "Intensifying Youth Mobilization for Socialism". This is what the National Committee have been seized with as part of taking forward the 4th National congress theme, "Deepening Youth Mobilization for Socialism".
- c) The YCLSA organization continues to grow both qualitatively and quantitatively and have programmes that have heightened its visibility on the ground. They have been a force to be reckoned with issues that affects the youth in the country. They therefore, need to build on this foundation as they deepen youth mobilization for socialism and ensure that they don't get demoralized and focus on building a strong organization and a campaigning organization that works on ensuring that it champions the needs and aspirations of the young people in the country.
- d) We convened the 3rd National Council which was very successful under the theme, "Deepening Youth Mobilization for Socialism", this theme is the call for all YCLSA members and leaders to ensure that we engage forces in particular forces that we never engage so as they can appreciate the struggle for socialism. We must engage those forces as we consolidate, build, construct and strengthen our organization as a youth formation that focuses its energy in building socialism. This call is about going out to engage young people on campuses, to engage youth in churches, to engage youth that is involved on prostitution, to engage LGBTI youth, to engage traditional youth, to engage youth in rural areas, urban areas, townships and young people in all walks of life so that they can join our organization and appreciate the struggle for socialism. This call is about unity for socialism, unity of the young communists, unity for the local and the international struggles of the working class. This is a call for action on the part of youth to continuously remain critical and expose the weaknesses and limitations of capitalism as a social, political and economic system. Let us live to the expectations of our strategic slogan "Socialism in our Lifetime"
- e) Importantly, the purpose of this report will be to drive YCLSA structures into action as they organize, agitate, educate, learn and mobilize as part of deepening youth mobilization for socialism. They have the daunting task of ensuring that they defend the future of communism in South Africa by strengthening structures of the YCLSA as a preparatory ground for future communist leaders. Thus, their strategy have been at all times to combine building a strong Young Communist League which is rooted within the masses of our youth with an advanced cadre ship that is ever ready to take forward the struggle for socialism.



- f) In their 3rd National Council they spent time and engaged frankly with the weaknesses that have confronted the organization over this time. As they engaged on weaknesses, they also agreed to build from the 2nd National Council that was held in 2012 and 4th National congress that was in 2014 as a strong foundation on building an exciting, effective and campaigning and socialist in character YCLSA. Let our YCLSA remain self-critical and ensure that they learn from these. Let them gather their strength and courage to point out where they differ in terms of organizational strategy, where they failed, where they should continue, where they should invest their human resource and importantly where they can make immediate gains. As they do so, it should be with the understanding that they are not going to exaggerate their weaknesses and begin to throw in the towel, but that they are doing this in order to ensure that ultimately, the struggle of young people are organized under this formation and find resonance in the entire society.
- g) In final analysis, YCLSA must succeed in rallying young people firmly within its fold, programmatically and, politically in the interest of the class. This also means a dynamic balance of dual role that the League must play in leading the SACP programs whilst pursuing youth mobilization against capital. So it stands to reason that their organizing strategy must be fortified in such a manner that it find expression horizontally to the branch level of the organization so that they build an effective, vibrant and exciting YCLSA with a capacity to run programs.

9.2. PILLARS OF THE YCLSA PROGRAMME (2014-2018)

- a) The 4th National Congress at University of Western Cape, Western Cape province adopted the pillars of our Programme of Action 2014-2018. The National Congress resolved on the following key tasks of the YCLSA during this period 2014-2018:
- i. Mass mobilization and political education and ideological training of the youth: working with other progressive youth movements and the democratic movement generally, the YCLSA has to set up efforts to recruit young people and deepen their political consciousness. Specifically, the YCLSA must recruit members for itself and the South African Communist Party as well as increase awareness of the struggle for socialism. To the end, a political education and recruitment programme must be implemented in a disciplined fashion. The YCLSA branch must be alive of activities and there should be no dull moment.
 - ii. Organizing mass campaigns to draw young people in political activism: There is no greater teacher than practice and campaigns that provide an effective way to capture the minds of the youth, to steel in them progressive political activism but more importantly change their conditions. In that respect the YCLSA must identify issues around which it will campaign to connect with the struggles of the working class and confront youth development issues. These can be conceptualised on a number of fronts, namely political education and training, community and workplace struggles and international solidarity.
 - iii. Contributing to the struggles against ideas to win more of our people to the socialist cause: The ideological hegemony of neo-liberalism and capitalism in general has to be confronted if we are to secure the future for socialism. The YCLSA has to occupy a centre stage in the battle of ideas and tap into the energy and enthusiasm of young people. In this regard the YCLSA should use talent of the youth to develop proposals for economic development and youth development specifically.
 - iv. Building a vibrant, campaigning and exciting youth organization: Building a vibrant, campaigning and exciting YCLSA through focusing on strengthening existing Branches, Districts, and Provinces with activities and launching new branches in line with our Operation Khula objectives and developing YCLSA cadres for taking up leadership in the SACP and sustaining the organization. Intensifying the battle of ideas through mass campaigns and take up issues that affect



the youth.

- v. Intensifying International solidarity: Through strengthening political work with the international allies and to have shared political understanding or programmes including continuous visits and interactions. The YCLSA is fully participating as a member in good standing of WFDY. The National Secretary has been meeting with the sister organizations to strengthen the political relations.
- b) The 4th National Congress National committee has developed a specific detailed Programme of Action for the last two years yearly as well as the year planner. The programme of Action and Year Planner for 2016 and 2017 is attached at the end of the report.

9.3. OVERVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS

- a) The 4th National Congress held at the University of Western Cape , Western Cape Province , was a very united and revolutionary congress that adopted a Programme of Action 2014-2018 and clear resolutions on how to building a strong , effective and exciting organization. The National Committee has been able to plan, implement, monitor and assess our execution of the resolutions of the 4th National Congress. The current leadership collective have always understood that a sign of living organization is through programmes or activities. They have been seized on building a campaigning YCLSA.
- b) Amongst the main key strategic drive of our programmes is the new deal for the working class.
- c) Their programmes have been dominated by campaigns, strengthening the organization administrative capacity, building the organization and focussing on political education and ideological training of its membership and leadership.
- d) Since the 4th national Congress, the National committee has been preoccupied by ensuring that our programmes and plans are being implemented. Upon implanting or taking forward organizational tasks or decisions not all members of the National Committee have been involved in the implementation of the organizational programmes. However, the majority of the National Committee members have dedicated themselves to ensuring that they participate in organizational activities and performing tasks.
- e) The National Committee is currently engaged on the Second Phase of Operation Khula Programme; given our inability since 2006 we set ourselves targets for each Province that was only met by Limpopo Province only towards our 3rd National Congress in Mafikeng, 2010.
- f) Operation Khula is amongst the core mandate in line with the intensifying youth mobilization for socialism and our programme of action we dare not to fail. Our structures, in particular Provinces and Districts should pay more focus on this programme as for any organization the issue of its membership is critical. An organization must have an intact membership as intact membership result to intact structures and intact structures and leadership result to a strong and influential organization.
- g) They have at all times ensured that their targets and plans for each year are executed without fail. Their strength has been in taking up and rallying the youth through campaigns such as the Read to lead mass literacy campaign, the new deal for the working class youth, the Free, Compulsory and Quality Education Campaign, and Operation Khula. Our major strength is the progress made so far to realise the targets of Operation Khula.
- h) This is very important because they need to understand that the role of an YCLSA member does not end with them joining or being elected into positions, but includes them taking up various functions in order to ensure that the life of the organization remains. We must indicate that it is important for



the YCLSA to rally all members of the YCLSA to take forward the programmes of the YCLSA. The organizational approach should at all time to ensure that members of the YCLSA understand the decisions they take and how these decisions are taken forward.

- i) Furthermore, the National Committee as part of taking forward the implementation of the programme of action and congress resolutions has developed a youth manifesto that came up with the ten youth fronts which have been explained in the political report.
- j) As part of taking forward the implementation of the congress resolutions, the National Committee has established two new commissions i.e. Trade Union Commission and Higher Education and Training Commission. These commissions are a direct response on what the congress mandated us that we must focus our working by strengthening and recruiting young workers to our organization as well as paying particular attention to our membership in the Institutions of Higher learning.

9.4. FUNCTIONING OF STRUCTURES OF THE YCLSA

9.4.1. National Committee

- a) The National Committee of the YCLSA meets regularly every quarter to develop POA for the forthcoming quarter and assess the work of the previous quarter. The national Committee also receives political, organizational and financial reports, confirm the sittings of Provincial and District Congresses through the ratification of audits, and ensure that meetings of the National Committee Commissions take place.
- b) The current membership of the YCLSA nationally is at 97 768. There are 56 demarcated districts of the YCLSA, which are in line with SACP districts demarcation. There are above 1229 branches in good standing, nationally. YCLSA branches are still ward based. At a national level, through the SACP secretariat, the YCLSA and SACP programmes are synergized and members of the YCLSA play an instrumental role in the success of the Party programmes. The YCLSA benefits greatly from the SACP's political education programmes, membership system, campaigns, organizing, international work, funding and fundraising.
- c) Since the 4th National Congress, there were Seven (07) Plenary Sessions of the 4th National Congress National Committee meetings of the Young Communist League of South Africa. This is in line with the planned Quarterly Meetings of our organization. All the meetings of the National Committee formed a quorum, whilst on average, the attendance of National Committee members have been good. These meetings are utilized to receive reports from the Secretariat and the Treasurer for the Quarter, and plan for the next quarter.
- d) The Meetings of the National Committee have been able to synchronize with those of the lower structures, wherein after each National Committee meeting, they have a Provincial Committee, followed by a Provincial Council and then District meetings follow in order for a proper and fresh report to be given in those structures. In most cases, the provinces have been failing to follow this up.

e) Composition of the National Committee after the 2014 National Congress is as follows:

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
1. Mluleki Dlelanga	National Secretary
2. Yershen Pillay	National Chairperson
3. Masello Senne	National Treasurer
4. Isaac Luthuli	Deputy National Secretary
5. Joyce Tsipa	Deputy National Chairperson
6. Dibolelo Mahlatsi	Political Commission Member
7. Bongani Mwale	Political Commission Member
8. Bram Hanekom	National Committee Member
9. Kenny Motshegoa	National Committee Member
10. Richard Mamabolo	Political Commission Member
11. Nhlakanipho Zuma	National Committee Member
12. Sandile Kgosienq	Political Commission Member
13. Precious Banda	Political Commission Member
14. Patrick Motlalepula Stuurman	National Committee Member
15. Nkate Kebaabetswe	National Committee Member
16. Kgoohelo Z.A. Lesoka	National Committee Member
17. Muhammed Desai	National Committee Member
18. Xolelwa Busika	National Committee Member
19. Mabuse Mpe	National Committee Member
20. Vuyiswa Konzani	National Committee Member
21. Nqobile Gumede	National Committee Member
22. Brownyn Mdletshe	National Committee Member
23. Sabelo Mgotshwa	National Committee Member
24. Annelisa Freyev	National Committee Member
25. Xolani Fakude	Political Commission Member
26. Thulani Sikhosana	National Committee Member
27. Khalipha Nelani	National Committee Member

9.4.2. Induction of the National Committee

- All National Committee members, except those who missed the 1st Plenary Session of the 4th National Congress National Committee, underwent an induction process basically introducing them to what it means to be a member of the National Committee and what are the tasks and responsibilities of such a responsibility.
- The National Secretariat has been providing constant support where needed. This has helped National Committee members to understand and fully take the responsibility of their roles.

9.4.3. Co-option of the National Committee

- The 4th National Congress National Committee as guided by the constitution on co-option resolved to co-opt the following: Cde Xolani Fakude, Cde Thulani Skhosana, Cde Avuma Mndini, Cde Luyanda Ntsenge, Cde Eddy Lesenyelo and Cde Bonginkosi Mrasi.



9.4.4. Political Commission

a) The PC meets regularly in between NC meetings to look into the implementation of the decisions that the NC has taken. There were 20(Twenty) Political Commission meetings since the last Congress. The attendance by the NC members has been outstanding. The Political Commission has been able to convene meeting every month, we never experienced a situation where by we must cancel or postpone the meeting due to poor confirmations or attendance. It is important that we continue to have this structure having regular meetings so that we are able to uphold accountability of the Secretariat and improve on the implementation of YCLSA programmes and take forward NC decisions.

b) Composition of Political Commission

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Mluleki Dlelanga	National Secretary
Cde Yershen Pillay	National Chairperson
Cde Masello Senne	National Treasurer
Cde Isaac Luthuli	Deputy National Secretary
Cde Joyce Tsipa	Deputy National Chairperson
Cde Dibolelo Mahlatsi	Political Commission Member
Cde Bongani Mwale	Political Commission Member
Cde Richard Mamabolo	Political Commission member
Cde Sandile Kgosieng	Political Commission Member
Cde Precious Banda	Political Commission Member

9.4.5. Secretariat Meetings

a) The Political Commission is supported by the National Secretariat meetings which are held weekly at the National Office. These meetings comprise of members of the Secretariat and Heads of Departments. Its main responsibility is to ensure that there is weekly planning and receive of reports from staff on the implementation of decisions. This has proven to be effective in monitoring the work of staff members, and makes the work of the organization more efficient.

b) The main responsibilities of the National Secretariat are to look into the following categories of issues:

- Administration and Financial Matters
- Organizing
- Weekly National and Provincial Activities
- International Issues
- National Committee Deployments
- Media Issues for the Week
- Policy and Gender
- SACP Work
- Progressive Youth Alliance Matters



- c) All these are in line with the organizational priorities that we set for ourselves in each National Committee and NC meetings. The National Secretariat has also been an effective structure to monitor the extent in which all structures of the YCLSA are involved in the execution of NC decisions through reports required on weekly activities.

9.4.6. National Secretaries Meeting

- a) The National Secretary as circumstances demand convened a teleconference meeting with all the Provincial Secretaries to discuss pertinent and programmatic issues that required execution. The role that this teleconferences played towards major events such as the June 16 Commemoration, Provincial Conferences, major YCLSA Campaigns have been helpful.
- b) It is advisable that the Provincial Secretaries begin to replicate this system with their District Secretaries. It is however important that we do not see this as an excuse for not visiting structures, but more as a necessary platform to engage with extraordinary organizational briefings and engagement.

9.4.7. National Committee Commissions

- a) At the beginning of this term they were experienced challenges on convening National Committee Commissions meetings. It was only League Building Commission that was able to convene in line with their year calendar. The National Committee took a resolution that all National Committee Commissions shall meet as part of its ordinary meetings.
- b) The role of National Committee Commissions were defined as a means to ensure that all members of the National Committee participate in the daily life of the organization, and that work is therefore fairly distributed amongst NC members. The following were the roles of the National Committee Commissions and the tasks that they performed.

9.4.8. League Building Commission

- a) The League Building Commission comprised of the National Secretary and all the Provincial Secretaries. The role of the LBC is to look into the following tasks:
- Recruitment and Operation Khula, together with the YCLSA Membership System;
 - Campaign Strategy, Plans and Monitoring of implementation;
 - State of Structures and interventions;
 - Cadre Development and Political Education;
 - Progressive Youth Alliance and the task of Mobilizing youth behind Socialism;
 - YCLSA and the SACP Campaigns;
 - Work with the Trade Union Movement.

9.4.9. International Commission

- a) This commission started in a slow pace and the National Committee intervened and since the intervention there has been an improvement. The tasks of the International Commission were brief but yet broad. They were:
- To become the driver of solidarity work of the YCLSA with specific countries which were under crises?
 - To develop networks internationally with friendly forces;



- To assist the organization with succinct analysis of the consistently changing balance of forces;
 - To represent the organization in International Forums such as the World Democratic Youth Federation;
 - To build a Southern African network of left or communist organizations.
- b) Again, provinces which share borders with other countries were asked to form an International Commission. These meant that, for instance, Mpumalanga and Moses Mabhida Province would work with Swaziland and Mozambique; Eastern Cape, Free State and Moses Mabhida with Lesotho; Northern Cape with Namibia; North West and Limpopo with Botswana; Limpopo with Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

9.4.10. Social and Economic Transformation Commission

- a) This is the policy think-tank of the organization. The politics of our campaign, the rationale of our pronouncements and the relevance of our ideas emerged from this Commission. The responsibility of the Commission was to:
- Develop internal policy and perspective on issues of social change and economic transformation;
 - Engage with the policy discourse nationally and internationally based on the perspective of the YCLSA and our respective resolutions;
 - Provide analysis and engagement on the kind of campaigns that the YCLSA was running and why these were about changing the lives of the organization;
 - Make submissions on various policy processes by parliament or policy bodies with the intention of driving our policy perspective.
- b) In the absence of a policy think tank institution that is youth based and youth dominated and whose agenda is to drive the left ideology, the Social and Economic Transformation Commission remains our best machinery. We therefore should not be idle when approaching the work of this commission. In same vein, we need the Commission to drive policy work and campaign though in our respective provinces. We further have to find ways on how best to establish the policy and research unit as to reinforce the good work of this commission.

9.4.11. Gender Commission

- a) The work of the Gender Commission cuts across all other Commissions, and is therefore the most important work. The Commission has at all times been helpful in driving the work of the organization relating to the transformation or revolutionizing gender relations. This has been in the form of creative ideological reminders, perspectives and analysis followed by action. It was the conception of the Gender Commission on the Campaign about free sanitary pads or the engagement of teenage pregnancy and the social relations in society. The responsibility of the Commission was to:
- Guide the YCLSA Gender relations and transformation continuing debate and action
 - Engage with women organization as a platform for spreading our perspective;
 - Ensure that the conduct of YCLSA and its members are not in perpetuation of the patriarchal relations that are embedded with our capitalist or sprinkles of feudal relations that are still dominant;
 - Drive YCLSA gender campaigns;



- Ensure that the YCLSA remains a comfortable home for young women.
- b) The Standing Political Commission of the National Committee (Political Commission) has generally managed to carry out the functions expected of it. The Political Commission exercises National Committee functions in between its plenary sessions; (2) directs the political and ideological work of the National Committee; (3) and serves at the National Committee's ideological commission.
- c) The 4th National Congress National Committee has so far managed to make sure that the Political Commission meets as frequently as provided for in the YCLSA constitution. Linked with the Political Commission the work of the National Office Bearers as a collective will have to be strengthened as provided for in the YCLSA constitution. Where it is not possible for the National Office Bearers to meet physically technological advances will have to be employed this taking into account the sensitivity of certain issues which must be infiltration-proof.
- d) In general other commissions and sub-committees previously contributed in conceptualising and developing strategic campaigns such as the Jobs for Youth Summits, University and College Based Branches Summits, Bua Thursday Youth Talk Series, Read to lead mass literacy campaign and media.
- e) However over time most commissions were unable to meet in between National Committee plenary sessions but during those sessions in particular when streamlined as part of the programme. The Finance Committee and the International Commission led efforts to meet in between National Committee plenary sessions. This work was affected by low levels of attendance. Following an in-depth analysis of commissions it was decided that the Secretariat should increasingly play a convening role for National Committee Commissions. Since the intervention of the Secretariat, there is a significant improvement on commissions sitting and doing their work as expected.
- f) It is important to note that two commissions has been added by the 7th Plenary Session of the 4th National Congress National Committee i.e. Trade Union Commission and Higher Education and training Commission.

9.4.12. National Committee Deployment

- a) A team of National Committee members has been deployed in different provinces to ensure that we create the synergy between the lower structures and the national structure. Many of the NC members see this as an important function whose main role is to intervene in the building of structures, maintain information flow, and assist in building capacity and ensuring that the decisions of the National Committee are consistently undertaken by lower structures.
- b) It has also become a norm that members of the NC should actively participate in the activities of the provinces where they reside as part of increasing capacity. However, not all deployees attended to their responsibilities at all times. The reasons for this ranged from resources for travelling to the deployment especially for unemployed NC members, lack of commitment on the part of some NC members, and the need for emphases on the importance of deployment.
- c) The role of National Committee deployees has been to:
 - Provide leadership to Provincial Committees and all the other lower structures of the YCLSA;
 - Attend activities of the YCLSA in the province where they are deployed;
 - Report to the National Secretariat on their deployment and their perspective of the state of the structures;
 - Communicate, through Bottom line and National Committee Statements, the of the National



Committee;

- The National Committee must lead, and therefore its members have a special role to play in ensuring that this leadership is visible in all structures. It is important to note that members of the National Committee shall be ex-officio members of lower structures of the YCLSA in accordance with their branches, districts, provinces and deployments.
- d) The YCLSA officials are deployed to all provinces and also work towards resolving some of the unforeseen challenges the organisation might face. There will from time to time be assessments of deployments, and the Political Commission can make changes where necessary as guide by the Secretariat.
- e) The Standing Political Commission of the National Committee (Political Commission) has generally managed to carry out the functions expected of it. The Political Commission exercises National Committee functions in between its plenary sessions; (2) directs the political and ideological work of the National Committee; (3) and serves at the National Committee's ideological commission.
- f) The 4th National Congress National Committee has so far managed to make sure that the Political Commission meets as frequently as provided for in the YCLSA constitution. Linked with the Political Commission the work of the National Office Bearers as a collective will have to be strengthened as provided for in the YCLSA constitution. Where it is not possible for the National Office Bearers to meet physically technological advances will have to be employed this taking into account the sensitivity of certain issues which must be infiltration-proof.
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9.4.13. Administration

- a) At the beginning of 2015 the national organizer was recruited by POPCRU as their Media Liaison Officer, as a result the YCLSA recruit Cde Mokjoto who later absconded. It took a very long time to fill the vacancy of National Organizer, ultimately Cde Mothusi Tsitsing was appointed as the National organizer. Again Cde Khaya Xaba, the long serving National Spokesperson was recruited by NEHAWU as their Media Liaison Officer and the YCLSA immediately appointed Cde Malaoidi Sesake as the National Spokesperson. Cde Lesly Kwena, the long serving Administrator also resigned by end April 2017.
- b) Administration continues to co-ordinate day to day operations of the organisation with the limited resources at our disposal, particularly office space and financial resources.
- c) In line with a resolution of the YCLSA which emphasises the importance of making education fashionable, the National Office has taken a lead and practical steps by sending staff members to attend education and skills development programmes in institutions of learning. As our National Council is in session some are busy writing exams and we wish them all the best.



9.4.14. Media

- a) In the period under review, the department has issued on average two statements a week, focusing on issues that relate to the organisation's campaigns and the political discourse. The YCLSA received coverage from the electronic and print media but at the same time they faced marginalisation in most respects. The coverage that was received includes radio interviews. There is more that needs to be done in this area of work and in developing alternative communication, information and media strategy.
- b) This is an area that the YCLSA working so hard for improvement as the National Committee mandated the Secretariat to pay more attention on this unit as such a media unit have been beefed up. There is an improvement by the media unit since the appointment of the media liaison officer and it is expected more improvement.

9.4.15. Social networks

- a) The organisation's media work has improved on social network platforms such as Face book and Twitter. These we use as media platforms for alerts for both members and the general public.
- b) It should however be cautioned that the use of these social network platforms to propagate views which in many instances would not have been accepted in formal meetings of the organisation runs the risk to bring about negative consequences.
- c) The Second National Council called for social media policy in this regard. This, according to the Council, must also regulate branch, district and provincial Face book pages and other social media platforms opened in the name of the YCLSA throughout the organisation. The work needs to be taken forward. It should be noted that the principle of democratic centralism as elaborated in the YCLSA constitution also applies to social media as a public platform.

9.4.16. Community radio stations and demarcation between organisational spheres

- a) The media department is working on improving relations with community radio stations. The work must be taken forward by the Commission on Communication, Information and Media. However, provinces and districts are better placed to claim space in this sphere given the local focuses in community radio stations. Some of our provinces have performed generally faire in this area.
- b) Linked with the above, the lines of demarcation in organisational work between different spheres were made clear and emphasised in the Seventh Plenary Session of the Third Congress National Committee. Accordingly, provincial statements must be about developments within the respective provinces, district statements must be about developments within the respective districts while statements on national developments are the competency of the national sphere unless provinces are mobilised for strategic and tactical reasons to issue statements on such issues at a given point in time.

9.4.17. YCLSA discussion forum

- a) The YCLSA Discussion Forum remains a vibrant platform to engage on current political discourse and serves as an alternative media platform on issues and statements that are suppressed in the mainstream media. It has attracted many political commentators who wish to share in and be involved with the views of young communists.
- b) Many young people find this a good platform to express their views on current affairs. The platform continues to be a window into their minds and serves as an alternative media. We should engage into a concerted effort to ensure that more and more young people subscribe to this platform, and most importantly, how the Cadre Development department and Media department can use this as

a platform for political education and ideological training.

9.4.18. The Bottom-line

- a) The Bottom-line continues to be published though consistently. This is worrying considering that the Bottom-line is a weekly publication. There is an improvement of writing amongst comrades. But there is a potential for further improvement hence the YCLSA will continue to encourage comrades to write. The bottom line publication articles attracted a number of readers including media for coverage and distribution.

9.4.19. YCLSA Paraphernalia

- a) The production of YCLSA paraphernalia has over the years been lacking and even currently is lacking. More ideas are needed in this regard. Paraphernalia is a form of agitation work. It is important for publicity. It is key in communicating short messages. This is an area we need to improve as part of intensifying our visibility in the society through paraphernalia revolution.

9.4.20. Organising and campaigns

- a) The Organising Department continues to operate in monitoring and co-ordinating the implementation of activities and campaigns. The list for these activities is consolidated and circulates weekly, monthly and quarterly. The department is also involved in taking YCLSA campaigns forward.

9.5. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE YCLSA CAMPAIGNS AND PROGRAMMES

9.5.1. Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign: Making Education Fashionable; Free Quality Education

- a) This campaign , under the theme of “ Let’s make education fashionable” is launched annually in all Provinces where YCLSA branches adopts schools in their locality , ensure that the schools starts properly at the beginning of the year, here is proper learning and teaching , raise funds for school uniforms and mobilise learners and the community to keep their schools clean.
- b) The Campaign is aimed at improving school infrastructure, inculcating the culture of learning and teaching coupled with improving learning and teaching; advancing higher education transformation; mobilising for SRC elections on the basis of a PYA front; invigorating ideological battles through struggles for curriculum transformation; commemorating the life and times of comrade Joe Slovo as one of the outstanding leaders that the SACP and the ANC have ever had; fighting teenage pregnancy, drug and alcohol abuse inclusive of the campaign to close liquor outlets that are located next to schools.
- c) The Fourth Congress National Committee, together with Provinces, has been going through the length and breadth of the country visiting schools and donating uniforms, and in other instances painting school buildings. This campaign has shifted from being about the opening and reopening of schools and has become an all-round standing campaign. The Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign has yielded positive results in improving the conditions of learners and students alike.
- d) As a result of this campaign, we went further to launch the University and Colleges Based Branches Summit which focuses on universities and colleges as platforms for building strong organisation, advancing alternative education activities in particular the Marxist-Leninist theory, and pressing for transformation in further and higher education and training.
- e) A very successful Campus Based Branch Summit was convened, which was characterized on what are the tasks of an YCLSA branch in the Institution of Higher Learning, what posture that we must take on being the vanguard of the student population and our recruitment plan in these Institutions



as well as campaigns to embark on.

- f) One of the major challenges that we face in post-school education and training particularly in universities is the generally prevailing ideology among some Vice Chancellors and within Councils based on a mixture of the legacy of the old order South Africa, therefore conservatism as well as liberalism both culminating in the fostering of highly problematic view of institutional autonomy. In many ways this combined with opposition to the ANC-led government in particular the current administration (as led by President Jacob Zuma with our General Secretary Comrade Blade Nzimande as Minister of Higher Education and Training), constitutes one of the strategic barriers to transformation in higher education. In this sense, universities are not simply institutions of learning but a political platform as well.
- g) This is partly why we have argued that we must see universities and colleges as part of the key sites of struggle which is not only about us waging student and youth struggles. It is also about taking active involvement in workers' struggles in these institutions as workplaces as well as ensuring that we contest the academia by producing and fighting for space for our own, steered in Marxism-Leninism.

9.5.2. Bua Thursday

- a) The Bua Thursdays discussions is also another platform where YCLSA engages with young people on a variety of topical issues where leaders of the Alliance and the PYA are asked to come and speak. The Bua Thursday discussions are a very popular sessions amongst the young people and continues gain momentum and been held in almost all Provinces and Districts. In particular it found traction with increased activities during the election campaign. Provinces have since held similar series. Bua Thursday has also brought about community participation and interaction with the YCLSA, particularly when the activities are not held in communities in townships and rural areas rather than far away in city centres. This platform must be intensified as part of our programmes and activities relating to engagement in the battle of ideas. It is also a useful platform for political education.
- b) This is a very strategic campaign that connects us with our structures both at community and on our institutions. This campaign is gaining momentum and is convened almost three times a month. This year we have developed a yearly programme of Bua Thursday, where we have fixed dates and proposed speakers

and all the events were highly attended and successful. This is one of the most popular programmes for organizing and interacting with young people in all key sites of struggle that we are currently focussed on.

9.5.3. Operation Khula

- a) This campaign was initiated to ensure that we build active and campaigning structures of the YCLSA quantitatively and qualitatively on the ground, and it is a standing campaign of the organisation. The answer in building the YCLSA as an activist and campaigning organisation largely depends in the successes of Operation Khula coupled Political Education and Ideological Training. Both the Operation Khula and Political Education and Ideological Training (with the exception of the Bua Thursday Youth Talk Series) generally did not fare well in the period under review. We are returning to this point.
- b) In line with the National Committee Lekgotla where we resolved that this is a year of a branch and a year to reverse capitalist advances and gains. A communiqué was sent to Provinces outlining what is required of Provinces so as to attain our targets as well as for Provinces targets expectations by



National Office including for all leading comrades to belong to structures and their membership to be checked if they are on good standing or not. There are good signs that we might reach our targets as set out in our POA 2014- 2018, with the Eastern Cape having reached targets and surpassed 10 000 membership.

9.5.4. Read to Lead Mass Literacy Campaign

- a) This is one of the programs that the 4th National Congress National Committee has initiated and it has kick started very well during its official launch in the Gauteng Province and its major aim is to eliminate the mass illiteracy in our schools and other challenges that our learners are being faced with. However most of our provinces have not heeded to the call of ensuring that this becomes a popular campaign except for those provinces that prioritized the schools during the Nelson Mandela month. This campaign needs to be intensified since it deals with schools that cater for working class children.
- b) This campaign has been adopted by the Department of Basic Education and our National Chairperson has been nominated by the Department to be ambassador of this campaign.

9.5.5. Youth Month Rally

- a) The YCLSA had a successful National Youth Month Rallies which were held in Durban in the Moses Mabhida Province in 2015 and Gauteng Province in 2016 .The Gauteng Province Youth Month Rally is where we used it to launch a Youth Manifesto focussing on the Ten Youth Fronts .It was not only the attendance which was good but also the audience was what we needed. Both rallies were the test for our strength as an organization whether we could still pull more people to our activities and it was indeed a resounding success.
- b) They have already started for the preparations for this year youth month rally , in terms of fundraising and we have not yet decided on the Province to host us as we anticipate elections in June and this is also the year of anniversary for 1976 youth uprisings.
- c) The YCLSA Youth Month Rally for 2017 will be in Mpumalanga Province.

9.5.6. Progressive Blacks Academics

- a) This is a new programme of the YCLSA. This programme was launched as a result of the CC decision of establishing war room which culminated to this programme. The main aim of this programme is an YCLSA effort to encourage the support and development of more young black progressive academics in our country.
- b) They conceptualised this programme as a result of our concern that in our country we are not producing enough black progressive academics that are socialist in character that can teach the youth and society about the importance of building, consolidating and deepening the principles of non-racial, non-sexist, equality, democracy and the struggle for socialism.
- c) They are hoping at the end, all the Institutions of Higher Learning will form Progressive Academics forums that will be organized to engage further and for future programmes to broaden the campaign. They will further intend to use this forum as an organizing forum to establish Party units where academics will join SACP at the Unit level.
- d) The programme was launched at University of Wits and now is being rolled down to Provinces as such Eastern Cape , Gauteng , Limpopo , Mpumalanga , Western Cape and Moses Mabhida has convened this programme and all these provinces programmes were well attend and highly successful.



9.5.7. Gender Summit

- a) The National Committee through its commission on Gender has successfully hosted a Gender Summit in Rustenburg from the 14-16 August 2015. Among other resolutions taken was to find creative ways of engaging with the sex workers so as to find an amicable solutions and getting an understanding why being on the streets was the only amicable solution to them. It has also been noted that some of the cultural practices are being abused especially in some parts of KZN and EC whereby children who are supposed to be at school or playing fields are abducted and being forced into marriage notwithstanding the fact that they are also being raped.
- b) They have resolved to go and picket at the council of traditional leaders to stop this practice as it is against the law. Forty per cent minimum representative in structures of the organisation shall be coupled with an intensive qualitative program of capacity building for both males and females in the organisation with the goal of reaching gender equality in both quantitative and qualitative form.

9.5.8. Jobs for Youth Campaign

- a) This campaign, in the form of Summits, and follow up engagements with all whom it may concern, is aimed at fighting unemployment, inequality and poverty among young people who account for an overwhelming majority of the unemployed. This they do through policy advocacy towards creating more jobs for youth, enhancing youth social enterprise and youth co-operatives, enhancing the employability of young people through education and skills development programmes, supporting youth initiatives, etc.
- b) They have held two summits in the period under review, attended by youth from diverse backgrounds, different political parties, churches, students and the unemployed. The second summit built on the work of the first summit that was held before 2010, and reviewed some of the proposals taken from the first summit. Government is now taking some of the outcomes of the summits forward, for example in the form of the Youth Employment Accord. A lot of interest has since been shown, and a 'Jobs for Youth Coalition' was formed with its main task being that of co-ordinating and implementing summit resolutions.
- c) However there are battles we have lost, such as the Youth Wage Subsidy that we opposed but was adopted by government and implemented under a different name of "Employment Tax Incentive". Reports highlight that there are labour brokers who are preying on this ETI and channelling the money into profit.
- d) They have developed a Youth Manifesto and discussion paper on the underdevelopment and development of youth which is part of their discussion documents for this Third National Council. What they need is an implementation of the Manifesto moving forward.

9.5.9. Campus Based Branch Summit

- a) The Campus Based Branch Summit was convened on the 13-15 November 2015. This was the third Summit convened with the intention to engage, share experiences and map a way forward on number of issues in the Institutions of higher education and training. The summit was attended by our branch secretaries and chairpersons, SRC Presidents and General Secretaries who are members and Progressive Youth Alliance.
- b) Summit amongst others engaged on the following issues: independent profile of YCLSA branch , expected role of private sector on education and training , Free, Compulsory and Qualitative Education and its implementation, linking students struggles and workers struggles, institutional autonomy , transformation of the content of learning and teaching and the role of vice chancellors



in transformation .This Summit was very successful and a declaration is available that will guide our work as we build a YCLSA branch as the vanguard of student population and a unifier of Progressive Youth Alliance.

9.5.10. Political Education and Ideological Training

- a) The importance of political education and ideological training cannot be overemphasised. But, political education and ideological training are not for their own sake, and therefore must be deployed in and combined with practice. This requires that they build the YCLSA as a campaigning organisation so complement and cement theory with practice.
- b) Their Political Education and Ideological Training programme is aimed at developing the class and political consciousness of the youth starting from within the organisation. As part and parcel of their tasks in the struggle for socialism it is aimed at developing socialist consciousness among the youth.
- c) As a preparatory school for communists, the political education and ideological training content is aimed at producing cadres who are fit to become communists, build and serve the Communist Party and the working class. They also seek to produce Marxist-Leninist intellectuals as part and parcel of their tasks to engage in the battle of ideas which is one of the key centres of struggle identified in the Party programme as the ideological terrain.
- d) When they left the Third National Congress one of the resolutions they adopted was that this season 2011—2014 must be a season for political education and ideological training. This was partly a response to what happened at that Congress.
- e) However, as they state herein above with the exception of Bua Thursday Youth Talk Series and in addition the Remembering our Heroes Programme generally structured political education and ideological training did not fare well. Within provinces the work was also inconsistent in varying degrees while in some it was nevertheless relatively successful. This area is more pressing that ever before. The National Political School was convened on the 13-17 July 2016. It was addressed by General Secretary of the SACP and Central Committee members.
- f) The YCLSA intend to have a joint political school with NUM Youth Structure by August 2017.

9.5.11. ID Campaign

- a) One of the features that distinguish the YCLSA from all other organizations is self-criticism; indeed they have dropped the ball on this campaign after Kabelo Thibedi became ill-discipline as they named the campaign after him.
- b) However, with a number or growing number of young people being denied citizenship by not having Identity Document, they cannot afford to drop the ball. They must resuscitate this campaign and clear strategy must be made available on how to make this campaign popular as it was before for the benefit of the youth whose citizenship is being denied.

9.6. STATE OF YCLSA STRUCTURES IN PROVINCES

9.6.1. Introduction and context

- a) The YCLSA is still having the complement of nine operational provincial structures in accordance with the constitution of the YCLSA with varying level of strength and weaknesses which are normally displayed when taking up YCLSA campaigns and programs. Provinces continue to implement the political programs , campaigns and other activities as directed by the 4th National Congress



National Committee, especially Bua Thursdays, Free sanitary towels , Ulwaluko , Operation Khula , Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign and SACP programs. We however feel that this can be improved.

- b) There were several Provincial and District congresses which took place throughout the country and we are impressed by the level of maturity displayed by lower structures and such should be sustained and be consolidated as we build an effective, campaigning, exciting and united YCLSA which is socialist in character. However we have been raising a concern about the capacity of some provinces that has not been enhanced as they have a potential to do more than expected and to drive programs focusing on community struggles on their own successfully.
- c) In the past several months we focused more on building capacity of our provinces and districts with varying results from each Province. There are good signs of progress on this work. We have also been focusing to the unity of the SACP and YCLSA, which is always under the spot light from those who want to divide the forces of the left. We will continue with our work on ensuring that there are no gaps between the SACP and YCLSA.

9.6.2. Eastern Cape

- a) The Eastern Cape continues to convene constitutional meetings i.e. Provincial committee meetings, Provincial Congress, Provincial Councils and District Committee meetings. The Province convened their Provincial Congress on the 11-13 December 2015.
- b) The Eastern Cape Province is one of the most consistent Provinces of the YCLSA, and has consistently been amongst the highest in membership and currently is the only Province that has achieved their Operation Khula target of over 10 000 members by end November 2016. This is a very vibrant Province and this has also been reflected in the level of campaigns, organizational work and political education that has been undertaken.
- c) The Province have to understand that being the biggest both in size and membership comes with a lot of organizational challenges including tendencies, therefore a more focused political education and ideological training programme is needed so as to politicize the membership to continue to be active and play their active role in the struggle for socialism.
- d) The Province enjoys good relations with SACP, the SACP always provide the necessary support to ensure that they successfully convene their activities. They also have good relations with COSATU as well as COSATU Affiliates in the Province. The relations with PYA components have been good before the disbandment of the ANCYL and we hope they will continue to strengthen and contribute on the unity of PYA as the ANCYL in the Province has a Provincial Task Team. Amongst the specific task of the Province in relation to the relations in the PYA is that they should remain the unifier of the Progressive Youth Alliance.
- e) As part of reviving the campaign on Chris Hani Inquest, this is the province that should assist to revive this campaign especially given the fact that there is a serious need for this campaign in the rural parts of the province as to reconnect with the communities as this will constitute the cornerstone of activism and rebuilding of YCLSA.
- f) The Province further need to refocus as it used before on cross-border issues in Matatiele. The Province also need to constantly monitor the work of districts and branches to ensure that they are launched and take campaigns are part of using the strength of high membership.



g) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Andile Moshu	Provincial Secretary
Cde Mfundo Sizani	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Nkqubela Sotshongaye	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Dalithemba Sihlali	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Nontuthuzelo Mzinyana	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Zihle Mantashe, Cde Bongile Setheni, Cde Thandokazi Dinga, Cde Mvuzo Mxenge, Cde Vikiitha Dontsa, Cde Avuma Mndini, Cde Athabile Nkoloti , Cde Sinxolo Gongxeka, Cde Vakalisa Khunge, Cde Simthembile Vayeke, Cde Phathiswa Chithelo , cde Sam Ngqambi, Cde Zukisa Gana, Cde Mahehlonono Makae and Lungelwa Mabhongo.

9.6.3. Free State

- a) The Free State Province used to be amongst active Provinces with programs and campaigns though it is amongst the small Provinces. The province immediately dropped from the 4th National Congress. The province didn't have any campaigns and activities. The National Committee got report of divisions and disruptions in the Provincial Committee including suspension of District Secretaries.
- b) A team of National Committee members was sent to the Province to strengthen the province and to deal with issues as to restore stability in the Province. The team tabled a report to the National Committee; the report was so damning in such a way that the National Committee had no choice but to save the organization and took a decision to save the YCLSA .The National Committee took the decision of suspending the Provincial Secretary in the Free State Province. The decision was based on the following facts:
- The inability of the PC to convene constitutional meetings such as the Provincial Council, the Provincial Committee and the Provincial Working Committee;
 - The inability of the PC to implement campaigns work of the organization following decisions of the National Committee;
 - Factional conduct in the manner in which the Provincial Committee was conducting itself in executing organizational work;
 - Weak leadership at the level of the District Executive Committee, with weak structures whose activities could not be accounted for.
 - Poor relationship between the SACP and the YCLSA which was more about the factional stance that the YCLSA leadership had taken in the lead up to the SACP Provincial Congress.
- c) Constitutionally, Provincial Chairperson has to be on helm of the structure whilst the Provincial Secretary has been suspended. We began to see province having campaigns and programs including launching of structures and convening of district congresses. The Province enjoys a good relationship with the SACP and the broader Alliance structures. There is also a good working relationship with the Progressive Youth Alliance. There are relations which were built between the YCSA and COSATU and its affiliates which focused on specific issues and campaigns. These relations should be harnessed and nurtured in order to ensure that we have a flow of young workers into the YCLSA.
- d) The National Disciplinary Committee has tabled report to the Seventh Plenary Session of the 4th



National Congress National Committee with the following recommendations: That Cde Life Mokone is suspended for a period of two years and the recommendation was endorsed. The Province will convene its congress before the 14th Congress of the Party.

e) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Eddie Lesenyelo	Acting Provincial Secretary
Cde Eddie Lesenyelo	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Mandlankosi Dlamini	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Lerato Mohapi	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Thabana Mokitimi	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Lerato Mohapi, Cde Maefinini Thibakhoana, Cde Palesa Molelekwa, Cde Mamiki Setabela, Cde Jobere Makobe, Cde Tseko Ledimo, Cde Leseinyana Rampeta, Cde Kelebogile Wesi, Cde Madisebo Pinoane, Cde Tsekiso Majake, Cde Sandile Faku, Cde Thamsanqa Tu, Cde Senna Mokoena, Cde Olga Seate and Cde Nthofela Mokoena

9.6.4. Gauteng

- a) The Gauteng Province continues to convene Constitutional meetings i.e. Provincial Committee, Provincial Council and District Meetings. The Province is one of our campaigning Provinces working hard to regain the old days of how we use to know the Gauteng Province.
- b) The Province convened its Fourth Provincial Congress March 2015. The most outstanding in the Province's work is its focus on education. The Province's Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign integrates consistent participation in the Quality Learning and Teaching Campaign that is led by the Provincial Education Department.
- c) Activities undertaken under this campaign include a series of regulatory reviews, schools admission campaign for the next academic year for learners changing schools and those coming from outside the province – the campaign runs for two months from April to end of May with follow ups thereafter, ensuring that schools run smoothly throughout the year and providing support through additional classes for gateway subjects, etc.
- d) Amongst the unique activity that the Province is engaged on is the night vigil programmes, which is the programme that some of our Provinces should emulate. This is quite an exciting programme with enough time to engage on number of various organization and political matters.
- e) The period leading up to the last Party Provincial Congress held was characterised by an increasing strength in the relationship between the Party and the YCLSA in the province. The success in the Party's Provincial Congress came as a result significantly of improved relations with the YCLSA and its work in building the Party. The Party at all levels in the province attends YCLSA activities and addresses its meetings while the YCLSA at all levels attends Party activities and meetings. The Province also enjoys good relations with PYA components.
- f) The Province convened a successful Provincial Council as mandated by the 7th plenary session of the 4th National Congress National Committee.



g) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Alex Mdakana	Provincial Secretary
Cde Lesly Kwena	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Sharon Lesiba	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Mokgadi Lesoka	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Mandla Matsane	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Petunia Mpoza, Cde Cedric Davids, Cde Nape Mphiri Mapheto, Cde Lindiwe Mtshali, Cde Lesly Masupane, Cde Aidan Kopong, Cde Khaya Xaba, Cde Tshipiso Phaka and Cde Zandile Sizane.

9.6.5. Moses Mabhida Province

- a) The Province held its Provincial Congress immediately before the 4th National Congress and a new leadership was elected. This was the most successful Congress in the form of programme that emerged, the zealously of the comrades in terms of approach to organizational work and the dedication towards taking forward the Organizational programme. There has been however signs of organizational weaknesses in the form coordination and political guidance on structures, uncoordinated servicing of lower structures by PC and lack of administrative political accountability.
- b) The Province is currently experiencing divisions at the Provincial Structure. The divisions in the Province are historical and date back as far as 2010, it seems that that are those who left YCLSA who continue want to use the current leadership to pursue what they could not get on 2010 as well as those who allow themselves to be used at the expense of the unity of the organization.
- c) There are good relations between the SACP and the YCLSA in the province. There is a need to work toward continuing to strengthen relation between YCLSA, SASCO, COSAS and ANCYL in the Province. There was a PYA Summit that was convened early August 2015, which resolved number of issues on how to approach political and organizational issues, including PYA or collective deployment in the Institutions of Higher Learning. They have seen YCLSA Campus Based Branch acting against that decision and the decision as it relates to YCLSA contesting SRC Elections in Institution of Higher Learning. They must commend the Harry Gwala district for respecting the decisions and decisively acting against ill-discipline comrades who are using YCLSA as a tool to pursue their selfish interest so that they can be SRC members by hook or crook. They have a standing resolution of mobilizing for SASCO and contesting election under the banner of SASCO. This action of contesting is feeding on the unnecessary disunity between SASCO and YCLSA.
- d) There is also good relationship between Cosatu, its affiliates and the YCLSA. We need to ensure that we take advantage of the relationship, and grow the membership of the YCSA in the workplace. The provincial leadership also needs to ensure that they prioritize recruitment into areas which were dominated by the IFP. This must also include a strategy for recruiting the Indian community which is rife in KwaZulu Natal.
- e) The YCLSA need to ensure that the National Committee continues to provide support for the Province so that it returns to its former glory in terms of organizational campaigns and programmes.



f) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Justin Manana	Provincial Secretary
Cde Sandile Dayi	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Ntuthuko Mdletshe	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Stix Nene	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Papama Duntsula	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Ivan Mchunu, Cde Nomcebo Msomi, Cde Nomcebo Dlamini, Cde Oyama Tuntulwana, Cde Mncedisi Ntshangase, Cde Lungi Hlangu, Cde Avela Mjajubana, Cde Thami Mngomezulu, Cde Ngimphiwe Shwala and Cde Nolwandle Khumalo.

9.6.6. Limpopo

- a) Limpopo is one of the most consistent provinces of the YCLSA, and has consistently been amongst the highest in membership but need to do more as they used to be the highest in terms of membership. This is a very vibrant province and this has also been reflected in the level of campaigns, organizational work and political education that has been undertaken. The province continues to convene provincial constitutional meetings and oversee the work of the districts. The Province convened its 5th Provincial Congress on the 29- 31 October 2016 and elected a new leadership. The congress was very robust, mature and revolutionary. This is the Province where they smoothly see graduation of YCLSA leaders to the structures of the SACP and they are given responsibilities by SACP.
- b) The Provincial Committee has a new leadership now that need to be inducted so that it can carry its responsibilities fully armed with our revolutionary theory. There is a good relationship between the SACP and the YCLSA. The Party played a very crucial role in making sure that the YCLSA congress to be successfully.
- c) The province will be meeting its target of Operation Khula for this year2017, in line with their resolution of the 5th Provincial Congress and the adopted Programme of Action. The challenge is therefore to ensure that these members are turned into activists, then into advanced and dedicated cadres of the revolution for communism.
- d) This Province convened a very successful 95th Anniversary Rally.

e) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Thankyou Makhuvele	Provincial Secretary
Cde Welcome Rantele	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Maema Evelyn	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Promise Maphanga	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Koena Seanego	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Maphuti Mabusela, Cde Adelaide Puane, Cde Ernest Rampedi, Cde Ishmael Tjebane, Cde Madida Malatji, Cde Thanyani Rhendani, Cde Thabo Kgapane, Cde Mary-mary Mohlabeng, Cde Mperekeng Seabi, Cde Oliver Mabunda, Cde Twodays Malope, Cde Mandy Ramakgoakgoa, Cde Mpho Mamphwe and Cde Depuo Thobejane.



9.6.7. Mpumalanga

- a) This is an example of the Province where our intervention as the National Committee to strengthen the Province has produced tangible results as such now we can report that we have an YCLSA in Mpumalanga, it has structures, and it holds constitutional meetings and has programmes.
- b) The PYA in Mpumalanga is also one of the strongest. The struggle for the soul of the ANC, again, resulted in an active and joint campaign by the ANC Youth League and the YCLSA and has yielded positive results. This is one of the most active provinces in terms of International Solidarity work. The Province continues to hold joint political education programmes with Frelimo and Swayoco, as our neighboring countries. There is also consistency in terms of the blockade on Swaziland, which is held jointly with Cosatu and its structures. This should serve as a template for all other provinces that should be doing this work.
- c) The province needs to improve on the attainment of their Operation Khula targets as they are miles away, although better than others, from attaining this objective. We need to ensure that we tap into the success of the campaign of the YCLSA and ensure that they result in higher membership. One of the key strategies of success in Mpumalanga is their ability to fuse constitutional meetings with organizational campaigns. After each PC meeting, members of the PC hold a door-to-door activity, and then proceed to hold a general meeting of young people in the locality where they are having their meetings.
- d) The Province is highly engaged on campaigns and marches against corruption as well as Operation Khula.
- e) This Province indeed is showing signs of a living organization. It is a campaigning organization, focusing on issues that affect the young people and society in general. A number of marches that speaks to issues that affects not only young people and also society in particular corruption.
- f) The Province is also primarily focusing on Operation Khula and indeed our districts have launched and inducted a number of branches that are also active in the life of the organization.
- g) The Province has grown from being weak to being strong and active. This also has been boosted by the support the Province receives from the Party and the Province enjoys good and revolutionary relations as expected with the SACP.

h) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Tinyiko Ntini	Provincial Secretary
Cde Sandile Khumalo	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Hendrick Kabine	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Nthabeleng Ramashoai	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Maldun Thete	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Marx Mokoena , Cde Themba Zulu, Cde Ntombingqi Sibeko, Cde Zanale Nlandla, Cde Kabelo Ban Monepya, Cde Mandlenkosi Mandlane, Cde Sdumo Masilela, Cde Fikile Malandule, Cde Poppy Masemula, Cde Zandile Pasha, Cde ntombenhle Masemula, Cde lucky Zitha, Cde Arthur Shabangu, Cde Thando Sambo and Cde Sifiso Makhabani.



9.6.8. North West

- a) The North West province still remains one of the consistent provinces of the YCLSA. The Province is growing from strength to strength. The province still continues to hold constitutional meetings such as Provincial Committees, Provincial Councils and Provincial Congress. The Province convened a very successful and revolutionary Provincial Congress on the 08-09 October 2016.
- b) The Provincial leadership continues to enjoy a good relationship with the SACP, with the SACP providing the necessary political, organizational support as when needed by the YCLSA. The Province has been able to resolve tactical issues that were the problems of the ANC that were beginning to find the way into the YCLSA so as to create tension between the SACP and the YCLSA. We applaud the Province for decisively dealing with this matter so as to restore unity of the left forces in the Province.
- c) The YCLSA in this province will have a special role to play in building relations with the ANC Youth League and uniting the PYA. This is mainly because the ANC Youth League has become the breeding ground for the anti-communists elements. This will mean that the YCLSA should place itself in such a way that they are able to mobilize our branches to ensure that they unite the organization and isolate the real enemy. The Province is currently focusing on Operation Khula Campaign, as the province is also miles away from the target.
- d) This Province is growing from strength to strength with highly organized activities and programmes.

e) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Pabatso Ntsoti	Provincial Secretary
Cde Jeffrey Lesie	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Khuthala Tshangela	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Tsietsi Letsebe	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Bengeza Mtha	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Mpho Letsebe, Cde Lebo Tshepang Mmusi, Cde Lerato Mogosetso, Cde Letlhogonolo Maitshotlo, Cde William Phiri, Cde Lesego Segwe, Cde Meshark Nchupetsang, Cde Gomolemo Tshkoesele, Cde Junior kgoedi, Cde Lebogang Itebogeng, Cde Nthabiseng Motha, Cde Bogosibotsile Magele, Cde Mantwa Masilo and Cde Ontlametse Ntsie.

9.6.9. Northern Cape

- a) The Northern Cape is one of the most active, and yet smallest of our Provinces. The province is the only Province that fully implements all of our campaigns. The Province continues to convene its constitutional meetings as guided by the constitution. It convenes regularly its Provincial Committee, Districts Committee and services the structures.
- b) Through their weekly working committee meetings, the YCLSA has been able to show signs of consistency in terms of implementing National and Provincial programmes. The province has since went to their Provincial Congress early 2015 and have elected a new Leadership. As expected they have a much unified Provincial Congress.
- c) The Province enjoys a good relationship with the SACP, and continues to receive support for their programmes from the mother-body. This Province is a leading Province in terms of managing and enjoying relationship with the Party. The relationship between the YCLSA and SACP in the



province is immeasurable. The Province enjoys relationship with COSATU and even with all COSATU Affiliates in the Province.

- d) The PYA still remains strong and is also properly coordinated in the province. The PC has been consistent with the National commemoration, including the Chris Hani and Ruth First Commemorations. There are consistent YCLSA fun runs in the Kimberley Districts which were as a result of the nationally drawn programme. We must continue to support these initiatives.
- e) The province is also behind in terms of attaining the targets as set for Operation Khula. This is also the best Province on handling the media work. It has a monthly publication that is well covered by the media. We need to ensure that we resolve the administration of membership in the province as this has led to so many problems. The vastness of the province is a contributing factor in terms of ensuring that there are more members of the YCLSA from the province. There was also the implementation of the Kabelo Thibedi ID Campaign, which drew scores of young people and resulted in many being assisted with getting Identity Documents. There was also a very successful school visit campaign, which led to many problems being exposed and dealt with by the Department of Education. The province was also active in the Cosatu Jobs and Poverty Campaign, with the YCLSA drawing more young people in one of demonstrations. There is a need to prioritize the drugs and alcohol abuse amongst young people in this province.
- f) The Province has been consistent in advancing the struggle of the battle of ideas among others, releasing its quarterly on-line magazine of the Red Voice. The Province has also discovered and made research on the exorbitant electricity tariffs by the local communities and produced a paper on the deco modification of Electricity which informed a plethora of mass demonstrations against illegal high electricity tariffs by the municipalities.

g) Composition of Provincial Committee

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Cde Lebogang Moremedi	Provincial Secretary
Cde Semakaleng Bosiane	Provincial Chairperson
Cde Tshireleco Mothibi	Provincial Treasurer
Cde Nombulelo Ntloko	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Cde Mantombi Tshaya	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Additional Members	Cde Kagiso Alamu, Cde Eugene Khokhog, Cde Marope Sekao, Cde Luvuyo Jacobs, Cde Lungelo Jansen, Cde Phindile Makhathini, Cde Bonakele Plata, Cde Sekao Ndlovu, Cde Michia Moncho, Cde Sindiswa Dunster, Cde Max Mothibi and Cde Phumla Mbohi.

9.6.10. Western Cape

- a) In line with the 7th Plenary Session of the 4th National Congress National Committee which received the CC recommendations to the YCLSA National Committee. The National Committee robustly engaged the CC report and comradely engaged it and ultimately and unanimously agreed with the CC recommendation and as such resolved to implement fully the CC recommendation to dissolve the YCLSA Western Cape Province Provincial Committee and to establish the Provincial Leadership Interim Core (PILC) guided by the YCLSA constitution.
- b) The PILC was introduced to the SACP Western Cape and a report was sent to Central Committee. The PILC has started its work and had already convened their first meeting. The National Committee is preparing for their induction.



c) The PILC was constituted as follows:

NAME AND SURNAME	PORTFOLIO
Portia Ngeno	Provincial Co-coordinator
Unathi Mabengwana	Provincial Convener
PILC Members	Cde Anele Potelwa, Cde Disang Mocumi, Cde Naledi Maonopono , Cde Andrew Baartman , Cde Carl Baartman and Cde Akhona Mahlumba

9.7. State of Districts

- a) Districts remain the closest point of contact with our branches. We have 53 Districts that are demarcated districts of YCLSA nationally as per our constitution. Not all of our districts are in good standing; the last Plenary Session of the 4th National Congress National Committee has mandated Provinces to convene all district congresses that are due and further resolved that in each and every district congress there must be a presence of National Committee deployees. There are congresses that took place and others to be convened.
- b) In districts where there are serious political challenges , the national Committee has established a team of National Committee members that working with the Provincial Committee of the province affected resolve all challenges including establishing structures, political education, taking district to congress and leave district political stable. This team of National Committee members has done a recommendable political work in Mpumalanga Province and now it is deployed in Gauteng Province.

9.8. State of Branches

- a) Branches are the basic unit of the YCLSA. A branch is where members join the organization and where members of YCLSA belong to, without a branch there is no YCLSA and without members forming a branch there is no branch also.
- b) The YCLSA preoccupation as part of building a vibrant, campaigning and exciting YCLSA is to have branches with programmes. They must continue with their Operation Khula Campaign, they must service branches and they must induct them.

9.9. Progressive Youth Alliance

- a) Relations with the ANCYL have not been in good order during the dominance of the new right-wing demagogy within the ANCYL that has since been expelled or suspended, with a section thereof forming its own political party. After the Fifty-Third ANC National Conference relations with the ANCYL were improving and several meetings were held. However, programmatically this work tended to be strong during elections.
- b) The ANCYL's rebuilding process following the dissolution of its National Executive Committee has been one of the challenging aspects facing the league and thus affecting its relations with PYA formations. As the YCLSA we should have played a much stronger role politically in this process. The reasons for the postponement of the ANCYL's 25th National Congress should not be viewed in isolation from the role that the YCLSA should have played politically in assisting to rebuild the ANCYL.
- c) The Fourth National Congress and the 2nd Plenary Session of the 4th Congress National Committee



discussed the political and ideological role that the YCLSA should play in assisting to rebuild the ANCYL. This should include the intensification of political education and ideological training starting in the YCLSA itself, and strategies to combat the financialisation of internal organisational processes as reflected in clarion call made by President Jacob Zuma in his keynote address at the National Consultative Congress of the ANCYL after it was converted from an elective Congress when he said the role of money in the organisation must be examined. We have agreed to encourage our members to avail themselves in the forth coming ANCYL National Congress which will be held by June 2015.

- d) The YCLSA is not immune from the material basis of the challenges facing the ANCYL, i.e. the triple crisis of unemployment, in terms of which young people are the most affected, poverty and inequality. All of these in part from the material substratum of the hyper (and recently even Americanised) competition for leadership positions. This is associated with deployments, which are a scarce resource compared to the number of people who are looking for the jobs, as well as access to tenders which is the driving force of the financialisation aspect of the competition.
- e) The YCLSA has a different approach to the issue of tenders. This is epitomised by our campaign for the de-tenderisation of the state, coupled with the campaign for the development of co-operatives and deliberate measures to give them preference. These two strategic objectives must be elevated into a campaign to transform the relationship between the state, production and society. This must be pushed to the level of the main Alliance.
- f) Without addressing this issue the ANC will find itself increasingly facing serious challenges. This in turn will affect the Alliance and the ANC's capacity and position as the organisational leader of society negatively. This, in so far as ascendancy to organisational power in the context of inequality, unemployment and poverty, and in so far as that ascendancy is linked with control over the distribution of resources, including deployment and access to certain posts in the public service and state owned enterprises and tenders. In the ultimate analysis, what are being contested are not the leadership positions in the organisation; those are merely a ladder of the upward mobility towards what is essentially being contested – ascendancy and control over state power and resources. This is a form of class struggle that we must discuss extensively.
- g) The whole crisis of youth unemployment is also more pressing than ever before, and needs our serious attention virtually in everything we do and every meeting we hold. Unemployed, frustrated, the youth can be turned into a negative, dangerous energy.
- h) One of the points that the 2nd Plenary Session of the 4th National Congress National Committee noted when looking at the developments that have been taking place in the ANCYL is that a number of YCLSA members and leaders in their capacity as members of former leaders of the ANCYL were appointed into various rebuilding Task Teams of the ANCYL. In this regard we must answer the question: What impact did this have on the rebuilding of the ANCYL but also on the state of the YCLSA? There are both negative and positive lessons for us to learn.
- i) The YCLSA has a programmatic relationship with COSAS and SASCO. Particularly the relationship with SASCO improved following its last Congress held in December 2013. There is a lot of work that the YCLSA must do in assisting to build both the student organisations strong in line with the objectives of the National Democratic Revolution and the struggle for socialism. During the period under review we have participated in the Free Quality Education Campaign and took it forward through our Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign.
- j) Having noted that SASCO is losing key Institutions of Higher learning, the 2nd Plenary Session of the 4th National Congress National Committee resolved that there is an urgent need to convene bilateral with SASCO to go to the root of the problems and source solutions to these problems.



The bilateral meeting was convened with SASCO. SASCO remains our ally and we have a responsibility to struggle side by side with them in their terrain of struggle as our project is to have a coherent left centred student movement anchored around SASCO.

- k) In a nutshell, currently there PYA is dysfunctional and more work and energy needed to revive the PYA. There is a planned PYA meeting on the 21 June 2017.

9.10. Trade Union Movement

- a) The YCLSA relations with trade unions have been strong on an affiliate to affiliate basis. There are unions that have also assisted the YCLSA with material support. The YCLSA has participated in the political education programmes of the unions and in strategic campaigns that they have taken up, such as the campaign against labour brokers.
- b) The YCLSA continue to have good programmatic and bilateral relations with COSATU Affiliates' Youth Forums especially the National Union of Mineworkers (many of the other affiliates do not have Youth Forums). We are working very closely with the NUM Youth Desk and newly established COSATU Youth Desk and we further encourage our members to work assist LIMUSA on their recruitment plan.

9.11. Relations with SACP

- a) The relationship between the SACP and YCLSA at the political, organizational and operational level is sound. The National Chairperson and the National Secretary continue to sit in the Central Committee and the National Secretary sit in the Political Bureau. The YCLSA is always part of the SACP programmes and also attend Secretariat Meetings. They continue to report to the CC and the PB on the activities of the YCLSA, and through to their participation in these structures they keep updated on the state of the SACP.
- b) The YCLSA is the only youth wing of the SACP, it is the preparatory school of the SACP and they are a factory for future communists. They continue to be labelled as the lapdog of the SACP and Cde Blade Nzimande, which by the way they are not lapdog of the SACP and Cde Blade Nzimande. They will continue to defend the Party and the General Secretary when under attack from reactionary forces. Whether they called lapdog they don't care, however they will continue to provide critical engagements with the Party, its programmes and its policies.
- c) The YCLSA however, want to emphasize that they are not an opposition to the SACP. The fact that they continue to raise critical issues including the state power debate , for instance , without fear , shows the level of autonomy the YCLSA enjoys and its ability to raise issues relating to the SACP's and the working class approach to socialism.
- d) They will continue to participate consistently in the programmes and activities of the Party, and continue to provide a youth perspective on all the issues.



CHAPTER TEN

STATE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ALLIANCE

10.1 INTRODUCTION

- a) The 13th Congress CC has been making tremendous strides in consolidating alliance relations and deepening fraternal relations with the mass democratic movement and the broad liberation front and building unity of our revolutionary alliance and the democratic forces. The central coordination structure of the alliance work remains the Alliance Secretariat which started well and saw convening of the 2015 alliance summit and various provincial summits in various provinces with a view to address a number of issues which were identified as challenges at sub-national levels.
- b) The ANC 53rd National Conference laid a firm basis to redefine the alliance relations with the resolution that was adopted affirming the correctness of the alliance and entrusting the ANC with the task to come out and lead the alliance. The alliance is the leader of society and must lead the society broadly. This is the understanding that informed the resolution of the ANC conference when it asserted, "Conference confirms the relevance of the alliance, united in action for the joint programme of social transformation, using its collective strength to continue to search for better ways to respond to the new challenges. To achieve this, we must continue to enhance coordination among alliance partners, and strengthen the organisational capacity of each individual component."
- c) The SACP's approach is to build the Alliance from below as the anchoring base for a strong alliance at the grassroots levels where the collective Alliance leadership is required and matters the most. The alliance remains most relevant political platform and expression to unite the revolutionary forces to advance the NDR.
- d) We are also aware that the Alliance is an interclass alliance made of independent and equal formations with a responsibility to resolve the fundamental conundrum and contradiction of the SA society of class exploitation, gender oppression (patriarchy) and national oppression (racial) all with the same vigor and steadfastness.
- e) The call we will continue making is for the alliance to collectively drive mass campaigns in communities not just the current arrangement which reduces alliance joint program only on election campaign. The alliance must lead campaigns to fight corruption; to fight against drugs and substance abuse; to fight against crime; against poverty and hunger; against violence directed to women and children and many others which affect communities especially the working class communities.

10.2 ALLIANCE OPERATIONS

- a) Since the 53rd ANC Conference there has been improved management of alliance relations at a National level which also saw some improvements in some provinces after the national intervention to convene provincial alliance summits.



- b) Since then there was better co-ordination and improved campaigning at the level of the alliance. Since the 13th Congress, we saw a number of meetings taking place mostly through the Alliance Secretariat and at times through the alliance Political Council. It is important to report upfront that there were developments which led to a decline on meetings of the alliance Secretariat especially in the past year or so which to some extent affected the work of the alliance.
- c) It is also important to report that the Alliance Political Council is now a structure that has unwittingly replaced the Ten Aside – as it is composed of the Alliance officials and it meets when there are critical issues to require the attention of the Alliance. These meetings, primarily, deal with immediate problems of society not much of the Alliance and also to prepare for the alliance summits. This forum met several times during this period. We must however report to the 14th Congress that those meetings have not been able to address all the matters that needed the attention of the leadership collective of the Alliance; there are many issues which were deferred.
- d) The Alliance held several bilateral meetings amongst one another. These dealt with a number of issues affecting other members of the alliance in this regard. The weakness has been the in-ability to engage in bilateral relations with SANCO.
- e) The Alliance Secretariat meetings have been the pillar and the backbone of all the above meetings that met and processed alliance decisions and programmes. To this extent the Alliance developed a common programme, jointly attended to hotspots in the country and visited provinces with peculiar challenges to share common strategy and unite the revolutionary forces of the Alliance.
- f) We are reporting to the 14th Congress that the past few months brought new challenges where a number of meetings could not sit including those of the Alliance Secretariat as well as the Alliance Political Council. Even in moments where there were urgent matters that needed the collective leadership of the Alliance, meetings could not sit let alone those were postponed without giving adequate reasons.

10.3 SACP – ANC RELATIONS

- a) The SACP and the ANC have maintained very cordial relations in tackling the challenges facing our movement and society in taking forward the National Democratic Revolution.
- b) The SACP has always regarded its relationship with the ANC as a strategic one underpinned by a commitment to the National Democratic Revolution anchored in trenches of revolutionary struggle for national liberation, equality, peace and equally advancing the struggle for socialism.
- c) Like any kind of relations, contradictions are necessary to deepen the quality of the revolutionary struggle and its advance as well as clarifying key areas of disagreements. In this regard these relations have themselves flared up from time to time and sometimes in an acrimonious way, which could have been avoided. These came with the ANC responding to an SACP discussion documents which they felt was in-appropriate in criticizing the ANC, by releasing a counter documents which lambasted and questioned the bona fides of the SACP leadership.
- d) The main concern, though, is the poor relations between the two organisations at the lower levels starting with provinces down to the branches. In recent times there were accusations from the ANC that the SACP branches were leading service delivery protests specifically in Diepsloot. The ANC should always remember it is one of the leading mass organs of our society and a liberation movement at that, so it should not develop dislike for the masses nor should it conflate this to mean it is the mass. It should relate with the mass movement and formations particularly those organized in the sectors of social services like water, health, education and the broad social rights and human rights movement etc.



- e) The two organisations have held several bilateral meetings at the national level to deal with a number of challenges facing the organizations. We have also met in the context of the Alliance Political Council and Summits and honoured each other's invites to key meetings to strategize about and to consolidate and deepen the South African revolution.
- f) We should indicate that at the moment the dominant faction controlling the ANC has made the relations rather tense. They don't like comradely criticism and prefer looking away when they do wrong things. This has not helped the alliance broadly. We need comradely robust debates to strengthen our revolution.
- g) For the Party we should not be shy to engage the movement on the dangers we see without becoming factionalist. We are all witnesses to spectacular failures of the capitalist system. How do we help the ANC as the leading organization in our society to address the chaos and anarchy of the market economy which has led to the global economic crisis? We need to help also in cadre ship development of the movement. We have focused almost solely on COSATU in this regard and the trade unions. We must do more joint political education work to retain the revolutionary character of the ANC in order to lay a firm foundation for the success of our revolution. Though sometimes treated with suspicion communists have none the less taken forward the campaign to build the ANC with courage and initiative. We went to the so called no go areas during the elections campaign and opened the way for the ANC to enter Matatiela; Khutsong; Bekkersdal; Bronkonspruit; Balfour and many other areas where the movement was totally rejected by the people.
- h) The Party should position itself to play a unifying role in the ANC, and where possible bequeath it of its best cadres and guards its unity jealously. Therefore going to the next five years we should pose the question, what is the next five years likely to look like broadly in our country and the movement given the challenges of today? What should be the role of the Party to contribute towards avoiding what is happening now in the movement going towards the next five years? How do we contribute unity to our movement? This should also be posed with our reflections and questions about what has been our experience of participating in government without shying away from what are the dangers as these has seemed to be a major issue for acrimonious leadership contest in the movement. This is the danger of election into political office now associated with state political power replacing our revolutionary ideology with the evil ideology of money. We need to engage with the organizational renewal processes of the ANC that seek to address this problem as well and to build the best cadres possible. We must play a role in this regard as part of taking responsibility for our revolution.

10.4 SACP – COSATU RELATIONS

- a) The SACP and COSATU have maintained excellent political and working relations buttressed by a principled commitment to the working class struggle for a communist South Africa.
- b) The two organizations, the socialist forces of the alliance components, shared a lot on socialist strategy and ideological framework on several principled and yet pertinent questions affecting the South African working class through a number of bilateral sessions and exchange of delegations to each other's gatherings and activities. When the Party adopted the Medium Term Vision as its anchor medium term vision, COSATU developed along similar lines with the 2014 Plan. This is crucial for these socialist revolutionary forces should reinforce than to another weaken one another.
- c) It is important to mention that the Party also receives support from the affiliates of COSATU as well. The NUM, NEHAWU, SADTU, POPCRU, SAMWU contributed immensely to the financial



needs of the SACP. All of them agree that they could do more in this regard and indeed should and others should join too.

- d) Some believe that if they contribute they should also control the Party, its views and what it should say in public on matters affecting our revolutionary alliance and the NDR. The day the Party allows anyone who gives it support be it financial or in kind to control it, the day it must kiss goodbye to the continued ability to struggle for socialism. The party should remain independent of the workers movement but closely linked even to be seen as one but should always clarify the difference between itself as a revolutionary Party of the working class and the class itself. The Party is a component of the class and is not the class. It wants and fights for socialism and it does not have socialism. These two socialist forces must fight and destroy the exploitative capitalism and on its ashes built socialism.
- e) We raise these matters because some comrades in the trade union movement have made it their habit to attack the SACP and its leadership, leaving the rightwing parties bedazzled with awe when they take their role of anti communists and fighting the Party. They elevate tactical differences into strategic ones. They bring differences and petty squabbles in public. These petty squabbles bring confusion to the ranks of the working class and divide the working class.
- f) For the part of the Party we remain steadfast on our commitment for unity with the revolutionary working class forces, but shall not stand by when such elements are allowed to abuse our respect for workers to launch unwarranted attacks against the Party, based even on self created lies and theories.
- g) Since the 13th SACP Congress in 2012 the two organizations have launched major joint initiatives and programmes namely:
 - i. Worked tirelessly for the ANC headed alliance to win successive sets of general and local government elections in 2014 and 2016 respectively.
 - ii. Launched the joint Chris Hani Brigade into a functional political education of key layers of the union stewards and leadership with the active role and participation of the SACP, noting that there were few challenges partly due to financial constrains from the side of COSATU.
 - iii. COSATU had launched the Political Fund for which the SACP is one of the beneficiaries. There were challenges on the SACP receiving its allocation mainly by the former General Secretary of the Federation, this has been partly addressed and the current leadership of the Federation has committed to continue with the commitment, again noting their own challenges on resources.
- h) The SACP has enjoyed a broad acceptance by organised workers across the board and indeed address many congresses, marches and pickets of COSATU affiliated trade unions.
- i) The Party also participates in all COSATU led May Day activities as a strategic and one of the most important days in the calendar of South Africa. We also marched jointly in several campaigns including in the fight against the notorious labour brokers, the casualisation of the workplace, against corruption and the e-tolls and the common fight for a better living wage.
- j) We should also put on the table the issue for what seems to be a steady drifting away from the core workplace issues whilst the casualisation of work intensifies, drastic changes in the workplace continues with the capacity to erode the working class power in the struggle for socialism. This should not seek to or even mean to pigeon hole COSATU into a narrow workplace organization, but that area should not be neglected either in pursuant of other important working class struggles and ideals. How do we help COSATU to build and support its affiliates to intensify the fight for workers right, fight for decent jobs and against labour brokers? We should not that some of the



affiliates are being deregistered.

- k) The Party must work tirelessly to contribute unity in COSATU first on ideological and political strategy and on its campaigns for decent jobs and the living wage. We should deepen this relation in the context of the joint programmes and for the common fight against capitalism and its exploitation of workers. We need to work more closely to build workplace units and SACP factory branches to deepen our struggle for socialism amongst the workers.
- l) The Party should do more on building trade union unity starting with the COSATU clarion call on one industry one union and one country one federation. The Party is best suited to drive this programme at political level and the Organizational and Socialist commission should also put this matter at the centre of consolidating conscious working class power in society as a whole.
- m) The best platform to build these relations is on the frontline trenches of our struggle. We have agreed to elaborate a joint programme and roll it out together. This should be developed fully and the might of the workers must be felt by capitalist exploiters. As Marx would say “the unity of the bourgeoisie can be shaken only by the unity of the proletariat” as he went on to say that “Social reforms are never carried out by the weakness of the strong, but always by the strength of the weak”

10.5 SACP – SANCO RELATIONS

- a) The SACP and SANCO have been working together although at the main through invitations to activities although we didn’t do well when it comes to bilateral sessions between the organizations, an issue which should be addressed by the 14th Congress CC.
- b) We have always treated SANCO as the legitimate civic movement of all South Africans and accepted to be part of the tripartite alliance formations.
- c) We have also seen huge improvements on the stability of the leadership collective since the last Congress which took place in the Eastern Cape. Proceedings of that congress had its own challenges but we are impressed with the manner in which the leadership has worked towards stabilizing the organization.
- d) It is also quite clear that the major challenges faced by the organization includes not least the ability to mobilize the citizens for their rights with a focus on attainment of basic social services as articulated in the SACP led alliance collective campaign the Know and Act in Your Neighbourhood and Basic Services for All Campaign.
- e) The ongoing spates of protest by many a South African communities on service delivery further raised the role of SANCO in communities as well as posing a broader challenge to the social discourse in the country and the rate of change of lives for the majority who remain at the receiving end of poor provision of basic social services.

10.6 OVERALL ASSESSMENT ON THE ALLIANCE

- a) The last five years saw improved relations in the alliance especially the first two to three years especially through consistent Alliance Secretariat meetings and few meetings of the Political Council. There were challenges in the past year or so where it became clear that the Alliance decisions were not respected by some of the components especially by the ANC. The continuous refusal to revisit the economic chapter of the NDP is just one example of that problem, despite the fact that the Alliance summit had agreed. We later convened a successful Alliance summit in 2015.



- b) We jointly shaped two elections manifestos and deployment of cadres to local councils, provincial legislatures and the National Assembly with some problems on the deployment in the Local Government Elections especially the system that is used to determine deployment of Mayors which if not attended to will continue to dent the movement. The results although not the only factor is one of the examples that indicate that there is something wrong that the movement continue to do when it comes to deployment and this has created huge fights in regions and branches throughout the country.
- c) The alliance is also not able to confront the challenges of how public sector unions in particular should relate to the democratic or progressive state whilst ensuring that their own rights as workers are addressed. This in most instances has created huge problems between Ministers and NEHAWU or SADTU as well as Councillors with SAMWU; infact there are comrades that may not even be welcomed to some of the gatherings of the unions because we have not been able to respond to this question as the alliance.
- d) The ANC, SACP and SANCO have members who are workers but not members of the unions affiliated to COSATU, but members of unions who are rivary unions to those under our ally COSATU. How do we manage such a situation as the ANC, SACP and SANCO and the classical example are workers who are members of the trade unions that split from COSATU affiliates like those from SATAWU as well those in FAWU and NUMSA. We are hoping that the 14th Congress should provide leadership so that post the Congress we do not experience unnecessary tensions between us and our ally and its affiliates.
- e) The revolutionary alliance should reinforce and complement one another in the common struggle for the NDR objectives, it should close ranks when under enemy fire and protect one another like comrades do and not butcher one another. To do so the Alliance must be equally clean and lead society by example. This should not mean non-critical and conformist relations but be based on mutual respect and robust democratic debates and constructive criticism within the framework of revolutionary discipline, not populist demagoguery that divides our revolutionary liberation movement.
- f) The alliance should act collectively without obliterating the independence of the individual components. These components should not be used to shield ill-discipline of members who transgress from the other and take refuge in the other. Such members cause more harm and tensions going forward within the Alliance. It should act as one on such matters and treat particularly ill discipline with absolute contempt and disdain. It should actually root it out of the movement and maximize unity.
- g) The alliance should unite, be disciplined, militant, exemplary to lead our society towards an egalitarian and truly free one without oppression and exploitation, until we reach socialism!
- h) The Alliance Political Council agreed that life style audit should be conducted for those comrades in the leadership so that we are exemplary in the society that we lead but we are also seen as capable of dealing with problems of corruption that has become one of the major challenges facing the South African society.

CHAPTER 11

State of Related Institutions

11.1. CHRIS HANI INSTITUTE

1.1.1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- a) The Chris Hani Institute (CHI) was established in 2003 by the SACP and COSATU as a project to institutionalise the memory of Chris Hani. It was conceived as an independent left think-tank that could offer an alternative to the neo-liberalism that had emerged in the movement in the context of the 1996 class project.
- b) The CHI aims to engage in the battle of ideas, to develop alternatives to neo-liberalism, and to deepen the links between progressive intellectuals in our universities and inside the democratic movement. Our research, educational work and public engagement is predominantly from the Marxist-Leninist perspective, i.e. working class (working and workless people), and from the losers rather than the winners of the neo-liberal global capitalist system.

11.1.2. STRATEGIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH PROJECTS

- a) The central function of the CHI is to actively participate in the realm of knowledge production through research and developing research capacity to drive left policy alternatives. The CHI undertakes research and analysis on a wide range of topics related to South Africa's transition, democracy, political economy, the national question, state and state power, poverty and inequality. Developing research capacity is also an essential part of the work of the CHI, and is accomplished through varied memoranda of understanding with academic institutions and through provision of scholarship and internship programmes for research to qualifying postgraduate students.
- b) Public engagement: Seminars, roundtables and various colloquia on the research projects undertaken by the CHI provide avenues for public debate and engagement of working-class formations in knowledge production. Some of the key subjects for public discourse going forward include the Land Question, the Road to Socialism, the National Minimum Wage, National Health Insurance, the National Development Plan (NDP), etc.
- c) Worker Education: In the future, both political-oriented worker education and skills development worker education constitute a critical component of the work the CHI will do to build capacity of trade unions and contribute to the HRDC skills objectives for South Africa. Programmes could include courses for shop stewards on the global economy, for example through collaborations with Wits Global Labour University (GLU) programme, the UCT Global Studies Programme and the DUT Working Life Programme (WLP).
- d) Worker Education Research Multi-Year Programme: At the end of March, the institute successfully secured a multi-year funding for Worker Education Research Program. The broad objectives of the programme include:
 - (i) **Strategic and applied research projects**
 - (a) The aim of the programme is to develop key research projects, specializing in worker education. This entails researching policy and legislation that guide worker education

programmes. The programme also entails researching the political aspects of trade union education, aimed at enhancing the ability of trade unions to engage meaningfully in the labour relations arena with employer organisations.

- (b) It is institute intention to also examine human resource development aspects of worker education, to align with South Africa's skills development objectives.

(ii) Capacity development

- (a) The CHI aims to contribute to producing and strengthening the research capacity of trade unions. This will be achieved through collaborations with various programmes such as the Global Labour University (a Masters and PhD programme for trade union officials run by the Society, Work and Development Institute (SWOP) at Wits University), and the Global Studies Programme (a Masters and PhD programme run by the Department of Sociology at the University of Cape Town). The programme also aims to increase the pool of researchers through a range of research internships as well as Masters and PhD scholarship programmes.

(iii) Research dissemination and public engagement

- (a) The third critical objective of the programme is to grow a community of practice. Dissemination of research outputs and new knowledge as well as dialogue and reflections on research is an important component of the programme.
- (b) The CHI will utilize three main outlets to disseminate knowledge and to facilitate dialogue with relevant stakeholders: publications; colloquiums and conferences; and seminars and workshops.

(iv) Develop a resource centre for worker and political education

- (a) The CHI will collect literature resources on worker education, including archival records and reports, current research reports and publications, and curriculum development literature on worker education. The collection will also include Marxist and Leninist writings and publications and commentaries on trade unions and trade union struggles.

11.1.3. BUILDING ORGANIZATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE CHI

- a) The direct and immediate implication of the funded multi-year program on the institute is the requirement to build both organisational and institutional capacity of the CHI to optimally undertake its mandate.
- b) To build an organisation structure with capacity to fulfil the mandate from the funding, the CHI needs to expand its personnel capacity, as well as develop corresponding organisation precepts to administer an expanded organisation. As a result, one of the primary tasks of the institute is to expand organisation from the previous staff component of four to more than 10 staff members, plus an addition of about 36 interns over the course of four years. The new organisation structure is to have a significantly bolstered research capacity, as well as development and mentorship of young trade union and labour studies researchers.
- c) The institute has commenced with the process of recruitment for the core positions for the program (i.e. research positions). It is envisaged that the recruitment of 2 senior researchers, 2 researchers and a program manager will be concluded in June, the other positions will be processed in the third and fourth quarter of the year.



1.1.4. BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- a) Sacrosanct with expanding organisation capacity is establishment of institutional mechanisms (building bureaucratic systems) to run a professional and modern organism. The key task for the director and the Board of Directors of the institute is the drafting and promulgation of institutional policies to guide the institution in the conduct of its variable line functions and to guide in running the institute. Of immediate attention is the promulgation of the Procurement Policy as well as Human Resources (Employment T&C) Policy.

11.1.5. THE CHI AS A RESEARCH AND POLICY UNIT OF THE SACP

(i) Overview

- a) One of the main medium to long-term objectives of the CHI is to grow and develop as the primary research and policy unit of the SACP. This is a mammoth task to undertake. To advance the struggle towards socialism in the twenty-first century there is an indispensable need for a well-established and focused Marxist research and policy think-tank for the SACP and other working-class formations. The ultimate target for socialist transformation is state power in the hands of the working class (through its vanguard the SACP); that necessitates establishing a rigorous research and policy unit for the Party which, through research, analysis, writing and capacity development, can provide alternatives to the global capitalist neo-liberal agenda, as well as narrow natives tendencies in the post-colonial conjuncture.
- b) There are vanguard examples of research academies in the global South – for example, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Cuban Academy of Sciences (under which there is the Cuban Society for Philosophical Research), as well as the Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences. These academies are at the forefront of social science advance, but more importantly societal advance in the three respective countries. Moreover, these academies are independent, yet core institutions of the communist parties in the three respective countries.

(ii) Sociological Survey of the SACP

- a) This research proposes to conduct an inaugural baseline survey of SACP members. The study will examine the growth spurt in Party membership in the last decade from just over 56,000 in 2007 to more than 237,000 at the end of 2015. (Unaudited figures show another growth spurt in 2016 to more than 300,000 members, with Limpopo province registering the biggest growth.) The task will be achieved through a mixed-method approach combining a quantitative survey using a structured questionnaire and qualitative research methods such as semi-structured in-depth interviews as well as focus groups. The research will investigate the question: “What has been attracting people into the SACP?”
- b) The survey questionnaire seeks to measure the following key elements:
- Perceptions of Party members regarding the organisation,
 - Factors that make them identify with the Party.
- c) Focus group discussions will attempt to interrogate:
- Experiences of members of the Party,
 - Identity formations as working-class vanguard members,
 - Experiences and meanings



- derived from political and ideological education and political programmes and campaigns of the Party.
- d) This study seeks to investigate some of the hypothetical assumptions about the growth in Party membership. These include claims that while the dawn of democracy has improved the lives of our people, the continuing plight of working-class and poor households and communities has left many frustrated by the slow pace of change, corrosion, corruption and increasing lack of progressive politics. Thus a significant number of poor people and communities are increasingly moving towards the SACP, either as their voice within the Alliance or even as an alternative political formation for struggle for socialism. This assumption is further strengthened by the significantly high percentage of SACP members who do not consider themselves as members of the ANC. The membership profile of the Party at the end of 2013 shows that only 39,6% of members are also members of the ANC, However, by the end of November 2014, this number had declined to 34,6%. The baseline survey will include questions to interrogate these developments.
- e) Another set of questions that emanates from membership profile summaries relate to the Party's alliance with the ANC, SANCO and COSATU. It is envisaged that focus group discussions and semi-structured key informant interviews will further explore the subject of 'the Alliance', examining the dynamics, contradictions and perceptions of members and leaders regarding the Alliance vis-à-vis the radical phase of transformation to socialism.
- f) The study also examines whether the growth spurt in Party membership has compromised the Party's political and ideological education programme, thus affecting the Party's community reach. This specific assumption will be a subject of interrogation through the survey questionnaire, as well as in the focus group discussions and semi-structured key informant interviews.
- g) Funding for this project is in the process of being solicited by the SACP from international friends on the left. It is envisaged that actual work on this project will commence in earnest in the second term of 2017. Preliminary findings from this project will be of great relevance to the SACP's Congress. It is thus projected that a draft report will be prepared from this project for discussion at the Congress of the SACP next year.

(iii) Centenary History of the SACP

- a) In 2021 the SACP will be celebrating one hundred years of existence. This is a significant milestone for the Party. However, it also presents a challenge for the Party to have a comprehensive critical history of the SACP and its vanguard role, specifically its leading role in all the defining moments of the history of our struggle. Presently, while there is a significant amount of historical work and writing on specific figures and epochs of the SACP, there is not a comprehensive body of critical work on the history of the SACP as an organisation.
- b) To this end, the CHI aims to be part of a consortium of research undertaking to write a critical history of the SACP. In the course of 2017, the CHI will draw up a concept proposal for this project, hopefully in collaboration with historical studies programmes in South African universities. The proposal will then be developed into a funding document, which can be submitted to various research funding bodies. We also envisage that one of the visiting senior research fellows at the CHI and two writing workshops will constitute part of the development process of this project.

(iv) In-depth research and analysis of units and campaigns of SACP

- a) The campaign to grow the membership of the Party, which has seen unaudited figures of Party membership jump from about 237, 000 members at the end of 2015 to more than 300, 000 in 2016 has made great strides. Linked to this campaign is an even more significant campaign, i.e.



to grow the depth of political education and capacity of the membership, thus turning members into cadres.

- b) Research into the political education, political structures of the Party, SACP campaigns and programs will become part of ongoing work of the CHI. These will constitute both evaluative analysis as well as explorative examinations, which will use comparative research with other communist parties in the South, especially communist parties in state power.

(v) Strategic Planning

- a) At the completion of the recruitment of core positions, the institute will organise a strategic planning workshop, through which objectives delineated in the program proposal will be operationalized into specific projects. From the strategic planning, the institute must have crystallised both main overarching projects of the four-year program, as well as specific constitutive projects for the first year of the funding cycle.
- b) The strategic planning for the institute will be best served with participation and input from both the political input of the Communist Party and related trade union formations, as well as from a pool of progressive intellectual voices and scholars.

11.2. FINANCIAL SECTOR CAMPAIGN COALITION (FSCC)

11.2.1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- a) The core basis of this report is the 13th Congress Resolution on the SACP and the Economy which noted among others - The need to consolidate and defend SACP's financial sector transformation campaign and its successes. The Congress further noted the need to re-affirm the resolutions of the SACP's 12th National Congress, in particular to "build the capacity of the SACP to monitor implementation of its gains and to drive campaigns better".
- b) This report is also informed by the 10th Congress resolution which called for the SACP to deepen its capacity to intervene in economic policy-making, including through the development of an alternative economic framework – as well as the relevant 2015 Special National Congress resolutions.
- c) Today, over the more than a decade and a half later of launch of The FSCC, the Coalition has since achieved several significant additional financial sector transformation victories and continues to maintain its position as the dominant civil society organisation influencing financial sector changes in South Africa.
- d) We can report, with humility in 2017, as confirmed by the latest National Economic Development and Labour Council research which reviewed the 2004 Financial Sector Summit 13 Agreements that, among others, well over 75 % economically active persons in South Africa now own bank accounts, the National Credit Act which provides for the office of the National Credit Regulator as well as the regulation of credit bureaux has been some of the major gains of the "Make the Banks Serve the People" Party's Red October Campaign of 2000.
- e) However, the period under review in particular since the 13th Congress, was characterised in the main, by marked decline in the active work of the FSCC owing to resources and staffing challenges, this period has also seen a continuation of some and developments that have continued to firmly establish the FSCC as the primary stakeholder with which both policymakers and regulators and industry bodies engage on transformation issues. The aftermath and effects of recently the past global financial meltdown and the on-going capitalist crisis which is today so glaringly manifested by the Greece debt debacle including South Africa's credit status downgrades crowned by our alarming social inequality and poverty levels among other indicators, underscore the continued



need and relevance of the FSCC.

- f) The Coalition has demonstrated that a diverse group of civil society organisations can come together around a single issue and campaign effectively for a specific set of goals that the individual organisations would have little prospect of achieving.
- g) The FSCC decided to use the social dialogue forum of the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) to enforce its demands for financial sector transformation. This decision has been upheld to date despite the challenges alluded to.
- h) As a result, much of the FSCC's work has of necessity continued to be geared towards NEDLAC activities and the activities of Financial Sector Charter Council which, it will be recalled, is one of the key outcomes of the NEDLAC process as well as the National Buy South Africa Campaign.
- i) This report seeks to inform discussions and analyses of these developments and also records the Coalition's other activities and achievements to date. The report assesses the FSCC's strengths and weaknesses and highlights some of the lessons we have learned in the campaign. It identifies the challenges we face and charts a course for the way forward.

11.2.2. FINANCIAL SECTOR CAMPAIGN COALITION ORGANISATIONAL STRENGTH TO DATE

- a) The period under review can be characterised as reflecting a mixture of a both an unintended marked decline in the organisational capacity and cohesion in the FSCC especially in some of the coalition key structures while on the other hand, the glowing on the going impact of its past successes which continue to grow in significance.
- b) At its height, the FSCC boasted an over 80 membership, today around 50 organisations participate in the FSCC in varying degrees of activity ranging from very active to semi passively and other by mere association. Some of these organisations are comprise of multiple other affiliates e.g. Cosatu with 21 and the SACC with 36 member churches and organisations The combined individual membership of these organisations is estimated at nearly 10 million persons while overall the FSCC represents the interests of the overwhelming majority of the people of South Africa.
- c) Among the major challenges which inhibit effective and optimal engagement between the FSCC and its members include:
 - (i) The different levels of internal democracy, organisation, cohesion or decline including disputes, in some of them – a few examples of such organisations include most co-operatives and their two umbrella bodies, the Women National Coalition (WNC) or the South African Non-Government Organisations Coalition (SANGOCO) to name a few.
 - (ii) Expectations by some organisations to seek to limit their political exposure as they consider themselves to be politically neutral or at best, apolitical, but at the same time resonate with the FSCC financial transformation objectives – the Black Sash leads the pack in this category.
 - (iii) Lack of capacity within the FSCC itself to communicate effectively with its members beyond email contact which is currently the main communication channel that is open to the FSCC to ensure two way top down and horizontal communication.
- d) The following organisations are the main Financial Sector Campaign Coalition members ranging from the most to less to least active or passive, some of these members represent multiple organisations and inclusive of potential members:
 - (i) South African Communist Party (SACP); Studies in Poverty and Inequality Institute (SPII);



South African National Cooperative (SANACO); South African National Civics Association (SANCO); Women's National Coalition (WNC); Disabled People of South Africa (DPSA); South African Youth Council (SAYCO); Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU); Young Communist League of South Africa (YCLSA); National Cooperative of South Africa (NACSA); South Africa Non-Government Organisations Coalition (SANGOCO); South African Council of Churches (SACC); African National Congress (ANC); African National Congress Youth League (ANCYL); African National Congress Women's League (ANCWL); Chris Hani Institute (CHI); National Funeral Directors Association (NFDA); Black Lawyers Association (BLA); Association of Black Accountants (ABASA) Black Management Forum (BMF); South African National Taxi Organisation (SANTACO); National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (NAFCOC); Foundation For African Business and Consumer Services (FABCOS); South African Students Organisation (SASC); South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC); National Taxi Alliance (NTA); National Association Of School Governing Bodies (NASGB); Traditional Healers Organisation (THO); Association of South African Black Actuaries (ASABA); Democratic Lawyers Association (DLA); Black Business Council (BBC); Business and Arts South Africa (BASA) South African Local Government Association (SALGA) African Independent Churches Association (AICA); Association of Black Securities and Investments (ABSIP); Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (CONTRALESA).

- e) The call for a second Financial Sector Summit should be accelerated post haste with a view to review the policy and legislative programmes in the departments of Finance and Trade and Industry to give full effect to the 2002 Financial Sector Summit agreements and to update the agreements accordingly where necessary.

11.2.3. FSCC AT NEDLAC

- a) Despite resource constraints that have hampered FSCC participation overall, NEDLAC has provided invaluable platforms for the FSCC as part of the NEDLAC Community Constituency (NCC) together with SANCO, SANACO, SAYCO, DPSA and WNC. This has enabled the Coalition to engage with policymakers, legislators, regulators and business representatives on its demands for financial sector transformation in not less than 3 both NEDLAC Executive and 3 Management Committees, several NEDLAC Task Teams annually.
- b) Among the major outcomes these engagements at NEDLAC is the agreement around the R20 per hour national minimum wage floor as well as the renewed comprehensive social security discussion process together with active participation in well over 8 Labour Relations Act Section 77 deliberations an estimated over 50 NEDLAC Task Teams in the period under review.
- c) Most importantly, at the Nedlac Special Executive Committee held on 16 March 2017, following the recent cabinet reshuffle, Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa stated in the presence of the new Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba stated that government had to give serious consideration to providing material support to the NEDLAC Community Constituency going forward – this move is likely to lead to further strengthening of the FSCC resources.
- d) We will continue to participate in the Nedlac Community Constituency and relevant task teams on financial sector transformation. In light of the issues discussed above, it is proposed that we reassess our participation in other Nedlac structures and curtail these where appropriate.
- e) The call for a second Financial Sector Summit should be accelerated post haste with a view to review the policy and legislative programmes in the departments of Finance and Trade and Industry to give full effect to the 2002 Financial Sector Summit agreements and to update the agreements accordingly where necessary.

11.2.4. FSCC AT THE FINANCIAL SECTOR CHARTER COUNCIL

(i) Introduction and context

- a) This formation is, in a way, evolving into becoming a practical additional platform for the Coalition to engage major role players in a meaningful way in the struggle for the transformation of the South African financial sector landscape through the Financial Sector Charter and its Financial Sector Charter Council structures.
- b) It will be recalled that the Charter was launched in October 2003. The Coalition has noted in various forums to date that the Charter has a number of positive elements but falls short of many of the lofty goals articulated in the Financial Sector Summit 2002 agreements.
- c) The following is a telling quote from the recent Nedlac Research Study on the implementation of the 2002 Financial Sector Summit Agreements “the Financial Sector is often considered to be synonymous with “banks”. However, the important role that other financial institutions play, alongside the banks, in the successful operation of the Financial Sector in contributing to a vibrant and growing economy has gradually emerged. According to a recent ASISA report, the largest four banks in SA had also taken deposits amounting to R 4.7 trillion from depositors including the savings industry. This allowed them to advance loans and other forms of financing amounting to some R 5.2 trillion. The savings and insurance sector, by way of comparison, is almost twice as large having taken in and deployed R 9.4 trillion of savings. Although not showing this directly, the assumption can be made that this means more people are being exposed to the financial sector and its products. “
- d) The Charter Council comprises of the Banking Association of South Africa (BASA) which represents, foreign and local banks which together, hold more than R3, 843 billion assets in the South African banking sector as at December 2013. The South African Insurance Association (SAIA) and the, Association for Savings and Investments for South Africa (ASISA) both of which account for over R5, 305 billion assets held by the combined industries. Included in the Council is also is the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) which accounts for over R11, 120 billion in assets as well as the Association of Black Securities and Investments Professionals (ABSIP), and Organised Labour – Cosatu specifically..

Following the 2002 Financial Sector Summit, financial institutions led by the then Banking Council of South Africa (the previous name of BASA) decided to implement selective parts of the 2002 Financial Sector Summit agreements through an industry transformation charter. At the same time, BEE legislation was in the process of being drafted, so the Finance Charter is something of an unusual hybrid: it is a product of the 2002 Nedlac Financial Sector summit but was crafted in terms of the Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act.

- e) Government supported the sector’s contention that allowing business to work alone, with some government oversight, outside Nedlac, would expedite delivery of the Charter objectives. Labour and community constituencies protested at this elite boardroom process, but to no avail. The FSCC was asked to exercise patience in awaiting the outcome of the business/government Charter process. Other policy and legislative processes, including the Community Reinvestment Bill, were put on hold in anticipation that the Charter would deliver the same outcomes through industry self-regulation.
- f) We must participate effectively in finalising the Financial Sector Charter Council annual reviews and in setting new targets where applicable as well as in overseeing implementation of the Charter plans.



- g) As mentioned above, this will require considerable financial and human resources if we are to be effective on the Charter Council board and co-ordinating committee as well as in the research, monitoring, evaluation and implementation activities around the Mzansi account.

(ii) Charter provisions

- a) Among the allegedly positive points included in the Charter is the fact that it marks a decisive break with past attitudes of financial institutions. During much of the first decade of democracy, the sector remained largely unchanged and unchallenged. The commitment to adopt a transformation charter was evidence of progress that banks and insurers had finally agreed to change their policies and practices and to allocate significant resources to previously ignored individuals, institutions and investments.
- b) The Charter committed the sector to investing up to R75 billion in low-cost housing, infrastructure development, black SMEs and agriculture, and funding BEE transactions. To this day clear figures showing the extent to which these targets have been met or not remain elusive.
- c) The industry also committed to providing retail banking services to the unbanked majority of South Africans. The Charter set a target of providing retail banking services within 20km of 80% of all households in Living Standards Measure 1-5, those with monthly incomes of below R2 500. In some measures, reports have emerged and some visible evidence of concerted attempts to achieve this undertaking precisely because it actually takes away the burdens linked with setting up and staffing branches on the part of the major banks by merely installing Automated Teller Machines (ATMS).

(iii) Charter shortcomings

- a) The so called positive provisions of the Charter are offset by a number of serious shortcomings. First and foremost, the Charter is non-prescriptive, relying on the goodwill and self-interest of the sector for implementation. Non-compliance will result in a financial institution scoring badly in terms of a BEE scorecard, the consequence of which could be failure to secure government contracts. At the same, where an institution places little value in any government contracts – it does not deem itself compelled to comply or report. In addition, the Charter does not acknowledge the important provision that the transformation agreements should be implemented as a holistic package. It has unacceptably low employment equity commitments, e.g. only 4% senior black women executives by 2014, and weak procurement commitments which, instead of encouraging preferential procurement, it could actually encourage fronting.
- b) All of this, especially the tardy reporting of the institutions on the charter has now led to a virtually serious scenario whereby the Council has only been able to deliver dismal report which reflect minimal transformation in the financial sector.
- c) Additional weaknesses of the Charter are its silence on HIV/AIDS and on the challenge of providing services to the informal economy. An estimated 2, 3 million people employed in the informal sector were absent from the minds of the Charter drafters. The document also fails to fulfil the Summit commitment to building co-operatives and alternative financial institutions.
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provision that the transformation agreements should be implemented as a holistic package. It has unacceptably low employment equity commitments, e.g. only 4% senior black women executives by 2014, and weak procurement commitments which, instead of encouraging preferential procurement, it could actually encourage fronting.

- e) All of this, especially the tardy reporting of the institutions on the charter has now led to a virtually serious scenario whereby the Council has only been able to deliver dismal report which reflect minimal transformation in the financial sector.
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11.2.5. SALIENT CURRENT CHARTER DEVELOPMENTS

- a) The industry has failed dismally to report progress or otherwise with respect to the implementation of their obligations to transformation as per their commitments to the Charter. So far, only one lacklustre report was tabled in 2008 and now a recently completed 2014 report reflects a combination of alarming shortcomings and a few positive outcomes of sorts.
- b) It can only be expected that will continue to fail in this respect unless a serious overhaul of the Council is embarked upon there will not be any realistic assessment of the financial sector transformation or lack thereof that will become available soon. So far the Council indicates that the 17 institutions which have complied to date claim that the BEE process has created upwards of R 71 billion rand value in shares held by black people in the financial sector – this figure represents a tiny fraction compared to the financial muscle of the sector as reflected in the figures reflected in elsewhere in this report.
- c) This alone pales into insignificance considering that the most of the sector's shares are not held by individuals but are indirect ownership such as in institutions and employee share ownership schemes (ESOPS) many of which have since been cashed in their special purpose vehicles – leaving in the worst case scenario, no direct black shareholders in ABSA while its foreign ownership has shot up to 56 % as an example.
- d) The Charter targets and deadlines continue to be missed mainly for two reasons: firstly because financial institutions and the drafters of the Charter could not agree amongst themselves on some key targets for some time with major difference being between the Bankers and insurance companies. Black professionals in the industry, represented by the Association of Black Securities and Investment Professionals (ABSIP), which was involved in drafting the Charter on behalf of the Black Business Council (now BUSA), are now in the process of advocating for the creation of a special two pronged approach of the total available funding to be allocated to a dedicated black economic empowerment fund given the failure of the Charter provisions to deliver significant progress with respect to providing access to funding for black business.
- e) The second reason for the lacklustre Charter performance is the fact that transformative actions of the industry continue to be solely dependent on their own voluntary compliance with regard to when reports are to be submitted to the Council and again when reporting criteria is changed there are no benchmarks upon which progress or otherwise can be judged.
- f) All of the above has to be viewed in the context of the observation of the SACP 13th Congress resolution on the economy which noted that: "The BEE strategy has failed to deracialize the ownership and control patterns of the South African economy. Its impact to date has largely been

to promote passive shareholding, resulting in the creation of a small comprador bourgeoisie, while the main beneficiary of state support for BEE has often been the incumbent bourgeoisie.”

11.2.6. PROGRAMMES AND OPERATIONS

- a) The FSCC continues to take forward the drawing up the list of stakeholders and a proper stakeholder analysis matrix – and to build FSCC provincial capacity building platforms: Free State, Moses Kotane, Limpopo and Gauteng as the main focus areas—we anticipated to complete most of these highly essential tasks by the 14th Congress or just after Congress.
- b) There is a need for the training of Paralegals, we seek to that as many as possible Workplace Skills Plans (WSP’s) in June make provision for such training while keeping an eye on the legislative plans around Paralegals as stated to us in a meeting with Justice Department Deputy Minister John Jefferies on December 8 2016.
- c) FSC Coalition member Ilungelolethu Foundation, who continue to prosecute their multimillion rand class action against the banks for unlawful evictions have been offered office space in Soweto to set up a community advice office – it is, however still not yet operational. This comes amid ongoing talks started last year with the Ekurhuleni Metro, by the FSCC to achieve a similar outcome in Katlehong. The FSCC North West Chapter has also started a process to set up its first advice office.
- d) Negotiations with the only black bank in the country have now been extended to include another bank to ensure that the FSCC can set up what may become the first “Virtual Bank” in SA. This strategy which will not only place us in real time electronic contact with the masses but will also enable us to, on a very large scale, educate, organize and mobilise most effectively as expected. It is in the context of the same “Virtual Bank” that we, in the main, expect to unleash high impact campaigns around garnishee orders, reckless lending, spiralling burial costs, unlawful collection of debts and the abuse of social grants as well as any other predatory capitalistic activities visited upon the poor and the working class.
- e) Working together with and in support of Ilungelolethu, the South African Housing Cooperatives and a few representatives of some of the affected communities – we took part in a meeting on January 16 2017 with Gauteng Human Settlements Department to find solutions to a range of issues around evictions in the Province. Among the most important decisions taken then was to ensure that persons threatened with evictions can obtain letters from the Department’s legal officers which letters would protect them while the process of seeking solutions to their matters is being attended to. It is anticipated that this initiative can be extended to as many persons in the province as may be possible.
- f) The main lessons learned to date around all of the above is that the FSCC will have to do much more to attract and or organize specialist, legal and or academic contributors to various issues which arise in the public discourse – a case in point is that the FSCC engagement cannot be anecdotal in the current FICA debate wherein Parliament itself, Treasury and the Presidency have sought advice from top flight legal counsel just to argue whether specific provisions in FICA meet constitutional muster or not.

11.2.7. PROVINCIAL FSCC CHAPTERS

- a) In recognition of the fact that a number of our basic demands were being advanced through engagements at the Financial Sector Charter Council and in the Nedlac processes described above, attention has been focussed on the task to build provincial structures and mobilising members to shape new FSCC initiatives.
- b) Mpumalanga, Northern, Eastern and Western Cape, North West, Gauteng and KwaZulu Natal



Provinces have by far continued to engage in the active maintenance of FSCC campaigns some of which are reported to in some detail in the Provincial organisational reports and Red October reports.

- c) Several provinces incorporated financial sector demands into their Red October Land and Agrarian Reform campaigns. In Northern Cape, Eastern Cape, Gauteng and Mpumalanga, financial institutions were targeted in Red October marches and pickets. Gauteng has taken the lead to popularise the CC Document on Financialisation by hosting a workshop on the document addressed by the 2nd DGS as well as working in conjunction with Cosatu to march to the Johannesburg Stock Exchange as part of this year's May Day activities.
- d) In order to give effect to using and sustaining the campaign throughout the country, it is essential that the national FSCC is complemented by provincial structures. These must reflect the character of the national coalition by bringing together a diverse group of civil society structures to campaign around a single issue structures. Our goal is to have viable, vibrant structures in all provinces going forward.

11.2.8. CO-ORDINATION, REPORTING TO MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS AND RESOURCES

- a) Owing to the inability of the FSCC Steering Committee to meet as regularly as required as well as the inconsistent staffing of the FSCC head office, the co-ordination of the Provincial FSCC activities has suffered severe setbacks.
- b) Resource constraints have precluded other co-ordinating meetings to be held but when new funding is obtained, more attention will be given to improving contact between FSCC affiliates and involving them more in the decision-making process of the organisation.
- c) Throughout the period under review, the FSCC has not been able to submit as many reports to SACP as required and to some Cosatu structures as well as to the Steering Committee representing the broad membership of the Coalition.
- d) The FSCC has conducted its activities with minimal and or sporadic funding for the establishment and running of the organisation. The coalition remains highly indebted to the SACP loan account which the coalition has to work towards repaying.
- e) The FSCC has been able to benefit from a R300 000 grants from a financial sector company which requested that its identity be withheld.
- f) We still believe, however, that approaches to a number of possible funding sources will in time yield positive results.
- g) The FSCC is an unusual initiative and does not easily fit the NGO mould with which funders are familiar. For the past several months, the FSCC has faced the choice between spending a considerable amount of time and effort raising funds or attending to the Nelda and non-Nelda activities. We chose to concentrate our very limited resources on the latter, with the result that much of the work has been done on a voluntary basis. This is unsustainable in the long term, and now that the basics of the Charter process are in place, it will be necessary to spend some time raising funds and adequately resourcing the FSCC.
- h) Resources are required urgently to employ staff and to commission research. Agreements have in the past been reached with National Labour and Economic Development Institute (NALEDI), the Wits Centre for Urban Built Environment Studies (CUBES) and the University of Natal to assist in research which will greatly increase our capacity to engage in a meaningful and consistent way in relevant decision-making forums. These agreements will have to be revisited and expanded.



However, we urgently require funding to activate these arrangements and a range of other activities.

11.2.9. BUILDING ALTERNATIVE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- a) We face the immediate task of planning to establish a co-operative bank or other financial institution that will serve the interests of the working class and the majority of South Africans. In all the Financial Sector Summit agreements we secured a commitment to enabling legislation and other support for co-operative banks and alternative financial institutions whose primary objective would not be to bleed dry the workers and the poor in order to return profits to a handful of shareholders. With legislation due to be introduced in parliament shortly, we must be prepared to act once new laws are promulgated. The power of the funds potentially under the control of the organised working class can be used to build these institutions almost overnight. We must be ready to meet and lead that challenge.
- b) These initiatives will change the nature of the Financial Sector Campaign Coalition and require thoughtful strategic planning to ensure that the gains and benefits of a broad-based, single issue coalition are not lost. We face the immediate task of planning to establish a co-operative bank or other financial institution that will serve the interests of the working class and the majority of South Africans. In all the Financial Sector Summit agreements we secured a commitment to enabling legislation and other support for co-operative banks and alternative financial institutions whose primary objective would not be to bleed dry the workers and the poor in order to return profits to a handful of shareholders. With legislation due to be introduced in parliament shortly, we must be prepared to act once new laws are promulgated. The power of the funds potentially under the control of the organised working class can be used to build these institutions almost overnight. We must be ready to meet and lead that challenge.
- c) These initiatives will change the nature of the Financial Sector Campaign Coalition and require thoughtful strategic planning to ensure that the gains and benefits of a broad-based, single issue coalition are not lost.

11.2.10. THE NEWLY RE-INVIGORATED FSCC AND ITS CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- a) Under the leadership of the current FSCC Board Chairperson Comrade Solly Mapaila the FSCC held a national seminar from the 21-23 April 2013. The seminar was attended by close to 80 participants, drawn from organisations including amongst others, SACP Provincial structures, YCLSA, ANC, NCR, SANTACO, SEFA, GEPF, NEHAWU, SACCO, Ditsobotla, SPII and DTI. The Seminar considered the current state of the FSCC and the transformation challenges in the financial sector.
- b) The seminar came to the following conclusions which were in the main a re-affirmation of the thrust of the FSCC objections and these were the need to re-establish the FSCC in all the provinces in line with the policy of inclusiveness and broadening participation; including participation by progressive formations, the unions, the NGO sector, the youth and women movement, etc and that the coalition will need to refocus the campaign to address, primarily, but not limited to:
 - (i) Investments of monies and assets in the hands of the financial sector institutions into Productive economy
 - (ii) Champion consumer issues particularly the core social issues like housing, education, (etc), and against unfair credit bureau listings
 - (iii) Reclaim the streets and intensify mass mobilization against reckless lending by banks and micro lenders



- (iv) Support the work of the NCR and fight against attempts to cower it down and absorb it into the FSB
 - (v) Fight against evictions of people from their houses
 - (vi) Campaign for community re-investment legislation – particularly around housing
 - (vii) Embark on financial and consumer education and rights programmes (vi) Establish relevant capacity for the FSCC, especially with regard to Research and Development
 - (viii) Establish consumer advisory centers in all the districts and possibly in all our communities, as a one stop advice centre on consumer matters. The seminar committed coalition members to fight for the Banks to fund these centers.
 - (ix) Engage the cell phones industry on the issue of dropped calls
 - (x) Improve the services of Mzansi Account and protect it from the Banks attempt to do away with it.
 - (xi) The seminar called on government to speed up the process of establishing the co-operatives academy
 - (xii) The coalition will fight for the introduction of the low prescribed assets – to influence the focus and direction of investment into the needy areas
 - (xiii) We should call for the publicly administered fund of all unclaimed pension and retirement fund benefits – this should also be made available for development
 - (xiv) We should also call for a legislation to improve or create the socially responsible investments by corporate to be developmental in nature
 - (xv) We will engage the Trade Unions fund managers and industry to re-look at the investment pillars and focus on meeting the social needs of fund owners
 - (xvi) Co-ordinate a process to form co-operatives banks and other viable forms of collective banks
 - (xvii) Call for the speedy allocation of the full banking license to the Post Bank
 - (xviii) Create viable and dependable enterprises for sustainable livelihoods
 - (xix) Fight against securitization of credit and balancing the scale of justice between the banks and the consumers
 - (xx) Launch a spirited fight against the selling of debt books by some of the municipalities.
 - (xxi) Fight against the unlawful collection of debts including the garnishee orders
 - (xxii) We also need to build partnerships to unleash the developmental potential within the taxi industry in order to serve the poor and the working class.
- d) The seminar called for the second financial sector summit with NEDLAC partners to review the 2002 charter commitments and develop new responses to the current challenges Issued on behalf of the Seminar by the Financial Sector Campaigns



CHAPTER 12

Assessment of the 2014 General Elections

12.1. OVERALL OVERVIEW OF THE 2014 GENERAL ELECTIONS

- a) The SACP participated fully to the ANC headed Alliance elections campaign and also launched an independent but complimentary SACP elections campaign which was more focused on areas where there were more problems either as a result of poor level of service delivery or even other internal problems on the movement which might have escalated to communities. We can report to the 14th Congress that we ran a successful elections campaign throughout the country despite challenges as a results of resource constrains, hence our printing was limited as compare to previous elections and used most of the resources on implementation of the programme on mass campaigning.
- b) Like in other previous elections, we managed to compliment implementation of our existing campaigns with focused work on elections and this led to a visible growth of the Party in many parts of the country. We used the 2014 Joe Slovo and Chris Hani commemorations as our major platform to escalate the campaign, whilst there were ongoing programs in factories most at the metal and engineering sector to engage with workers, and we had a successful program under Qina Msebenzi campaign.
- c) Our provinces did quite well despite certain challenges which were addressed during the campaign. We are convinced that in the next major campaigns and activities we will do much better than in those elections. We applaud the hard work by the Party leadership collective especially members of the 13th Congress CC under the leadership of the General Secretary who had to visit almost every province especially since the beginning of 2015 until the May elections. It is normal that all the time there may be few provinces that are visited more than others as the level of challenges always vary.

12.2. DETAILED APPRAISAL OF THE 2014 GENERAL ELECTIONS

- d) It is important to mention upfront that the elections campaign contributed a lot on strengthening the working relationship between Party structures and the YCLSA; partly because almost everyone had to do work and it confirmed our conclusion that at times problems are caused by absence of activism on the ground. After elections we realised that in many instances there were no any ideological differences as comrades were able to work during and after elections with minor challenges in few provinces and those are being attended to between the Party and the YCLSA.
- e) We also ran an extensive media work which was amongst the best in the alliance through our Elections Media Team based in our Elections Operations Centre at HQ with direct link with some of the provinces like Moses Mabhida; Western Cape; Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape provinces which had full-time personnel doing media work. Other provinces like Northern Cape and Gauteng also ran impressive media work during elections through their media teams whilst



the rest depended largely on Provincial Secretaries. Our experience from the 2014 elections is that all Provinces should seriously consider to have media comrades who are available to do media work as it was clear that many of our Provincial Secretaries had many other party and other structures commitments and in many instances media struggle to access them, and the end-up contacting HQ on provincial matters.

- f) The YCLSA was a key force of the campaign and mobilized young people throughout the country through amongst others the program of Bua Thursdays which ran almost in every province and in every district with young people responding well to those activities. The voter turnout on elections was through hard work done by our structures because of the high level of offensive against the movement, including those who tried to discourage people from voting.
- g) The list process from some of the provinces also created some serious problems for the party to run an effective campaign in every corner of the country as there were glaring reasons showing how the process of nominations and list conferences were conducted in some of the areas, literally pushing away some of the comrades from the lists pushing others to be in the list without due processes. There were several complaints that we received from various provinces, unfortunately the intervention could not accommodate all our comrades; hence some of the comrades were deployed in other places including in the administration depending on the skills of each individual. It is important to report to the 14th Congress that despite all the challenges we had with regard to list processes, the Party campaigned as if everything was well and we applaud our cadres and red brigades for the stelling job they did under severe pressure of being undermined.
- h) It may be important to highlight some of the specific cases where Party cadres were literally undermined; this includes amongst others the exclusion of cde George Mashamba one of the finest cadres of our Party in Limpopo taken to a position which was to make it impossible for him to be on the list; cdes Nomonde Rasmeni and Grace Pampiri-Bothman from the North West list to the National Parliament also excluded; Cde Sheila Barsel; cde Adrian Williams (although later joined the National Assembly); cde Jerry Thibedi; Cde Bonakele Majuba shifted from the so called safe position to the Mpumalanga Legislature; cde Madala Masuku literally taken out of the Mpumalanga list of Province to Province although he made it through other list to the National Assembly; cde Gilbert Kganyago from the list of the Provincial Legislature although later deployed as the Executive Mayor although later removed; the removal of cde Phel Parkies as the Chief Whip of Free State although later deployed as an ordinary member of the NCOP. And many other cases that we have faced since the 2014 General Elections most indicating clear project to undermine and isolate communists.
- i) Infact we had more concerted efforts to cream out comrades from the Party HQ to government work which was rebuffed despite good offers that were given to our comrades by government. We applaud those comrades that remained with the Party and make a call to those in government to continue working with the party.
- j) It is important to note that despite all the challenges that we have faced or continue to face, that to be a Party cadre is not fashionable in the Congress movement and as such party cadres should be ready to be deployed and redeployed with due processes.

CHAPTER 13

Overall Assessment of the 2016 Local Government Elections - A Strong Popular Message from our Mass Base

13.1. CONTEXT AND OVERALL ASSESSMENT

- a) The 13th Congress CC analysis and reports from all our provinces and the YCLSA of the 2016 Local Government Elections confirmed a common thread of serious challenges confronting our ANC-led alliance. As a general characterisation of the election results, the CC had noted that at 54%, the ANC still retains majority support. However, while there has been a steady decline over several elections in the ANC's percentage support, the August 3, 2016 results represent a precipitous decline in both urban and rural areas. We further observed that, unless serious corrective actions are undertaken, the decline will continue and likely accelerate.
- b) A significant factor in our declining electoral support has been a major stay-away in much of our core social base, which is reflected in our winning the overwhelming majority of working class township wards but with a low turnout, and consequently losing significant ground in terms of proportional representation. The low general turn-out in our core social bases, the small but not insignificant toe-hold secured by opposition parties like the DA in these bases, and even the scepticism expressed by many who nonetheless voted for the ANC – these are all sending a powerful message to the ANC and its Alliance partners.
- c) Growing numbers of South Africans are tired of being taken for granted. They believe that ANC formal structures are increasingly inward looking, pre-occupied with factional battles and money politics. They believed that the conduct of ANC politicians is often arrogant and aloof. There are tens of thousands of loyal ANC supporters and many veterans who are excluded from branch structures by gate-keepers and fraudulent abuse of membership data. The imposition of unpopular ANC candidates, in defiance of the ANC's own guidelines, was another major weakness.
- d) All South Africans are deeply concerned about corruption. Many correctly appreciate major service delivery advances over the past two decades. However, they increasingly tell us that it is not material issues alone, but a prevailing view that our liberation movement has lost its moral compass.
- e) We also agreed that the manner in which the ANC chose to campaign by foregrounding President Zuma and not local issues and local mayoral candidates played straight into the hands of the opposition campaign. The opposition parties had very little to say about local policy content, focusing instead on our national leadership shortcomings – whether real or alleged.



- f) We also expressed some disappointment at the statement issued by the ANC following its National Executive Committee just after the local government elections. It is not that the statement did not touch generally on many of the challenges and internal weaknesses confronting the ANC. But ever since the early 2000s, successive ANC National Conferences and ANC-led Alliance Summits have raised the same themes – growing social distance from our mass base, gate-keeping, factionalism, slate-based campaigning with winner-takes-all outcomes, personality-based politics without any ideological foundation, money politics, and corruption.
- g) What the great majority of South Africans were hoping for is a clear sign of willingness to act decisively against these morbid symptoms. The recommendations of the ANC's own integrity committee are by-passed. Corrupt individuals appear to enjoy cover. One senior leader, in order to explain why there appears to be a reluctance to move decisively with disciplinary action, last year said in public that "we all have small skeletons in our cupboards". As far as we know, she was not called upon to divulge to the integrity committee (or any other relevant structure) what small skeletons she was aware of, so that the matters could be dealt with.
- h) Notwithstanding all of this, we reaffirmed its long-standing tradition to work tirelessly for the revitalisation of the ANC on the basis of a principled unity. We all need to work together to restore the ANC in its ability to lead what its own 2012 National Conference called a second radical phase of the national democratic revolution.
- i) If we are to be honest, the jury is out as to whether there is the internal capacity to carry forward such a revitalisation.

13.2. SELECTION OF WARD CANDIDATES; PR LIST PROCESS AND DEPLOYMENT

- a) The list process like in most elections became one of our major weakness as problems that we identified in the previous elections were also there during the 2016 elections especially the process is managed by the ANC leadership almost at all levels. Another ongoing challenge is the fact that the list process was characterised by high level of violence almost throughout the country where many comrades were seriously injured and some died in the process. This led to some of the comrades not being able to attend some of the meetings as it was no longer safe for them to be in ANC convened meetings. Again, the leadership is not able to intervene and provide leadership.
- b) There were also reports from our structures and also from ANC structures that in some of the cases where BGM's as well as community meetings went well and expressed who is the preferred candidate, some of the REC's or RLC's interfered and changed the outcomes in order to put those they prefer representing their factions, hence we lost some of the wards where the movement is well supported to independent candidates.
- c) We must report to the 14th Congress that the national leadership of the Alliance especially the ANC failed to make the necessary intervention despite written submissions by some of the structures of the party, the alliance, individual members who were directly affected and many others who raised concerns on how the list process was managed in some of the areas. It was during the past local government elections that we also saw an increased number of deaths and injuries affecting at the most our members as well as ANC members who might have been seen as belonging to a particular faction against the dominant group in a region or province. For the first time the ANC headed Alliance contested a number of wards with deceased candidates which were also followed by a number of deaths especially in the Moses Mabhida Province. This Congress should pay a special tribute to the likes of u Baba Phillip Dlamini who was killed during the SACP convened community meeting during the build-up activities towards selection of candidates in Inchanga in Moses Mabhida Province, and many others that were also killed in the past three years or so.



- d) There were also specific cases on selection of candidates where it became clear that Party cadres were a target by some factions inside the ANC which saw the likes of our Limpopo Provincial Secretary; the Moses Mabhida Provincial Chairperson and Deputy; the Free State Provincial Chairperson (although later re-instated to the list); a number of our Party cadres in Oupa Phasha District although there was also a number of our comrades that made it to the final list; and many other of our comrades from various provinces which were literally purged during the list process. The level of anger in many parts of the country especially in our structures is very high as a result of how our structures were treated, by organised factions who have hijacked the movement, during the list process and within the organisation as a whole as if they are second class members
- e) The SACP and COSATU took a clear decision which was communicated in public from the 2016 Joe Slovo commemoration and the ANC January 8 commemoration not to support candidates who are imposed against the will of the people. This created serious problems for the Party during the campaign as there were various candidates who were imposed especially in eThekweni and in other areas of other provinces on the attitude of the Party towards those candidates.
- f) There were also serious problems that we had to deal with as a result of some of our comrades registering as independent candidates as well as those who registered other organisations to contest elections especially in Moses Kotane Province; Eastern Cape Province; Mpumalanga and Moses Mabhida Province. The Party took a decision to even take some of our comrades to court after illegally registering the SACP to contest elections and a decision not support some of our comrades that were contesting as independent candidates. We must report to the Congress that this was the most difficult position that the Party had to go through knowing very well that those comrades were literally purged or isolated by factions in the ANC.
- g) We were also concerned regarding the process towards selection of Mayoral candidates for various municipalities especially the big cities like major Metropolitan Municipalities which in some instances saw factional positions taken against key principles like good and clean governance. Even today no one can give clear answers regarding some of the changes that occurred in major cities which before elections were showing signs of stability; improvements on service delivery matters and sound financial management.
- h) The congress should also congratulate all the communists who made it to the final list and those who were deployed to various strategic positions as Mayors; Speakers; Members of Mayoral Committee; Chip Whips or Whips and other positions; including those who were deployed in the administration arm in various municipalities.



CHAPTER 14

Overall Assessment of the SACP 3rd National Congress

- a) The 3rd Special National Congress was originally scheduled to be held in December 2014 as a mid-term congress in between the National Congresses every five years, but had to be postponed to allow the YCLSA to have its National Congress in December 2014 to July 2015. The Special National Congress was also the smallest Party Congress in terms of the size which was attended by just less than 800 delegates representing all Party provinces; the YCLSA; the Alliance; Government; International Fraternal Organizations and few others that were invited by the 13th Congress CC.
- b) The 789 delegates that attended the Special National Congress represented some 230,000 SACP members – marking a significant increase of 70,000 members in just two years. The Party's membership was the largest at any time in its 94 years of unbroken revolutionary struggle. We were and remain the second largest membership political formation in our country.
- c) The 3rd Special National Congress was convened under the banner: "Communist cadres to the front: Unite the Working Class, our Communities, and our Movement!" We came to the Special National Congress and departed from it fully aware of the revolutionary responsibilities that rest upon the Party and all its cadres. The messages of support that we received from our Alliance partners, the ANC, COSATU, and SANCO at this Congress affirmed the great hopes they placed on the SACP as a Party of theory, a Party of activism, a tried and tested Party of revolutionary discipline.
- d) There was an Alliance Summit which had taken place just a week before the 3rd Special National Congress acknowledged that, the SACP was the most stable and ideologically coherent formation within the Alliance. This was the time when the ANC acknowledged many challenges related to incumbency and the influence of money on internal democracy. This was a moment in which the unrelenting capitalist offensive against COSATU coincides with serious challenges to its unity and strength.
- e) The 3rd SNC pledged to work tirelessly for the re-building of a united COSATU based on its founding principles. The 3rd SNC acknowledged that more than ever before, the SACP had a major responsibility to unite, as the special national congress slogan stated, the working class, communities, and the movement.
- f) We agreed in July 2015 that these perspectives must also be grounded in local activism taking up grass-roots struggles and aspirations. An anti-monopoly capital struggle was not an abstract slogan. It is about the struggle against the daily dispossession of homes by the major banks. Inflicted by cartels linking property developers, banking staff and corrupt officials in magistrates courts. This massive modern wave of dispossession affects hundreds of thousands of families each year in our country.
- g) The 3rd Special National Congress also gave a clear message to the 13th Congress CC to have a focused work on the SACP and State Power; and ensure that a report is submitted to the 14th Congress; hence there is a report of the 13th Congress CC to the Congress to be presented by the Secretariat on-behalf of the 13th Congress CC.

NB: Resolutions of the Special National Congress have been made available as resources pack for this congress.



CHAPTER 15

International Activity Report

15.1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- a) The Party's International Relations and Affairs Commission (IR & A) has over the past period, since the 13th Congress endeavored to realize the objectives and resolutions of the programme of the SACP, the 13th Congress of the SACP resolutions and the standing campaigns and programmes. We were also directed by the 'South African Road to Socialism' (SARS 2012), which was adopted at the SACP's 13th Congress in July 2012 and building on the programmatic perspectives of 2007 SARS programme of our 12th Congress. This rich basis foregrounds our work and continues to inform the activities that have been undertaken by various sections of the Party (at all levels), together with the broad progressive national liberation movement generally, and other progressive social formations. It has also informed activities and campaigns, including key solidarity and internationalist work that has been undertaken over the last period.
- b) In the year of marking the centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the 50th anniversary of cowardly murder of Ernesto 'Che' Guevara in Bolivia, and in the aftermath of the passing on of iconic leader of the Cuban Revolution, Commandante Fidel Castro, the programme will towards the end of the year culminate in numerous programmes marking these important historic events. The centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the activities planned beyond this 14th Congress, will be the highlights of this century and should be lifted to their correct level, in order to ensure that we make the necessary contributions, in both theory and practice to assert theory of Marxism-Leninism and the laws of dialects and related, are still pertinent and vogue.
- c) Critically, as SARS points out; "... [I]n the course of the 20th century great hopes were stirred around the world, including here in South Africa, by the 1917 Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia". In the wake of the collapse of the erstwhile socialism in the late 1980s and early 1990s of the socialist bloc should not detract from the many important gains and progressive advances achieved. Nor does the collapse in any way detract from the imperative of an ongoing socialist struggle. The collapse certainly did not mean that capitalism and its imperialist system had suddenly become 'better' - on the contrary imperialism became even more arrogant, more unilateral in its actions and more genocidal in the implications of its ongoing accumulation path.
- d) The Party has continued to roll out its programme more effectively - its IR&A work both ideologically and politically at multilateral and bilateral levels. In this regard, the Party has increased its work at these and other levels of the IR terrain. What we think should be some questions for the 14th Congress to consider, is among others, to contemplate deepening its work in these terrains through focused and dedicated work. This will imply paying sufficient attentions to both multilateral and bilateral relations, including widening and deepening the scope of solidarity work.
- e) This will include considerations with regards to solidarity platforms, which should embrace emerging matters across the world, such as
the Bolivarian Venezuelan and Ukrainian situations - which are contemporary.



15.2. THE INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES (IMCWP)

- a) This process has been underway for over a decade or so. It is an important platform for cohering communists and workers parties across the world and generally provides direction to these parties sharing common perspectives and joint programmes. The Party has been an active component of this process since its inception in the aftermath of the fall of the Berlin Wall and in response to the loud voices for coordinating communists and workers parties across the world. The Party is also active in the Working Group (WG) of the IMCWP - which is the coordinating structure in-between the (international) annual meetings held across the world.
- b) The Party is arguably a key participant in the IMCWPs platform and the WG itself. As the only continental party active in this process, there are both expectations and responsibilities. The Party, we argue has arguably achieved monumental achievements and looks to play a part that can continue to contribute progressively in this regard. We hosted the 12th IMCWP in Tshwane in 2010 and this was also understood as an important contribution towards the process and thus, a new approach has been tentatively made, to seek the SACP to host another such international meeting in the next two or three years.
- c) The 19th International Meeting of Communist and Workers Parties will be held In St. Petersburg, Russia. The focus of the 19th Meeting will be marking the centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution through various activities.
- d) The Great October Socialist Revolution activities this year marking the centenary of the 1917 Revolution, take on greater significant at the level of or reasserting the popularity Marx and the ideology of Marxism-Leninism in the context of the severe crisis of capitalism currently being experienced and promising no end in sight. The Party must continue to play its part and prioritize this work in the IMCWP and the WG and should a mechanism to include, inserting the issues that affect the continent as much as possible and also try to report back and coordinate the progressive left forces on the continent. The jubilee of the Great October Socialist Revolution is an excellent opportunity to remind the world of its significance and highlight the achievements of socialism; to show an alternative to the omnipotence of capital and to mobilize all the forces to struggle for the triumph of the bright ideas of the working class.

15.3. THE AFRICAN LEFT NETWORK FORUM (ALNEF)

- a) Emanating from our conceptualization and theorization of the African Revolution and related, there is even greater imperative for the Party to carry forward the work that it had started around 2010 with the coordination of the African progressive and left forces - through the assistance of the Swedish Left Party with seed funding, in the form of the Africa Left Networking Forum (ALNEF). This was a huge cost to the Party and we maintained it for a while and we should rebuild that capacity and seek funding for this.
- b) The Party has to find sustainable mechanisms to coordinate this effort on an ongoing basis. The Party should do this as part of its own process of learning and exchanging experiences, with and from fraternal and other progressive forces on the continent.
- c) The huge challenges that confront the continent such as imperialist-war mongering and rivalries plundering the continent, are some of the key matters that should be undertaken by and across the continent, by like-minded formations and organizations. In the context of the decline of former national liberation movement, in particular in sub-Saharan Africa, deformed and denuded democracy, strong-man politics and loose non-institutional protests and mobilization against elements of exploitation and capitalism, and its outcomes in various spheres of the African societies,



compels us to endeavour to build a platform across the continent to ensure these exchanges and cross-pollination to enhance organization and resistance is very important.

- d) The Party must organize two activities in a calendar year around key ideological-theoretical issues, which should include participation from some quarters on the continent, and taking into account key aspects as imperialist wars, Africom and the super-exploitation of the natural resources of the certain countries on the continent.

15.4. INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WORK

- a) Many Party activists and cadres continue to play important roles in the various international solidarity platforms in the country. International solidarity campaigns such as the Friends of Cuba Society (FOCUS-SA), the various Palestinian solidarity groups and Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) and the Saharawi platforms are populated with activists of the Party and YCLSA.
- b) FOCUS-SA has been an important link with the expressions of solidarity with Cuban Revolution. It has allowed cadres and activists to expose imperialist hypocrisy and a platform to exchange and share experiences and information on and about the Cuban Revolution and Latin America in general. The Party must continue to play a role without seeking to flood out other voices and encourage a plethora of voices to encourage the broadest possible participation and activism.
- c) Without replicating structures and creating many platforms, which have the potential of reducing focus and participation, including stretching our capacities beyond what is possible, poses a serious threat to our efforts and endeavors. We should find the appropriate balance of participation and activism to allow us to do a variety of things, including hegemonizing the important key points of engagements.
- d) A key focus of what we should be doing in the coming period, is ensure that conjunctural matters also find engagement and expression - not by forming or founding new structures, but by through using existing platforms and creating linkages, such as to optimizing these programmes. For example, FOCUS-SA work could also include being a platform of linking solidarity work with matters of Latin America, such as the current onslaught against Bolivarian Venezuela, Bolivia, Brazil and Ecuador.
- e) We find a creative mechanism to continue to express our solidarity with those causes that deserve it and build fraternal relations links with those initiatives in order to build on the network of progressive forces to advance the struggle for an alternative progressive society and socialism.
- f) The Party participated in the 5th Africa-Cuba Solidarity Conference which was held in Windhoek, Namibia.

15.5. BILATERAL RELATIONS

- a) The Party's bilateral and fraternal relations have been gaining momentum over the last period. These relations have been characterized by a plethora of activities and programmes. The relations also spread across the world and in the various continents of the world. We have further developed and nurtured long historic relations and also built new ones. Our historic fraternal relations with parties such the Communist Party of Cuba and the Chinese Communist Party have developed greater significance over the years and there are many programmes that find expression in these relations.
- b) We will have to find mechanisms to evaluate the efficacy of these relations with a view of continual renewal and revival. The Party should further enrich its understanding and theoretical-ideological perspectives through exchanges and sharing experiences with fraternal parties and acquaint



itself adequately with the problematic areas, such as in Cyprus, West Sahara, the unstable and dangerous situation in the Middle East, Palestinian and Kurdish questions, Sudan and the Basque country etc.

- c) The Party should also seek to develop and deepen its linkages in the African continent with progressive and left parties in order to anchor its perspectives and ideological development in the concrete conditions of the continent.

15.6. SOME ISSUES

- a) The scholarships issued to us by both Cuba and China has over the period enabled the Party to send young activists to study in these countries. The challenges for the Party continues to be links we create beyond their studies and how they beyond studies play a role in key programmes of the Party and the YCLSA.
- b) The Party should continue to explore different types and forms of exchanges elsewhere in the world. This should be tied to the programme of the Party and the YCLSA in reproducing progressive activists and cadres who should play various roles at different levels of the Party.
- c) The Party should also seek to utilize its allied formations such as the Chris Hani Institute, Joe Slovo Foundation and others that are close to the Party.
- d) The YCLSA should seek to play its vanguard 'left' role, including in the international platform of youth and students, such as in the World Federation of Youth and Students (WFDY) and International Union of Students (IUS). The upcoming 19th Students and Youth Festival of WFDY 2017, in Russia assumes a greater significance in respect of our overall efforts to ensure that the YCLSA plays its part in the international arena progressively.

15.7. EXCHANGE, STUDY VISITS AND OTHERS

- a) Many Party cadres from various levels of the organization have participated in the programmes of numerous political exchanges and sharing across the world. These exchanges and mutual-sharing exercises have taken place under the auspices of the bilateral relations with various fraternal parties, attendance of congresses and seminars and other such activities.
- b) The Party must also consider using new methods and mechanisms to continue the mutual-sharing and exchanges beyond the above-mentioned platforms. We should consider optimizing technological platforms and various mechanisms, such as writing theoretical-ideological papers and participating in seminars and focused inquiry of political-ideological issues of importance and pertinence to the Party. Sharing articles and papers with both fraternal and others who are not necessarily linked to our perspective is also crucial in order to continue to deepen our theoretical perspectives.
- c) In this regard, we should work towards organizing Party activities, spread across a calendar year to optimizing and deepening theoretical-ideological development and appreciation of other development across the world. Through this work we should be able to use the exercises to further deepening, advancing and widening the relations and ties with like-minded parties and formation.
- d) Study-tours and others should also be explored and undertaken to research, study and inquiry of key ideological-political issues that are critical in shaping our theoretical and ideological, practical work in our efforts towards realizing the goals of the (a more radical) national democratic revolution enroute towards socialism in our country.



CHAPTER 16

Other Activities and External Work

16.1. ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES(SACC)

- a) In the last two years or so after we escalated our campaign on the fight against corruption with more focus on the corporate capture of the state and the movement, we also had engagements with various formations; organisations; individuals and more importantly the religious community under the leadership of the SACC. Our fight against corruption and corporate capture of the state resonated with their programme and began a series of engagements. They went on to do massive work and followed that up with an academic report which we shall receive later at congress.
- b) Their process was referred to as the Unburdening and was more of a moral process. At the time when they started their work they didn't share our view on the Judicial Commission of Inquiry as this had proved to be a white wash according to their view of which we accepted and agreed to work on areas where we agreed as both organizational were sharing a view that there is a problem on corporate capture in SA which should be confronted in order to save our hard-won democracy.
- c) They had a strong leadership team of Bishops and eminent South Africans where they later roped in some of the legal experts so that what they were doing was also within the legal framework of the country. They also had Law Firms who pledged free support for those who may be willing to take legal steps on some of the information that they have regarding the subject.
- d) They publicly released the report at the Regina Monte Church in Soweto, and were gracious enough to present same at the SACP convened National Imbizo clearly giving details on the problems that are there on corporate capture of the state, state-owned enterprises and many others that confirmed the SACP perspectives which were never taken seriously by the leadership of the movement.
- e) The 14th Congress has to be concrete on how we work with structures sharing tactical and strategic issues at given moments through popular and progressive mass fronts.

16.2. SACP ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE 101 STALWARTS

- a) The 13th Congress CC was able to also engage with the 101 stalwarts of the movement who had raised some concerns regarding the state of the movement and that of the revolution which was on an ongoing basis pushing the movement away from the masses, including its own base.
- b) The formal engagements were also informed by the SACP view of broader consultation inside the movement but also beyond formal structures who share common perspectives with those of the party regarding the state of the movement and the revolution with a view to develop mechanisms of intervention to save and consolidate the revolution.
- c) The stalwarts felt it important to call for a National Consultative Conference, because they believed that the challenges facing the ANC were of an extraordinary nature and such challenges were



historically addressed through engagement e.g. Morogoro and Kabwe. The purpose of the NCC would be to collectively reflect on what went wrong, what can be done to repair the ANC, and to set a visionary policy trajectory. A background document had been developed, titled "For the sake of our Futures", that would inform the content of the NCC.

- d) It should be noted that initially, the ANC NEC endorsed the need for a NCC in principle, but recommended that it take place two days before the Policy Conference due to a lack of resources. The stalwarts were of the opinion that the two processes should be delinked and accordingly motivated strongly. This motivation was not only unsuccessful, but subsequently some in the leadership of the ANC denied that the NEC had ever agreed to a NCC.
- e) Our engagements with stalwarts also displayed some sense that our stalwarts were becoming vulnerable as they were not a formal structure of the Movement and they did not have a well grounded grassroots reach; and they had no interest in forming a structure outside of the Movement. They accordingly required support from the SACP and other structures of the movement.
- f) The SACP had engaged the ANC at a bilateral, as well as at a political council but it appears to have little effect given continued national embarrassments such as the appointment of Brian Molefe as an MP and re-appointment as Eskom CEO; the SASSA debacle; handling of reshuffling by the President acting outside of the movement leadership collective; the removal of cde Madoda Sambatha as MEC in North West; the Public Protector report on state capture and many others that continue to happen despite all our efforts calling for the ANC to provide leadership.
- g) The SACP too had recommended an NCC and even developed a framework in that regard but discussion on the NCC was deferred by the ANC. Further engagements were set to take place at the Political Council which was scheduled for the beginning of June 2017 which was cancelled by the ANC citing reasons which were not accepted by the Party, but instead we formally communicated on the need for the political council to be convened.
- h) The engagements with the stalwarts also provided the SACP with an opportunity to seriously consider means to reconnect with our stalwarts as most of them are no longer having any space to contribute in the political life of the party organisation and the experience we have when they were convened to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the African Communist is a good example.
- i) It was agreed that it would not be correct to give up on the ANC. A broad front of progressive compatriots should be established to develop an inclusive agenda on how to take the NDR forward. This front should either push the ANC to self-correct through grassroots activism, or failing which, explore a platform to continue to advance the NDR. "What we have not won on the ground, we will not win at the table".

16.3. THE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC TO STEP DOWN

- a) At the conclusion of the 13th Congress in July 2012 we all committed to the working class and the entire movement to take more responsibility of the national democratic revolution; including its successes and also its setbacks. At the 3rd Special National Congress we all agreed on uniting the working class, our communities and the movement. In the 2016 Augmented CC through the Political report and the CC discussions we raised a fundamental question that if our revolution was so expensive, how has it become so cheap? Is the NDR in an interregnum? What is to be done?
- b) The 13th Congress CC through its term made several observations on the state of the movement and the revolution which was in various platforms shared with the collective leadership of the alliance through bilateral meetings as well as through alliance meetings like the 2015 alliance summit as well as various alliance political councils that were convened since July 2012 to date.



Any conclusion that the leadership collective of the party reached was connected to a lengthy process of engagements amongst party structures as well as with our alliance partners.

- c) The reason of ongoing engagements with our alliance partners was partly informed by amongst others ANC own articulation through its former Secretary General cde Alfred Nzo who described the Party as the most reliable ally not only in articulating but also in executing the programme for the liberation of the majority in SA when he said; "During the testing times in front of us we are certain that the experience and maturity which the South African Communist Party has accumulated and achieved over the period of its existence will stand our broad movement for national liberation in good stead. Constituting an important component part of that movement, the SACP is called upon further to heighten its contribution to the common cause as we march side by side towards the destruction of the apartheid system of white minority rule."
- d) The ongoing struggle to advance, deepen and defend our national democratic transformation has reached one of its more difficult and vulnerable moments. This, certainly, is the message conveyed by the broad membership of our Party, informed by their own experiences and analyses. A similar concern has also arisen outside of our Party from our studies of the perspectives of, or interactions with, communities and various role players who are concerned about what is happening to our movement and the revolution. Whilst the sites of the challenges we face are both inside and outside government, the weakest link has increasingly become concentrated within our own ANC-headed Alliance (with the ANC as the epicentre) at both national and sub-national levels and both inside and outside government.
- e) The nub of the matter is that alien substance has now found its way in the ranks of our movement and government and is contaminating the DNA of our revolutionary politics. This is very rise of private, personal and profit interests that seek to displace the interests of the people as whole and take control of our basic wealth and public resources. Linked with the problem, both organisationally and in government, is the corrupting and factionalising influence of private corporations, including corporate capture on sections of leadership, public representatives and the bureaucracy at all levels. What we are faced with has therefore become a structural challenge compromising the strategic capacity and discipline needed at all levels in general and at the centre in particular to overcome the problem.
- f) Our revolution is serious troubles, we need to reconnect it with its motive forces to fully revitalise it.
- g) At the heart of the situation, domestically, is a stratum of the bourgeoisie which the SACP has characterised as the parasitic bourgeoisie – or in short the parasites. The human replica of the cymothoa exigua parasite. Some things are best illustrated by examples, as is the situation of those who are captured and use their positions in our movement and the state to defend and advance the accumulation agenda of their capturers. Allow me to give an example of what a tongue-eating fish parasite (called cymothoa exigua) does when it has captured a fish's tongue.
- The parasite thrives by finding its way to a fish through its gills and attaches itself to the tongue where it sucks the prey's blood. It attacks the tongue to atrophy from lack of blood in other words until the tongue withers away from lack of blood. The parasite then attaches itself to the muscles of the remains of the fish's tongue, thus replacing it and rendering the fish to use the parasite as if it was its normal tongue, becoming the prosthetic tongue. When the fish dies the bloodsucker detaches itself and clings on to the prey's head and body and sucks it to finish. This will be the inevitable fate of our movement and democracy if we do not repel and smash the parasites.
 - What has become clear is that unless we dislodge the parasitic bourgeoisie from our movement,



and from our state, the parasites will finish off our strategic capacity and discipline to confront monopoly capital, the primary adversary of our revolution and movement. The parasites will continue to punch holes and widen entry points in our movement for, and expose our alliance as a whole to, successful attacks by both domestic opponents of our revolution and by imperialist forces behind monopoly capital. That is why, as the SACP, we have correctly characterised the parasites as the most immediate threat to our movement and revolution.

- h) Externally, monopoly capital, which has its own domestic manifestation dating back to the imposition and development of colonial-apartheid domination, remains the most formidable force that stood in opposition to our struggle for liberation, social and economic emancipation.
- i) It is inconceivable that we will succeed to safeguard our democratic national sovereignty, overcome the stranglehold of monopoly capital, both its foreign and domestic colonial-apartheid-era strata, and drive our historical struggle to achieve freedom, without dislodging the parasites that are weakening our strategic capacity and discipline. This in our view has become an immediate task we all need to unite and defeat!
- j) It is important to build and deepen social movement mobilisation and mass activism. State institutions, including parliament, the executive and the courts are all important. But none of them is a substitute for active mass mobilisation. It is people who make history. It is people who must make state institutions, each according to its mandate, serve collective societal needs rather than private personal or profit interests. For example the courts adjudicate disputes, but on their own they do not alter the fundamental balance of forces that must be tilted in favour of consistently driving broader social transformation.
- k) We are submitting to this 14th Congress the recommendation of the 13th Congress CC that we reaffirm the call that President Zuma should step down as President of the Republic of South Africa as a contribution to save our revolution. To keep him for long will exacerbate the crisis we face than help to solve it. By all standards he has undermined the mandate of our people and the revolution.

“A true revolution will never permit impunity – if serious moral or other ills affect an individual, absolutely nobody in our homeland – no matter how great their merits or how high their position – may violate the principles and laws of the revolution with impunity ... the greater their political or governmental responsibility, the more obliged they are to behave with dignity and honor, both publicly and privately” He went on to say that: “The security of a country such as Cuba is, first of all, an ideological and political matter, - it also includes the peoples’ unity with the revolution, their trust in the individuals who exercise power, the leaders’ prestige, morale and authority, and the example of honesty that the leaders set” Fidel Castro Ruz

16.4. DISRUPTIONS AND VIOLENCE DIRECTED AT SACP ACTIVITIES

- a) During the past term of the 13th Congress CC we witnessed an increased offensive directed to the Party through amongst others disruption of Party meetings in most instances by people wearing ANC regalia or at times by groups led by well known leaders of the ANC or Leagues as it started in Mbombela when the Joe Slovo lecture was disrupted and many of our comrades got injured. This matter remains unresolved from the Party view as there was investigation conducted by the ANC assigned by the ANC National leadership and the report on the outcomes of such work was never released to the public nor even shared with the Party despite several attempts to get such a report from the ANC.
- b) It is important to note and appreciate the decision that the Politburo took to visit the Province



specifically the Phillip Radebe district where the disrupted Joe Slovo memorial lecture was reconvened through amongst others a massive program of outreach program throughout various communities around Nelspruit where PB members led by the General Secretary interacted with communities through red izimbizos and also the know and act in your neighbourhood campaign. This was the period where the PB got first hand information with regard to the level of frustrations faced by ordinary members of the ANC regarding the problems of gate keeping; abuse of membership system by some factions and many other problems that the party has been raising as major problems faced by the movement and the revolution.

- c) The violence was also seen in various provinces where party events were disrupted mainly by groups wearing ANC regalia like it happened in the University of Limpopo where at the main the group were mostly wearing ANCYL regalia transported in kombis to disrupt the SACP event. Our call at the time and even now has been that the Party and the YCLSA should make it its priority to ensure that our activities are secured and are a safe place for people to attend. If we fail to do so we may end up in a situation where people are afraid or feel unsafe to attend any of our events.
- d) At the time when we were dealing with selection of candidates for the 2016 Local Government Elections, the SACP convened a community meeting in Ward 4 in Inchanga, where a 68 year old man who attended the meeting Mr. Phillip Dlamini was killed. He was not a member of the SACP but of the community who respected the SACP and worked with the progressive organisations led by the alliance to advance community developments.
- e) Mr. Phillip Dlamini became the first person to be killed in a Party convened mass meeting almost since the death of our Communist Martyr comrade Johannes Nkosi in 1933. We have conferred ubaba Phillip Dlamini of Intshanga a posthumous SACP membership to enable the Party to commemorate his life which he gave under its banner and duly address him as a comrade. We appreciated the cooperation of the family for the joint work towards his burial despite attempts at intimidations.



CHAPTER 17

Conclusion

17.1. FIVE YEARS OF MAJOR CHALLENGES AND SUCCESS TO ANOTHER FIVE YEARS OF HARD WORK, MORE CHALLENGES AND WORKING CLASS REVOLUTIONARY BREAKTHROUGHS

- a) Overall, we are grateful on the successful revolutionary work and firm foundation laid by the 13th Congress CC. This was a decisive team of revolutionaries who faced major challenges and confronted them head on under the leadership of the Officials who had to meet frequently than in any other term to provide the necessary leadership to structures of the Party as mandated by the PB and the 13th Congress CC.
- b) This was a time we also faced a huge anti-communist offensive and a successful rebuttal of such attempts that even turned some in the working class against their own Party, hence there were instances where some of the workers were turned against each other or even against their own leadership, including the Party.
- c) We also participated in the state institutions in a different form as we deployed our leading cadres into the state led by the General Secretary at a national level and also Provincial Secretaries in some of the provinces. This crucial moment reflected both the qualitative influence and strategic positioning of the left in relation to social power particularly its concentrates in the state and its relationship to the working class, its new possibilities and opening new fronts to deepen and consolidate the NDR. From this we have learnt some major lessons and these should be useful for the working class struggle for socialism.
- d) We are looking ahead to more hard work and challenges and yet are convinced of our successes towards a socialist South Africa.

17.2. PARTY BUILDING WORK MUST INCLUDE RECRUITMENT IN GENERAL AND RECRUITMENT OF MORE WORKERS IN PARTICULAR, INTO THE RANKS OF THE SACP LEADING TO THE PARTY'S CENTENARY IN 2021

- a) We must intensify the mobilisation of workers and revolutionary work amongst them. The report indicated how low the rate of worker membership is to the SACP as opposed to un-employed members of the working class.
- b) This must be backed by a consistent working class stand on matters affecting workers and the working class as a whole. We are an ideological Party, our ideology is the most powerful weapon in the hands of the working class to fight the atrocities of capitalism and confront its chaos of material production and blindness of the capitalist market. Ideology matters and class stand, class analyses counts for our members and our revolution to keep it focused. When our members are clear of their class stand, they can engage productively in the ANC, COSATU and the mass democratic movement and in all sectors and terrain of struggles to advance deepen and defend the working class struggles.



- c) We must fight sectarianism and lumpenism characterised by violent democratic discourse of sheer numbers with scant regard for union stability and collective continuity. This grab for power and insatiable appetite to lead has brought huge challenges to the trade union movement. We need focused work to stabilise the trade union movement. The recent cases of huge fight for positions as demonstrated in key unions of ugly contest for political positions must be avoided or at best reduced to the minimum. Surely, the problems of what are perceived to be good benefits for leaders, has fuelled this insatiable appetite for positions.
- d) We must fight against business unionism as this poses the gravest dangers for the unity and power of the workers to fight for their rights and for socialism. The starting point of business unionism is the attack on the SACP and its revolutionary programme and to falsify it. This is subtle but persistent anti-communist trends and tactics. This weakens the trade union movement and the numeric workers power is quickly turned into business opportunity not for the workers but for the leaders. This dangerous phenomena must be attended to and all communists must be in the trade unions building its consciousness and unity to advance the workers struggle for change of property relations in favour of the working class, to also fight to change productions relations and the productions motive from profit maximisation towards meeting social needs and challenges of the working people and society at large.

17.3. BUILDING AN INDEPENDENT, MILITANT, REVOLUTIONARY FIGHTING PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS TOWARDS A BETTER SOCIALIST SOCIETY

- a) We are looking ahead more confident to deepen and advance working class struggles for socialism, to defend the gains of the democratic breakthrough and to orientate the NDR towards socialism.
- b) Such a Party will require the intensification of political education and training of members, ideological orientation campaign and skilling of cadres to meet the pertinent requirement of the various revolutionary moments and produce able cadreship to lead the working class in the struggle for socialism. Therefore the task of developing our cadres theoretically and politically is very important and must be carried out by all Party structures and all members must participate.
- c) We must, equally, strive to build an organisation united in fundamental ideology and strategy, disciplined and democratic yet centrist Party capable of carrying out a working class revolutionary programme towards socialism. We need not just be an organisation but a Party of revolutionaries. The commissions must discuss this in line with the SARS document on Strengthening the organisational capacity of the SACP as a vanguard Party of socialism and its proposed features above all, "Give us an organisation of revolutionaries, and we will turn Russia (RSA) upside down" V.I. Lenin
- d) Building a Party of revolutionary activists in their communities and in society at large. This will further enhance the standing of communist revolutionaries in society. We need more example and unflinching leadership in our communities. The 13th Congress CC has agreed on a program to reclaim our townships and rural villages through mass activism, this must be advanced..
- e) We must develop and deepen the independent influence, profile and role of the SACP and should rely on no one for our existence. This should be the major concern of what kind of a Party we want to build now and in the future.

In the words of, the great leader of the revolutionary working class forces, Commander Fidel Castro Ruz, we attest indeed as he used to say: "All and everything for the revolution and nothing against it"

Let's Build a Broad front for Socialism! Long live the revolutionary Party of Socialism!

Forward to socialism! Down with Capitalism!



13th Congress Central Committee Attendance Register

1. Cde Blade Nzimande

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 2	Sister Sick
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 2	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for Day 2	Family Wedding
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

2. Cde Senzeni Zokwana

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	0	1		Marikana Crisis
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apology on Day 2	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1		Apology tabled
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and Day 3	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Government function
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	Government function
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 2	Government Work
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 2	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0	Apology for day 3	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2	
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

3. Cde Joyce Moloi-Moropa

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		Didn't sign on Day 2
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		Didn't sign on Day 3
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 2	Birthday Celebrations of the son
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Family bereavement
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

4. Cde Jeremy Cronin



Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0	1	Cde Jeremy's Mother sick
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

5. Cde Solly "Afrika" Mapaila

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0	On Day 2	Family funeral
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

6. Cde Thulas Nxesi

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/ Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		Didn't sign attendance register on day 3
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apology on Day 1	Government Work
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology on Day 2	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0	Apology on Day 1	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 2	
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	Family Funeral in the EC
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0	Apology for day 1	Early departure – departmental meeting

7. Cde Chris Matlhako

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1		International Working Group meeting
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for day 3	International Work
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1		Working Group Meeting
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	0	1		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Out of the Country on SACP deployment
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Out of the Country on SACP deployment
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0	Apology for day 3	Departing for Namibia on SACP deployment



8. Cde Shiela Barsel

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	Work Commitment
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

9. Cde Fikile Majola

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Early day 1, late arrival 2	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 3	Family Commitments
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Family Commitments
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Early Departure on day 2	
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

10. Cde Yunus Carrim

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 3	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 2	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 3	Family commitment
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

11. Cde Ben Martins

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Out of the country
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Abroad with the President
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Arrived on Day 2	
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	Late arrival
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	Family commitments
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	Family commitments
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0	Apology for day 1	

12. Cde Lindelwa Dunjwa



Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 3	
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	ANC provincial deployment
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	ANC Provincial deployment
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Off sick
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

13. Cde Jenny Schreiner

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Leave not approved
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitment
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Leave not approved
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitments
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Government Work
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Government Work
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	Work Commitments
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

14. Cde Sidumo Dlamini

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		Didn't sign day 2 and 3
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Wedding
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	SACTWU Congress
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov - 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Arrived late on Day 1	Urgent COSATU matters
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	Preparations for COSATU Congress
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0	Apology for day 3	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

15. Cde Grace Pampiri-Bothman

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0	Apology Day 1	
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Absent on Day 1 and 2	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Work Commitments
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Work commitments
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

16. Cde Frans Baleni

Date	Present	A0bsent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Marikana Crisis
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	Union Matters
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Union matters
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 3	NUM Congress preparations
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 2	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

17. Cde Rob Davies

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	0	1		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0	Absent on Day 1	
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Abroad on Government Work
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Abroad with the President
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitment
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitment
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Arrived on Day 3	Abroad on government work
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		Abroad on government work
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	Government work
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1		

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0	Apology for day 1	Government Work

18. Cde Joyce Mashamba

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0	Apology for Day 2	
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Deputy President's visit to Limpopo
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitment
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 2	
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1 and 3	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Not well
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Not well
02 June – 04 June 2017	0	1		Not Well

19. Cde Madala Masuku

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Government Work
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 3	Family Commitments
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		



Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	Late arrival due to Government Work
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Meeting with the President

20. Cde Willies Mchunu

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0	Late Arrival	
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apology on Day 1	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 3	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 3	
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Work Commitments
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		Work Commitments
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	0	1		Off Sick
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		Off Sick
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1		Family Bereavement
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1		Family Bereavement
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1		Not Well
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1		Not well
02 June – 04 June 2017	0	1		

21. Cde Dipuo Mvelase

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 2	
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitments
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology on Day 2 and 3	Family commitments



Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology on Day 3	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Prior Commitments
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0	Apology for day 2	Attending a funeral
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

22. Cde Gwebinkundla Qonde

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology on Day 2	Government work
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	Government work
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	Government work
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	Government Work
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		



23. Cde Charles Setsubi

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	SACP deployment
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	SACP deployment
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	0	1		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	0	1		

24. Cde Lechesa Tsenoli

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0	Apology for Day 2	
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1		Abroad with the President
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Government Work
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Abroad on government work
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

25. Cde Mandla Makupula

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	0	1		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Work Commitment
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		Did not sign on day 3
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0	Apology for day 2	
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		Did not sign on day 3
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

26. Cde Phel Parkies

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 3	Family Commitments
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 2	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology on Day 3	
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	Family commitments
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		



27. Cde Jeff Radebe

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	0	1		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Government Work
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Government Work
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1	Apology for Day 1	Government Work
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 30 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	Government Work
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1 and 3	
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	Government Work
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
02 June – 04 June 2017	0	1		

28. Cde Godfrey Oliphant

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		Out of country Day 2 & 3
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 2	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		Abroad on government work
29 May – 30 May 2015	1	0	Late arrival on Day 1	
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1 and 2	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Abroad on government work
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Abroad on government work
02 June – 04 June 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	In Venezuela on government work



29. Cde Jerry Thibedi

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 2	Parliamentary work
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and Day 2	
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

30. Cde Adrian Williams

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for day 1	Swearing in ceremony
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Family Commitments
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		



31. Cde Buti Manamela

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1		ANC PGC
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1		Honeymoon
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology on Day 3	Ruth First Games
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Late on Day 1 and Apology Day 3	Government work and YCL Moses Mabhida Congress
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Later arrival on Day 1 and apology day 2 and 3	Government work and family funeral
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Didn't sign on day 3	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0	Apology for day 3	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0	Apology for day 3	Attending PEC in Limpopo
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0	Apology for day 1	

32. Cde Tunyiswa Bulelwa

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		Apology for Day 1
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Sons Initiation Ceremony
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		

02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		
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33. Cde Celiwe Madlopha

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Early Departure on Day 2	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology on Day 4	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 3	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0	Apology for day 3	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

34. Cde Fezeka Loliwe

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Apology - Exams
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology Day 3	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		ILO meeting
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

35. Cde Phumulo Masualle

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0	Early departure	
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1	Apology	
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	0	1		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0	Early departure of Day 2	ANC PEC
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	Government commitment
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	0	1		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0	Apology for day 1	Government work
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

36. Cde John Maluleke

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	0	1		Apology
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology on Day 2	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016				
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	SADTU CEC
02 June – 04 June 2017	1	0		

37. Cde Crosby Moni – Deceased December 2013.

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 2	
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		

38. Cde Zingiswa Losi

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology Day 1 and 2	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Late Arrival	
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0	Apology for day 2 and 3	
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for day 1	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1	Apology for 3 days	Union work
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0	Apology on day 2	Union Work
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June	1	0		

39. Cde Reneva Fourie

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
30 May – 01 Jun 2014				
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014				
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	1	0	Apology for day 3	
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	1	0		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	1	0		
02 June – 04 June	1	0		

40. Cde Stan Mathabatha

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
30 May – 01 Jun 2014				
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014				
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1	Apology	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 3	
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	0	1		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	0	1		
03 June – 05 June 2016	1	0	Apology for Day 1 and 3	
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	1	0		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0		
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1	Apology for 3 days	
02 June – 04 June	1	0	Apology for day 1	Government work

41. Cde Nomonde Rasmeni – Resigned May 2015

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1		Daughter in hospital
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	0	1	Apology for Day 1	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 1	Work Commitments
29 May – 31 May 2015	-	-		

42. Cde Gwede Mantashe

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	0	1		No Apology
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	0	1		Apology
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0	Apologised on Day 1	
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	0	1		Fire in the farm
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0	Apologised on Day 3	
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	0	1	Apology	
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	0	1		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	0	1		

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	0	1		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	1	0	Apology for Day 2 and 3	NW ANC Deployment
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		
28 Aug – 30 Aug 2015	0	1		
20 Nov – 22 Nov 2015	0	1		
26 Feb – 28 Feb 2016	1	0		
03 June – 05 June 2016	0	1		
26 Aug – 28 Aug 2016	0	1		
14 Dec – 16 Dec 2016	1	0	Apology for day 2	
24 Feb – 26 Feb 2017	0	1		
02 June – 04 June	0	1		

43. Cde Judy Mulqueeny – Deceased June 2015

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	1	0		
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0		
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0		
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		Off sick
29 May – 31 May 2015	0	1		Off sick

44. Cde Fiona Tregenna – Resigned May 2014

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
17 Aug – 19 Aug 2012	0	1		Maternity Leave
30 Nov – 02 Dec 2012	1	0		
01 Mar – 03 Mar 2013	1	0		
31 May – 02 Jun 2013	1	0		
23 Aug – 28 Aug 2013	1	0		
29 Nov – 01 Dec 2013	1	0		
28 Feb – 02 Mar 2014	1	0		
30 May – 01 Jun 2014				



45. Cde Zukiswa Ncitha – Resigned May 2015

Date	Present	Absent	Early Departure/Late Arrival	Details of Apology
30 May – 01 Jun 2014	1	0		
22 Aug – 24 Aug 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
28 Nov – 30 Nov 2014	1	0	Apology for Day 1	
06 Mar – 08 Mar 2015	0	1		
29 May – 31 May 2015	1	0	Apology for day 1	



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