

ORGANISATIONAL REPORT



We think that a powerful and vigorous movement is impossible without differences — "true conformity" is possible only in the cemetery.

Stalin's article "Our purposes" *Pravda* #1, (22 January 1912)

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Since the 2nd National Congress in December 2006, Durban, we have maintained vibrancy, activism, and refocused with zeal and dedication the building of a fighting, educating, learning, agitating youth organisation for socialism. Since that Congress and the National Council held two years later and representing members from more than 600 branches and 29 Districts, the organisation has grown to 1278 branches and with more than 53 794 members from 39 Districts. As we have seen in the past and present within the revolutionary alliance, quantitative growth of organisations brings its own challenges especially if members are not steeped in the traditions of belonging to an organisation, values of selflessness and service to the people. Organisations in many instances are not seen as vehicles of liberating our people but as self serving instruments and thus some organisations seems to crumble in the feet of internal electoral politics which sometimes results in a collapse of organisational activism. This quantitative growth of the YCLSA, therefore, should not become a downward spiral into a political warzone were all that matters is election to political office. We should translate these members, as we declared at the Durban Congress, into activists and then into cadres dedicated for socialism.
- 1.2. This is an opportunity to maintain organisational stability, unity and cohesion through activism and vibrancy. Of course the growth of the organisation will result in young people whose interests are not those of socialism. It brings a challenge of members who are not politically conscious and find it difficult to subscribe to the Leninist principles of Party life which includes amongst others mass work, democratic centralism, the supreme principle of party leadership and selection of cadres and verification of the work they have done for deployment and/or election. This is why by omission or commission their conduct in the organisation will always signal a creeping in of new methods that ultimately leads to organisational collapse and chaos, in many instances the National Committee acted swiftly to quieten such destructive voices. It is sad that in many instances the source of divisions have been issues relating to internal leadership battles either within the YCLSA or had to do with differences YCL'ers had from other PYA components and the Alliance

- 1.2.1. We are meeting here in Mafikeng in the 3rd National Congress, presenting an organisation that has over the years punched above its weight and refused to be locked into a cocoon. It popularised amongst youth the ideals and ideas of socialism and confronted the capitalist class whilst mobilising young people through concrete campaigns that changed the value of life for millions of youth. We have conquests and ideas to share and spread, cadres and activists dedicated to take these forward, and influence of the entire youth and student movement towards a socialist pedestal.
- 1.3. As we meet here today, organisationally speaking and within the last four years, we are proud to say that our declaration that Jacob Zuma will be President of the ANC and of the Republic; that universal access to education and health shall be realised; that millions shall heed our call for military training of youth as part of skills development; that there should be universal access to sanitary towels and free and compulsory circumcision of young women and men respectively; that shebeens next to schools shall be closed through the law; that labour brokers should be outlawed; that all of these, represent the will of young people to change the value of their lives as part of capitalist concessions lead by a young communist league.
- 1.4. All the structures we mentioned earlier represents an army of young people not for internal and petty leadership squabbles, but a force to be reckoned to realise the dream of Moses Mabhida, Moses Kotane, Yusuf Dadoo, Sydney Bunting, Esther Barsel, Ruth First, Ncumisa Nkondlo and many other communists who have passed on that socialism remains possible and on the agenda of young people in South Africa.
- 1.5. As we meet in this Congress, the general attitude by young people is that youth formations are merely self-serving structures for individual leaders and have completely forgotten about their needs, interests and aspirations. In many instances, our conduct as leaders reinforces this notion. By openly associating ourselves with a culture of rampant consumerism and sometimes of corruption, it corroborates the wildly held view that we do not care about our core constituency who are at the grinding teeth of poverty, unemployment, hunger and want. We have allowed a negative picture of organisations that are at war with themselves instead of organisations at war with poverty, unemployment and HIV/AIDS, the main challenges of young people in our country. We alone are responsible to change this perception in order to allow for more and more young people to flock into our trenches and remain forces for transformation in society. This Congress, “In Praise of Communism”, should be about that.
- 1.6. This report will give an account of the work of our structures in implementing what we adopted at the 2006 Durban Congress, which we ultimately dubbed in January 2008 as Vision 2010. Vision 2010 remained our guiding torch for building an effective, dynamic and vibrant youth organisation for Socialism. It was the pillar with which we were to mobilise, agitate, fight, learn and educate about socialism. It became the programme of the organisation in ensuring that we root the ideas of socialism and communism within our members and activists, and even within young people in general. Through this report, we will present our landmark achievements and acquired strength, but will never hide our failures and our weaknesses so as to empower this National Congress to develop a clear and implementable programme building up to 2014.

- 1.7. Immediately after the Second National Congress held in Durban, we held a National Committee Lekgotla in order to process the Resolutions of the Congress into a Program of Action. The Pillars of our Program of Action for 2007 are as follows:
- a. **Building a vibrant and exciting youth organization**, with a focus on the following areas:
 - i. Strengthening existing branches, districts and provinces and building or launching new branches and districts;
 - ii. Developing YCL Cadres for taking up leadership in the SACP and sustaining the organization;
 - iii. Intensifying the Battle of Ideas through Mass Campaigns and Projects that affects youth.
 - iv. Strengthening the capacity of the Organizing, Media, Administration and International sections of the organization at National Office; and
 - b. **Intensifying International Solidarity** and work through strengthening alliances and building new ones.
 - c. **Contributing into the Policy Development** discourse in the areas of social and economic development, and linking this with our campaigns.
 - d. **Mobilizing young women behind the work of the organization** through cadre development, campaigns and policy work.

2. National Committee

- 2.1. The National Committee comes to this National Congress as a united and cohesive force that has been operational in the period under review. Since the last Congress, the NC held fifteen plenary sessions. There were obvious absentees in the National Committee, and the attendance register is attached. We have always emphasised the fact that members of the National Committee are not a board, with the secretariat serving as their exco, but are part of the implementation of their work. In many instances, Provincial Committee or Provincial Councils take place without the presence of NC members. Although there are exceptions, these are too few and too embarrassing. We need to see National Committee members, and not only National Office Bearers, being present in provincial and district activities.
- 2.2. Since January 2007 to date, the National Committee held 14 scheduled Plenary Sessions. In the beginning of every year since 2007, without fail, we also held National Committee *Makgotla* whose aim was to prepare for the year ahead and included all District Secretaries. These meetings were instrumental mobilising all structures of the organisation under one theme and programme. The *Makgotla* also helped in fusing activities across all our structures, and enhanced our capacity to effectively harness resources and energy behind a singular goal. The meetings of the National Committee were in many instances characterised by robust, comradely and intellectual debates which were infused into a quarterly programme. The implementation of these programmes were quarterly assessed by the National Committee, and from them, fresher tasks emerged. In other instance, such as this years' National Lekgotla, the debates became so heated that the when members of this National Committee reached the brims of their brains, they almost resorted to the might of their fists. Such is how (some) within the YCL love both their organisation and the struggle engaged into, that impatience

with and hatred of the capitalist system can sometime be transferred to the next available comrade. However, without fail, the NC still met.

- 2.3. The NC remains the highest decision making structure of the YCLSA, and as asserted in the 2008 National Council, it is a structure whose members should regard as an opportunity to oversee the implementation of the decisions of the National Congress. For four years, the NC is bestowed the responsibility to act as Congress, and thus its decisions are binding to the entire organisation and can only be revoked or upheld here. Therefore, the responsibility of cadres serving in the NC is to have the broad shoulder of carrying the organisation without fail, until its mandate is renewed. We raise this point because, in as much as we were elected as a collective in one ballot, the weight of work sometimes fell on the few, whilst others faltered on the way disgracefully as the task of building a socialist future became contradictory to the temptations offered by a capitalist system. We should also say this in order to empower delegates to soberly reflect on the mammoth task they face of electing a new leadership, that the task you bestow on them requires much more than the glory of temporary electoral victory.
- 2.4. During the period under review, two members of the National Committee, Cdes Seshupo Segole and Kgosimang Dimpone passed on. The National Committee has since co-opted Stalin Buthane, Bheki Mvovo and Mawethu Rhune to fill up the vacancies and augment on its capacity. Comrade James Mange was released in August 2010 from the National Committee after absenting himself for more than three meetings. Comrades Floyd Shivambo was also released in August 2010 from the National Committee as it was discovered that he was not a member, when the Disciplinary Committee was supposed to hear his alleged misconducts. Comrade Stalin Buthane resigned from the National Committee and from the organisation when he was to face a disciplinary hearing. The entire list of the National Committee is attached as Annexure A. We have also attached the list of National Committee deployments to provinces as Annexure B, and the list of attendance to meetings of the National Committee as Annexure G. The National Chairperson was granted leave by the NC to attend to his academic work in the United States, and thus, was not present in many of the NWC meetings since 2007. The National Chairperson was granted leave by the NC to attend to his academic work in the United States, and thus, was not present in some of the NC and NWC meetings.
- 2.5. The National Committee had set up the following Commissions in order to ensure that specific work in line with our programme is done. These were Gender Commission, League Building Commission, Social and Economic Transformation Commission, International Commission and Finance and Fundraising Commission. The National Committee Commissions met once every quarter at the National Committee meetings, however, there were also special meetings held by the Commissions when they deemed it fit to meet.
- 2.6. The National Committee also set up the following units, Education and Training, Media and Communications and the Cadre Development. The NC also participated in the various committees of the SACP, ANC and Cosatu. The NC also constituted a National Disciplinary Committee, which also served as a National Appeals Committee for disciplinary matters heard at lower structures.
- 2.7. The issue of NC members belonging to a branch and remaining members in good standing cannot be overemphasised. We need to ensure that all NC members do not take for granted

their membership of the organisation and being active in a branch. This is the first and important constitutional provision and organisational discipline we should enhance. As a pre-requisite, we should ensure that any person who avails themselves for any position in the organisation furnishes us with their membership number and that they are active in their branch.

- 2.8. A related issue is how we involve NC members generally in the life of the organisation beyond attending National Committee meetings, PEC meetings and their own branch work. The life blood of the YCL is branches. Therefore we cannot just be satisfied with National Committee members attending PEC meeting, they must dynamically work in provinces where they are deployed at the basic unit of the organisation, the branch.
- 2.9. We cannot afford to have a situation where members of the National Committee are not members of the organisation. We have, in this regard, attached membership details of National Committee members and their branches in order to ensure that this situation is remedied. The National Committee also discussed, and wish to present this to the Congress, the issue of what happens when members serving in our structures but can no longer be members due to age. We may elect at this Congress comrades who are 33 or 34 years old, what happens thereafter when they are older than 35.

3. National Working Committee (NWC)

- 3.1. Our constitution prescribes that the “NWC shall exercise the powers and execute duties of the National Committee in between the plenary sessions of the National Committee.”.
- 3.2. The NWC held 21 meetings since the 2nd National Congress. In many instance, meetings had to be cancelled because of the unavailability of comrades. If we are to follow the constitution to the latter, the NWC had to meet on average eight times per year, meaning that we should have at least had 32 meetings to date. In the wake of intense preparations for the National Congress, the NWC had taken a decision to meet once every three weeks; however, this has proved impossible due to the unavailability of NWC members. Since 2007. The attendance register of NWC members is attached to this report as annexure H.
- 3.3. In January 2008, the National Committee had to restructure the NWC because of its apparent ineffectiveness and inability to process NC decisions for implementation. Although there were some improvements, it was not to the expectation of the NC. Going forward the NWC needs to be strengthened and it must be allowed to effectively exercise its constitutional obligations. This means careful election of comrades into the NWC taking into consideration geographic spread, gender balance, capacity and commitment to the daily life of the organisation.
- 3.4. The weekly Secretariat meetings which oversee the daily work of the organisation at National Office remain effective. The role of staff in this regard has been amazing in ensuring that they provide the necessary support to the NC and NWC. The NWC initially took a decision to hold its meetings in different provinces in order to ensure that it also uses that opportunity to meet with PEC’s and Districts. This was however defeated by lack of resources, and the inability of some provinces to host the NWC. The presence of NWC members, as was also the case with NC, to participate in various organisational activities, was deplorable. In many instances, National Office Bearers were on their own in major YCLSA activities. An assessment of

performance and commitment by YCLSA leaders should at all times be based on the extent they participate in preparing for major YCLSA events, and their availability to intervene and co-ordinate provincial deployments.

- 3.5. The National Secretariat also held frequent teleconferences with provincial secretaries in order to ensure the implementation of NC decisions. This tradition is efficient and effective, and had in most cases resulted in provincial secretaries exchanging ideas and maintaining constant contact with the National Secretariat on current and significant issues.
- 3.6. The decision to restructure the composition of Commissions so as they are headed by NWC members ensured that NWC members commit themselves in doing such work. Members of the NWC were then also required to report to the committee on the basis of Commission work that they lead, and thus, are responsible for the work that should be undertaken by the organisation.

4. The State of Administration

- 4.1. The administration team at the National Office remains intact and continues to provide support to all levels of the organisation nationally. Since the 2nd National Congress, the administration section of the National Office has been responsible and at the core of organising of the weekly Secretariat meetings, NWC, National Committee and National Congress and Council under the directive of the Secretariat. The administration was also responsible for its section in managing some of the activities of the National Jobs for Youth Summit, June 16 Rallies and all other activities in the aspects of finance, attendance and confirmation and logistics.
- 4.2. Since the 2nd National Congress, the staff complement of the organisation at National Office has grown significantly. This has mainly been with the intervention by various SETAs through internships. At present, there are 10 full time staff members, whilst at some point we were having close to 15 full time staff members. The list of National Office staff is attached as Annexure E
- 4.3. Through the assistance of NUMSA, the SACP and even from the YCLSA resources, several staff members attended academic programmes which were meant to enhance their contribution to the organisation in the last four years. The administration has also strengthened its Human Resource capacity with the review of the organogram, role clarification, review of job profiles, and assessment of skills needs and restructuring of the remuneration system. This has helped to strengthen human resource and administration in relation to performance and appraisal of staff; record keeping in terms of leave of absence, absenteeism, sick leave, proper pay-roll systems and introduction of Unemployment Insurance Fund and Pay as You Earn. **In this regard, a process has been put in place to register the organisation as a Non-Profit Organisation as efforts of doing this through the SACP has been fruitless.**
- 4.4. Since the last National Congress, a number of staff members have resigned as a result of being offered greener pastures, these included the then Assistant to the National Secretary, Ndileka Nombula, National Organisers George Raphela and Bongane Makhubu, National Spokesperson Castro Ngobese, Palesa Motshoene, and Mosala Ramailana's contract as a

volunteer was terminated with immediate effect due to misconduct. Most of the comrades who joined the YCLSA as interns have since found full time employment elsewhere, some even during their term as interns. The National Office has always done its best to ensure that they deploy interns also in provinces.

5. Media and Publications

- 5.1. In the period under review, we have issued on average four statements a week, looking into issues that relates to our campaigns and also those which touches on the current political discourse. Both the electronic and print media have extensively covered most of these statements through interviews and as news stories. There has been significant coverage of our statements and extensive interviews done with YCL leaders. As usual, it proves that activism and media coverage are interlinked, and without any activism, there will be no media coverage.
- 5.2. We still lack in the publication of *Letters to the Editor* section and the *Opinion and Analysis* sections. These are important, unedited sections of a newspaper which reflects the real views on the ground. We had hoped that with the media training conducted in April and the appointment of provincial spokespersons, this will be improved. However, with patience and continuous guidance and consistent training, our provincial and national spokespersons will heed to this task. We have however, on a positive note, experienced a growth in media statements from provinces, and in some cases, from districts. We should be cautious that we do not duplicate tasks and find lower structures issuing statements on issues that higher structures have already expressed a collective view of the organisation publicly.
- 5.3. We have also improved our media work in social network platforms such as Facebook and Twitter, and use these as media alerts for both our members and the general public. The YCLSA facebook page is active, especially with the Book Club, but has however declined since this was discontinued. The media department is working hard to improve relations with community radio stations, however, provinces are better located to relate well with these (as is the case, for instance, with the Free State province). We also should caution, as was raised in several National Committee meetings, on the use of these social network platforms to communicate personal views which in many instances have been defeated in formal meetings of the organisation and run the risk of such being perceived as organisational discussions or a platform to renege from decisions and thus lay the seed for divisions. . The role and use of facebook and twitter in building and or destroying our organisation should be engaged with as some cadres sometimes go overboard in overlooking the structures of the organisation, were they have full speaking rights, and use these platforms for venting.
- 5.4. *The Bottomline* has been inconsistent as many of the people who are commissioned to write articles do not do so. The decision by the Editorial Committee to review this, and return to the usual Political Notes from both the National Secretary and the Deputy National Secretary, and to create *The Bottomline* as a platform for debate especially building up to the National Congress, has helped to bring back what was becoming a rather docile platform. The distribution of this publication far and wide remains inevitable as a tool for discussions on current issues by our structures. So far, both the National Secretary and the Deputy National Secretary have been the most consistent contributors in this publication.

- 5.5. Similarly, the YCL Discussion Forum remains a vibrant platform to engage with the current political discourse, and has attracted many political commentators who wish to share in and be involved with the views of young communists. Many young people find this as a good platform to express their suppressed views on current affairs, and it continues to be a window into their minds. 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 section together with media use this as a platform for political education.
- 5.6. Since the 2nd National Congress, the YCLSA has been piggy-begging on (and at) the back (both literally and figuratively) of Umsebenzi in getting Y-REDS published. Many young cadres contribute in these platforms as part of communicating news on the different events they are happening in their districts and branches. We must emphasise the need to have at a branch level comrades who are responsible for media, whose main responsibilities will be to contribute to Y-REDS on branch activities, write letters to the editor in mainstream newspapers and also distribute or lead discussions on issues covered in *The Bottomline*.
- 5.7. The YCLSA website remains one of the most frequently updated and arguably the most visited compared to other political youth formations (independent monitoring and figures from Unwembi). The Media Department has since commissioned the redesign of the website and this is work in progress. As it stands currently, with the appointment of the Layout and Design Intern, the department will focus on this crucial task. With the help of the SACP, there are in most of our activities video and still cameras to capture the events. This will help with our archiving. We are still using the SACP Library as our archive for all YCLSA documents.
- 5.8. Due to financial constraints, we are still struggling with the establishment of a YCLSA shop which will specialise in the production of revolutionary merchandise for propagating the ideas of the organisation and branding of the YCLSA. Although there is no shop in the form of a building, the media department continues to produce YCLSA merchandise for sales in major events. This has been a major fundraising initiative.

6. Organising, Campaigns, Membership, Cadre Development and Gender

- 6.1. In the period under review, the National Committee convened **three National Political Schools** and presided over a number of provincial, districts and branch **political education classes**. The purpose of these political schools was to build an all round cadre who will be equipped with the necessary skills and theoretical knowledge which they will then impart into the organisation. At the core, participants went through courses on Political Economy, Organisers Skills, Communications Skills, Education Theory, Philosophy and Class Struggle and Climate Change. PEC were, from these schools, tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that they appoint provincial organisers and spokespersons who attended this course. Many of the comrades who were participants have proven interest in the knowledge they acquired, and have consistently applied such, especially with the provincial spokespersons. PEC's were also required to replicate these schools, however, few succeeded in their endeavour.
- 6.2. The National Committee was also involved in the induction of all PEC's. We cannot underestimate the primacy of political education within our structures. The process of induction is very important for all our structures as it will help in ensuring that all structures understands their roles and what is expected of them. In many instances, PEC's fail to induct

lower structures, which result in these structures failing. We must also emphasise that the primary objective of induction is for members to understand our constitution, our programme of action and the basic theory of our ideology.

- 6.3. As we said at the National Council, “The role of the YCL should at all times be to recruit young members in order to introduce them to the strategic and tactical objectives of the SACP. Once recruited, members of the YCL are to become trained activists who will participate in propagating this strategic and tactical objective and recruit new members” We further said at the same National Council that “the ideal of socialism and communism, and the task of building them now, lies in the ability of its agents to understand our ideology further commit themselves to change the capitalist system of exploitation.” Our fundamental role is to produce cadres for the Communist Party. We are, above everything else, its political school. We can fail in everything else, but the primary test for any YCL lies in its ability to build cadres and agents for socialism.
- 6.4. Discussions are underway with one of the **SETAs to introduce a Learnership on Political Theory**, which will empower YCL cadres on basic political and organisational skills. The same SETA has committed to assist the YCLSA with Internships and Learnerships which will serve as Political Educators. This will give us an opportunity to do induction on a large scale for our Districts. We are distributing as part of the Congress documents a manual for induction and recruitment of new members, which is a contribution by Gauteng province. We hope that this will be distributed to every member of the YCL and become a manifesto from which they will better understand the fundamental theory of our existence as a youth formation.
- 6.5. The YCLSA District and Branch initiatives to hold Communist Universities has not been widely implemented. This is an important platform to introduce young people to the theory of revolution and link that with their practical experiences of the capitalist system, and equally for them to learn from various experiences of the socialist model. Many well known young communists and leading figures of the Party in our history, including Moses Mabhida, Moses Kotane and Thomas Mbeki gained their political literacy skills through this programme. We have to encourage our structures, especially branches, to ensure that this is implemented through the programme developed by the *Communist University*.
- 6.6. Our implementation and campaigning for the **10 Youth Demands**, adopted in 2005 at our Policy Conference, proves to be a success as many of the demands agreed to there are mainstream government programmes or have occupied the minds and hearts of many young people and youth formations. These includes the demand for free education, access to health basic and free care, equal participation in the economy through co-operative production, distribution and exchange, intensified war against HIV/AIDS, nationalisation of land and mines and the renationalisation of SASOL and ISCOR. This should have symbolised an effective act of defiance by youth, mobilised into action and undermining the basic tenets of capitalism.
- 6.7. The **Kabelo Thibedi Campaign** proved to be one of the most successful, high impact campaigns that captured the imagination of our structures. Through this campaign, we managed to ultimately intervene in ensuring that Kabelo Thibedi, the symbol of the campaign, is not treated unfairly by the justice system. We also ensure that the campaign targets

households were they have no Identity Documents, and through this campaign, more than 35 000 people throughout the country have received their ID's and Birth Certificates. We can also proudly say that through the campaign, we have managed to **pressurise the Department of Home Affairs to improve the quality of services** especially to the working class and poor families. Even though it may not be up to the standard required, the department has now drastically improved their accessibility and the rate of service. This campaign was also about juvenile delinquency as a reproduction of the kind of society we come from. Through it, we managed to consistently **visit prisons** and serve as motivation to thousands of young people who are incarcerated. We need to intensify this work throughout all the provinces, and not only limit it to Gauteng, Free State and Mpumalanga. The partnerships we had formed with these institutions should be continued.

- 6.8. Our consistent **call for the Inquest on the assassination of Chris Hani**, and the tasks of collecting signatures for the attention of the Public Prosecutions has been one of the most successful. We must say that both Clive Derby Lewis and Waluz Jalusz have been the least cooperative in bringing to light the truth around the assassination of Hani. We have consistently opposed any attempt to ensure that they are released, and many of our structures have marched to different **prosecutions offices to submit signatures and demand the opening of this inquest**. The reports that Clive Derby-Lewis is actually rotting in jail, as human beings and as communists, may be a cause for sympathy from many of us, however, we believe that the first person to be sympathetic to Derby-Lewis is Derby-Lewis himself by ensuring that he meets our **condition for his granting of parole**—which is; tell us who else was involved in the assassination of Chris Hani. Together with the SACP, COSATU and the Hani family, we have **participated in legal battles** opposing parole to ensure that both the killers of Hani are not released. The only way they will both get out of prison, should be through their coffins if they still persists with the truth.
- 6.9. We held a successful **Jobs for Youth Summit** in May 2010 as part of taking forward our Right to Work Campaign and the fight against unemployment. The Summit was attended by 85 youth organisations and 284 delegates representing these organisations. The participants were drawn from right-wing political formations, the centre right, the ultra-left, non-governmental organisations, church movement, civil society, small and medium business representatives, government agencies and ministries and the progressive youth alliance. This represented the overall landscape and breadth of the youth movement in the country. It also demonstrated the capacity of the YCLSA to lead young people on a common programme, and that a drive towards extending this platform into an anti-capitalist platform exists.
- 6.10. The Summit was preceded by the launch of the Jobs for Youth Charter and the Jobs for Youth Coalition. The major principles of the Charter emanates from the International Labour Conference 98th Session that was held last year in June in response to the global economic crises, and, to quote from the Charter, includes the following:
 - a. Strengthen the Skills and Human Resource Development component of our economy, and ensure that we produce more artisans and apprentice to maintain and sustain the huge spatial and infrastructure development initiatives;
 - b. Ensure that every huge infrastructure development programme is oriented towards job creation with specific focus on youth;
 - c. Provide a policy and legislative platform that drives procurement towards SMME's, youth co-operatives and the support for local entrepreneurs;

- d. Strengthen Black Economic Empowerment and Affirmative Action as policies to redress the imbalances of the past;
 - e. Promote local production through expansive finance, incentivise domestic producers through lower interest rates and a weaker currency and reward job retention;
 - f. Fill up the public sector vacancies;
 - g. Ensure that elements of the green economy are veered towards support for social infrastructure, maintenance of existing re-use projects and emphasis on the social economy as key elements of the New Growth Path; and
 - h. Ensure that there is extensive implementation of the Industrial Policy Action Plan 2, whose main focus is on the “need to do”, which has prioritised manufacturing as key to this sector.
- 6.11. Already, through the Secretariat, and in taking forward the resolutions of the Jobs for Youth Summit, discussions with the Construction SETA, MERSETA, Services SETA, Education and Training SETA and Mining SETA have taken place separately. We have also held discussions with the NYDA, the Anti-Poverty Dialogue led by Archbishop Njongunkulu, the National Youth Development Agency, the National Skills Authority and independent training providers to ensure that we bring into practicality employment creation. We must push ahead, working together with SAYC and all other structures, to ensure that we host the provincial youth summits in order to galvanise and concretise the national resolutions at a local level. We hope that by the time the Summit meets next year, we would be in a position to announce the total number of jobs created through youth-led initiatives.
- 6.12. In June 2010 we held a **very successful HIV/AIDS and Public Testing Campaign** as a result of the previous National Committee decision. This event was held in conjunction with the Provincial Department of Health. The event was held in Nkosi Johnson’s Haven, and thus, lunch was provided by the YCLSA at a cost and the money raised was used as fundraising and was donated to the Haven, together with toys and many other goods. The YCLSA should continue to recognise the Haven as a beacon for Children’s Day celebration. Many of the people who came to the event volunteered to donate blood. This has been an Annual Event since 2005, and should be officially handed over to branches around the Linda Jabane District to co-ordinate.
- 6.13. Since the last engagement and submission to the Ministries of Health and of Social Development on the question of **sanitary towels** for young women in impoverished areas, there has not been any feedback even after several enquiries were made. The campaign has now been endorsed by various NGO’s, including the SABC, various COSATU affiliates, and the ANC Youth League. We need to ensure that we pressurise government to ensure that these is implemented. Our approach should be that it will be unsustainable to treat the campaign merely as a charity programme, but we should view this more as a social intervention by government. To rely on the SABC to dispense sanitary towels, a role that government should undertake, will be amiss. The SABC has more problems internally and relating to its core mandate which require sanitation. We applaud its staff for having taken this initiative, and should continue to support it, but we should ensure that government steps in.

- 6.14. The other critical matter around the issue of sanitary towels is the extent to which it affects five of the eight Millennium Development Goals 2015. These are in education, health, infant mortality, environment and economic participation.
- 6.15. The call by the YCLSA for the massive implementation of free, safe and accessible **circumcision for young boys** has found expression not only at national level through different organisations and by government, but is also being embraced by provincial governments such as KwaZulu Natal, where the practice was not generally predominant. One of the critical issues we have to raise in this regard relates to our condemnation of initiation schools given that hundreds of young boys have fallen victims from bogus and fly-by-night institutions intending to make money under the guise of culture and tradition. This has now become worse in the Eastern Cape, where we saw almost daily reports of young boys losing either their lives or their genitals as a result of this bogus initiation schools. The YCLSA province in the Eastern Cape has to be active in this regard. Initiation surgeons who practice in these schools must undergo the necessary training to allow them to use hygienic methods during the passage. Our call does not in any way oppose the rite of passage to manhood and the role of initiation schools in entirety.
- 6.16. Our work on **Free Education Campaign** has been on the decline from YCLSA structures, however, we have been actively supporting initiatives by COSAS, SASCO and SADTU in this regard. The weakness or non-existence of the Education Alliance which was convened by SADTU has resulted in lack of co-ordination in this regard. Through the **Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign** we have ensured that we mitigate problems relating to access at school level, working together with all these structures. The YCLSA took a lead subsequent to the public sector strike in ensuring that more time is allocated for learning and teaching, whilst the quality of examinations are not compromised. We have to restate the key priority actions that YCLSA structures should be engaged into, including:
- a. Unhindered access to both basic and higher education by all South Africans;
 - b. Strengthening of the campaign of a Higher Education institution in Mpumalanga and Northern Cape;
 - c. Closure of liquor outlets within a certain radius to schools;
 - d. Ensuring that there is sufficient education infrastructure such as school building, sports facilities, computer and science laboratories and access to libraries;
 - e. Provision of nutrition for learners who are from working class families;
 - f. Improvement of the quality of public education through teacher re-training and all other forms of teacher continuous development;
- 6.17. We have engaged with the Ministry of Basic Education on their announcement of going back to the old curriculum and methods of teaching as, in their words, although OBE is the best, it does not fit into the socio-economic conditions of many of our schools. We have also reacted to the recent increase by universities of their access points, and have asked the Minister to act in ensuring that these remain uniform. Our views have always been that black children are being excluded from white universities through the university access policy, and that this needs to be centralised in the ministry.
- 6.18. With regards to Higher Education, the National Committee recommends that Congress should have an extensive engagement on the question of what our approach is towards SRC

elections. Already, YCL structures in Gauteng, KZN and Limpopo have contested for SRC elections, with varying reasons, and in some instances have won these elections. We maintained, and even emphasised with these comrades, the resolution of the 3rd National Congress that the YCLSA will contest under the umbrella of the PYA. We should robustly look into this decision.

- 6.19. Although we have chosen not to respond publicly, the attitude of SASCO and their labelling of the YCLSA cadres as tenderpreneurs, even failing to corroborate their claims when we asked them to give us evidence so that we prosecute those who are involved in whatever corruption merely fuelled the attitude of YCLSA cadres. In the same discussion, we have to look at what role SRC's should play, and what should be their nature and character. The predominance of abuse of resources allocated for student development, excessive focus on entertainment (a culture of bashes) and many other unacceptable and questionable practices have to be looked at if we are to transform SRC's and the manner in which they are working. What is the role of the YCL in institutions of higher learning if the organisation is merely registered and recognised, often for resourcing, as a student structure in relation to young workers on campuses.
- 6.20. This Congress will also be amiss if it does not discuss the attitude of one Professor Jonathan Jansen who have outlawed SASCO, ANC Youth League and YCLSA at the University of Free State, and have become a dictator whose preoccupation is purging dissent whilst smiling with the leadership of the ANC and PYA. There is no change whatsoever except that what was bad is now worse at that university. Jansen's immature actions signals a growing impatience and intolerance in institutions of higher learning for political activity. Often the public is hoodwinked by some emotional blackmail that institutions of higher learning are centres of learning and excellence as if learning and excellence are some ideologically sterile concepts. Learning and excellence must be revolutionary, liberating and for national development.
- 6.21. Broadly, we should intensify the call for free higher education, and the strengthening of Further Education and Training as centres for skills development and to ensure that young people are employable. The building of Universities in Mpumalanga and Northern Cape should be intensified. Already there are processes underway in these provinces and we must make sure that communities are at the forefront of developing plans. This cannot be left to tenderpreneurs who are chasing PPP's and will leave us with modern day "white elephants".
- 6.22. The youth movement needs to take serious the debate on skills development. SAYC through NEDLAC has influence in structures such as the NSA, Quality Council for Trades and Occupation and can interact with the National Skills Funds to run a massive skilling programme for the youth of our country. We need to appreciate how capitalism has reproduced a system of opportunity hoarding by imposing unreasonable requirements to study certain fields and work in those fields in order to continuously stratify the working class. This is why the decisions to introduce artisan training as we have known it has been supported by the YCL. Our provinces must lead the process of establishment of provincial skills for a and revolutionarise the area of skills development. Tenderpreneurs and private providers have turned the responsibility to skill the nation into their field for profit making.

- 6.23. With regards to our **Gender work**, a delegation was deployed twice to Sweden as part of **our gender work exchange programme with the Young Left of Sweden**, after we hosted them here in various provinces for their physical education and training programme. We have raised with the Young Left the need to broaden the partnership to move beyond physical training and include some ideological work. Our approach have always been that it is the consciousness of man that determines who they are, and not the other way round, and therefore, the need to support physical training with ideological and intellectual work is very critical.
- 6.24. Working together with the Tshwane District, the National office and the province of Gauteng organised a successful Women's Day Celebration in Attredgeville in August 2010 as a launch of the work of the YCLSA in this month. The focus for the celebrations was on Women and Health, and specifically targeting issues of access for women to basic health care, breast cancer, infant mortality and access to sanitary towels. The Gender workshop will mark the closure of our Women's month celebrations.
- 6.25. The Eastern Cape Province has been mandated to look into the campaign against *ukuthwala*. More discussions of these issues is in the gender section of the report.
- 6.26. Through the organising department, and as part of initiatives from provinces and districts, the **YCLSA has intensified the commemoration of our history and the individuals who played a role in it**. This programme, led by the National Secretary and the Deputy National Secretary, together with National Committee members, **saw in the period since the last National Congress the commemoration of Harry Gwala (together with the Chris Hani Institute and the Harry Gwala District); Govan Mbeki (together with the Sedibeng District); Neslon Mandela (together with the O.R. Tambo District); June 16, 1976** (which was hosted by the Free State province). These memorial events are an important platform for us to continue the legacy of these cadres, and to show that communists played a central role in building a society determined towards national unity.
- 6.27. It should be looked into, however, as to what the desired impact of the commemoration activities are and what do we want to achieve. These should not be routenous lectures with no action on the part of our structures. We must emphasise, however, that these activities tended to organise and mobilise our structures for the better, and in some instances, have resulted in a huge turn-out.
- 6.28. Our **June 16 commemorations** were held every year since the last Congress, with most of them being very successful. In 2007 it was hosted by Mpumalanga, KwaZulu Natal in 2008, North West in 2009 and Free State in 2010. This year, celebrations also included small mass meetings and engagements with our structures. The turn-out at these National Rallies were also good and included the leadership of the PYA as guest speakers.
- 6.29. In 2008 we launched the Annual Ruth First Memorial Games in Tshwane. The **2nd Annual Ruth First Memorial Games** this year where much better organised and well attended, with more teams and individual athletes participating. The incoming National Committee should ensure that the preparations for these games begin early and with earnest. The other element that boosted the morale and the huge turn-out to the games was the FIFA 2010 World Cup fever.

- 6.30. On an annual basis on May 25 we celebrate our Anniversaries. This, year, we also held a very **successful YCLSA 88th Anniversary party. What we should raise as this National Committee is our ability to ensure that these events are hosted in other provinces other than Gauteng. As we do with the June 16 Rally, the National Committee decided that our Anniversaries should rotate.** Although we encouraged provinces to also host smaller celebrations, very few responded to this call. We must say that it takes a certain level of creativity to host such events, and thus, we need to engage on how we can in some instances have one national event in a province and others hosting regional or provincial celebrations.
- 6.31. The Durban Congress instructed this National Committee to drive all our structure through **Operation Khula, and achieve a membership of 100 000** by this Congress. However, due to a whole range of factors, we are only halfway to that mark. Some of the reasons includes our inconsistent membership system at the National Office, the problems of membership cards which we only started issuing this year after we stopped in 2008; failure to record and ensure that branches renew membership when they lapse, which leads to unsustainable recruitment due to non-renewal (there are more 40 000 members who have not renewed their membership due to some of these problems. Some other problems included membership hoarding by provinces, wherein membership forms were kept at provincial offices, thus distorting the membership of the YCLSA).
- 6.32. As of now, we have a system that has been in place for the since May 2010 and we have also issued a 1000 membership cards proportionately to all provinces. We have also set up a system wherein provincial secretaries can make enquiries about a certain member, branch or district at any given time and be informed of the status of that member or structure.
- 6.33. There are other problems that we have observed with regards to membership recruitment, capturing and the issuing of membership cards. The National Committee adopted the following system wherein we will allow active participation of provinces in the receipt of membership forms and the issuing of membership cards, and to ensure that we reduce the turn-around time for issuing of membership.
- a. Membership **department captures an average of 150 membership forms a day**, when there is still a lot of membership forms that have not been captured;
 - b. There are **membership forms that are still in provinces and have not been sent through to the national office for capturing;**
 - c. There are **only two full-time volunteers who are doing the membership capturing**, when we could be having more in order to speed up the process;
 - d. The **national office is doing double-audit** during Congresses and AGM's as they effectively have to audit the membership that comes in for capturing and still do the same audit during district, provincial and national gatherings;
- 6.34. The National Committee therefore proposes to the Congress that we do the following:
- a. Members join in a branch and pay their dues to that branch, as per the constitutional requirement, and the branch submit the membership fees in bulk to the bank (no single membership form should be submitted to the bank);

- b. The branch then submits the membership forms (original) to the District and keep a copies;
- c. The district submits the membership forms (original) to the province and keep files for each of the branches in their districts;
- d. The province captures the membership details of the member and submits a daily report to the National Office for reconciliation and issuing of membership cards;
- e. The National Office, in their auditing, will then reconcile the forms (original) in the province together with the electronic data that the provinces have captured in order to audit and verify that the membership of the province is in line with the constitutional requirements;
- f. This means that all provinces should recruit volunteers whose role will be to capture membership from the districts, adding more than six people who will be doing this capturing;??
- g. The National Office has to take responsibility for the procurement of computers and the installation of the software in provinces, and also the training of provincial membership officers;

YCL Membership statistics

Name of province	MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES
Eastern Cape	6557	160
Free State	2306	64
Gauteng	7509	116
KwaZulu Natal	8522	93
Limpopo	16611	202
Mpumalanga	4000	95
Northern Cape	2309	53
North West	2495	70
Western Cape	3485	102
Total	53 794	955

7. Work with Progressive Youth Alliance

- 7.1. The YCLSA remains committed to a united, radical and programme-led Progressive Youth Alliance. We see our sister organisation as partners in the revolution, and as a necessity for mobilising young people behind a radical NDR. The PYA, historically, has been at the centre of youth development, and became a platform within which the movement relied on the wisdom of youth in changing the lives of young people. We take this platform seriously, and this National Committee has done everything to ensure that we keep the PYA focused to its

programmatically. This was not a favour we were and will continue to do for some individual(s), but a revolutionary task bestowed on us to deepen the NDR.

- 7.2. Currently, the only structures which are active within the PYA are the ANC Youth League, COSAS, SASCO and the YCLSA. In some instances, during interactions on various programmes, SUCA and YCS were part of these engagements. SUCA has been dysfunctional for some time. There are serious organisational weaknesses and challenges that both SUCA and YCS are faced with, and have not been able to meet the constitutional requirements of holding national conferences. However, in some of the institutions of Higher Learning, there are still structures of both SUCA and YCS. As part of the resolutions of the last Congress, we have also been engaged into discussions together with SASCO, on the rebuilding of SASPU and SUCA as key structures within the PYA. Hopefully, sooner these discussions will yield some fruits.
- 7.3. With regards to ANC YL, COSAS, SASCO and the YCLSA, we have had continuous internal and intra-PYA battles on a variety of issues, especially relating to the deployment of cadres to structures such as the NYDA (as was the case in the provincial deployments) or of the South African Youth Council (as has permanently been the case in almost every Congress of SAYC) or the SRC.
- 7.4. In many instances, there were different views held by individual PYA structures. We always maintained the maturity to raise these differences internally, without fear of favour, and managed to emerge from all of these united and focused on our programmes. However, it became evident that when these differences spilled into the public and were communicated through the media (what was sometime a free-style battle of rhymes and soundbites), the situation got worse. In many instances, without justifying our contribution into worsening relations, each component would justify media exchanges by declaring that it had to defend itself.
- 7.5. We have a good working relationship most structures of the PYA, and held bilateral Secretariat discussions from time to time with all of them at any given time when there was a need for such, or when there was a crisis to resolve. The first signs of crises within the PYA emerged when COSAS, SUCA and YCS reneged from a PYA agreement on the composition of the leadership of SAYC. This led to inconsistent meetings, and further attempts to remedy the situation ultimately led to its aggravation. All structures of the PYA should take responsibility to what ultimately became a downward spiral in our relations.
- 7.6. **The PYA Secretariat collective has not met at all this year.** This despite efforts by the YCLSA and SASCO to ensure that such a meeting takes place and engages with the PYA SRC Elections programme and other related issues. In fact, the last time there was a secretariat meeting was when we were hard at work campaigning during the general elections early 2009. Without disposing of our collective responsibility to ensure that we have an effective PYA relation, an unwillingness on the part of the ANC YL to convene PYA Secretariat meetings gradually became the order of the day. We must emphasise that meetings of the PYA “components” which were successful were fewer and never attended by all the components. We on numerous times failed to convene a long planned PYA Summit. There are programmes and issues to discuss, but some “components” of the PYA seems to be too

arrogant to pull together and have rather adopted an attitude where it is everyone for themselves.

7.7. There were joint actions of the PYA at a national level which can be summarised as follows:

- a. The 2008 and 2009 SRC Elections Campaign, were we had jointly agreed that SASCO will lead and the PYA collective will intervene in instances where there was a crises;
- b. We continued with our support of the President of the ANC, jointly organising events outside court and making joint public statements;
- c. Collectively (with the exclusion of the ANC Youth League) intervened in the examination crises this year;
- d. Collectively, except this year, held joint programmes during the school reopening season;
- e. The 2009 National General Elections, were we had joint programmes and campaigns; and
- f. We attended each other's ceremonial activities, and held joint press conferences on pertinent youth development issues and current political developments.

Gradually the PYA became a trilateral affair, with the ANC Youth League excluding itself from attempts to, and successful, PYA programmes. In fact, the last PYA joint activity was when we expressed our views on the impending removal from office of former President Thabo Mbeki.

7.8. With regards to relations between individual components of the PYA and the YCLSA, the relationship between the ANC Youth League is at its worst. This was not the case since the last Congress, but relations worsened due to a series of incidents, emanating after the election of the current leadership, worsened the relationship. Inevitably, some of these acts affected relations within the YCLSA and the ANCYL at lower structures. Some of the incidents that worsened this relationship included:

- a. The insult by the President of the ANCYL to the General Secretary of the SACP, and also to the Deputy GS;
- b. The booing of the President of the ANCYL at the SACP Special National Congress;
- c. A declaration of war by the ANCYL on the SACP, and its spread of lies about a conspired left-wing takeover, with allegations by the League that the SACP GS is campaigning to be Deputy President of the ANC;
- d. A broad attack on the SACP leadership and the YCLSA at various ANCYL meetings and rallies;
- e. An overt leadership driven anti-communist agenda in the name of defending the ANC from an imaginary and illusionary takeover by communists, with the National Chairperson of the SACP and the GS being suspects;
- f. The booing of the YCLSA National Secretary by a section of delegates at the ANC YL NGC, who were singing and heckling anti-communist songs and slogans;
- g. An attempt by the ANC Youth League to monopolise the work of the WFDY National Preparatory Committee for the 17th International Youth and Student Festival;

- h. The monopolisation of the NYDA board by the ANC YL in exclusion of all structures of the PYA and civil society, including the YCLSA candidates.
- 7.9. For our part, we tried to engage with the leadership of the ANC YL through an agreed NWC bilateral this year (2010) in March at Luthuli House, but the entire leadership of the ANC YL did not turn up. This was the further deepening of tensions between the two youth formations. It must be emphasised that the YCLSA had done its part in ensuring that we have an active relations with the ANC YL, but we can only go so far. It must also be emphasised that the relations within the PYA in some of the provinces is good.
- 7.10. We held two bi-lateral meetings each with the current and previous leadership of SASCO to focus on the free higher education campaign. We must indicate that the relationship between SASCO and the YCLSA has improved since its National Congress held in Mthatha in 2008. We have been part of SASCO meetings and celebrations, and they have been invited to our meetings and celebrations. The strategic relationship between SASCO and the YCLSA should never be diminished as the location of SASCO in higher education provides an important platform for us to engage with students, an advanced detachment of the youth. SASCO has always been a feeder of academically trained cadres for both the YCLSA and the ANC Youth League.
- 7.11. The clashes between some of our branches and those of SASCO, and the opportunism that may emerge from some dejected members of SASCO to rejoin the movement through the establishment of the YCLSA, should never be tolerated (without the YCLSA having to close doors for potential active communists). It is important that SASCO does not see the YCLSA as a threat but as a revolutionary ally in the struggle to better the conditions of students in higher education institutions. As indicated earlier in the report, this Congress should clearly define what the role of a YCLSA branch in institutions of higher learning is, and our approach towards SRC election.
- 7.12. Our primary responsibility as the YCLSA, is to contribute towards organisational sustainability of SASCO. It may be debatable elsewhere as to why SASCO has declared itself a Socialist student organisation, but our task is to consistently engage with this declaration and ensure that we maintain a sustainable relationship with this reliable ally.
- 7.13. We also **held bilateral discussions with the leadership of COSAS** on a variety of issues, including challenges facing students in schools. We managed, as indicated above, to facilitate discussions between the leadership of COSAS and of the Ministry, including SADTU, on the recent crises that students were facing as a result of the public sector strike. The subsequent intervention by SASCO, COSAS, SADTU and the Ministry was resolved amicably, with students and teachers going back to class and a Matric Intervention Programme introduced.
- 7.14. COSAS, like SASCO, are in many instances the first organisations that young people join and begin to experience activism. COSAS therefore remains a treasure for the National Liberation Movement, and should at all times be empowered to sustain its rich history and yet find prominence within its constituency. As we were preparing this report, COSAS was also preparing for its National Congress to sit on the same date as ours. We wish it success in that regard.

- 7.15. **We have involved SAYC as part of the preparations for the Jobs for Youth Summit and also in the work of the coalition.** We need to agree on what the wayforward is in terms of our attitude towards SAYC and the manner in which it came through from their Congress. We have always maintained that we will not engage with an illegitimate structure, and therefore, the key question from the Secretariat, is whether this is sustainable.
- 7.16. Our work with many youth organisations remains ongoing. We have formed strong working and very practical relations with the Association of Youth NGO's (AYONGO) and many other structures which participated in the Jobs for Youth Summit. We have also held bilateral engagements with, and should maintain relations with Afri-Forum. This is an important platform to engage them on our programme and intensify our work in nation building and deepening the National Democratic Revolution. Other structures that we have engaged with include NAFCOC Youth, South African Graduates Association (SAGDA) and the Gauteng Debating League.

8. Work with the Trade Union Movement

- 8.1. We still participate in Cosatu initiated structures such as the International Forum, the Spokespersons' Forum and their various actions initiated on International and local issues. Many of the Cosatu affiliates still invite us to their Congresses and workshops as participants or to present messages and key issues pertaining to what is being dealt with at the workshops.
- 8.2. We work with the **NUMSA Youth Desk** and have agreed on a programme on focusing on **Labour Brokers**. This needs to be followed up into action so that we intensify the pressure, especially on Labour Brokers employers. We were also part of the action that was co-ordinated by CWU in marching to provincial government to demand an end to labour brokers, and have made submissions in this regard to parliament. **We are helping young people in SACCAWU to engage with the leadership on the need for a youth wing.** This is an important platform that we need to engage all unions as the core of workers in most industries are young people.

9. Work with the SACP

- 9.1. As the youth wing of the SACP, and its autonomous structure, we enjoy a good working relationship and continue to form part of its constitutional meetings and commemorative activities throughout all structures.
- 9.2. The growth of the SACP in the last few months to more than 110 000 members should be a lesson for us as its youth wing. This can partly be attributed to the move from ward-based branches to voting district based branches. Equally, as the YCLSA, we need to strengthen our voice when either the leadership of the SACP or the SACP itself is being attacked instead of being constructively engaged. We have seen this in some occasion, especially on the so-called debate on nationalisation.
- 9.3. The YCLSA has been actively involved in the Campaign of the Alliance, as led by the SACP, against corruption, and also the annual Red October Campaigns. This year's Campaigns was characterised by various national and provincial activities which culminated in the national

march in Durban. We should intensify the YCLSA voice in this regard, and ensure that we mobilise young people through the PYA to fight against corruption.

10. STATE OF PROVINCES

10.1. Eastern Cape

- 10.1.1. The Eastern Cape has gone through a weak spell in terms of executing the programme of the organization. One very strong, vibrant and active province with high membership statistics, consistent campaigns and focused political education; a problem of weak leadership emerged with the disintegration of the Provincial Committee. The Provincial Committee stopped holding its scheduled meetings mainly because the Provincial Secretary was faced with challenges in terms of coordinating this work. This led to the collapse of districts and branches as they were not kept active in organizational work.
- 10.1.2. The National Committee decided in 2007 to constitute a Provincial Interim Leadership Core which was headed by the Deputy National Chairperson and comprised of the National Committee deployees with some of the remaining members of the PC and other members of the YCL who were active in the PYA structures. The province ultimately held a successful Provincial Congress in 2009. Since then, the province is now constituted by 8 well functioning districts and has a membership of 6557, with a total number of branches (including those not in good standing) of 169.

Constitutional Meetings

- 10.1.3. The PEC's and PWC's in the province continue to meet consistently as required by the constitution. Two members of the PEC have since resigned and another member, the Provincial Treasurer, has been suspended pending a disciplinary enquiry. The comrade has appealed to the National Committee bemoaning the slowness of the process, and the National Committee has since instructed the PEC to accelerate the process. All members of the PEC have consistently attended to constitutional meetings and their respective deployments to districts and branches. Not all National Committee deployees to this province are actively involved in the life of the organisation, but the entire collective has been doing splendid work

Alliances and SACP

- 10.1.4. The relationship between the SACP and the YCL in the province is good with the Party providing the necessary support to ensure that we successfully build a strong YCL. The PEC has also been enjoying a good relationship with the structures of the Progressive Youth Alliance and have led the Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign together with the PYA.
- 10.1.5. However, relations between the ANC Youth League and the YCLSA have soured as a result of the monopolisation of the NYDA provincial board by the ANCYL. This was despite the fact that members of the YCLSA performed much better than their counterparts during the interviews, the ANC YL went ahead to appoint to the board members recommended only by its PEC. There is also a good relationship with the trade union movement Cosatu and some of its affiliates, which has been strengthened by Campaign work. The YCLSA also enjoys a good relationship with the NUMSA Youth Desk. The YCLSA was also actively involved in the rebuilding of structures of the ANC after the breakaway to Cope by former ANC and government leaders. The province was the most active in the 2009 General Elections.

Campaigns

10.1.6. As we said at the National Council, the province is strategically located to do more with regards to the Chris Hani Inquest; a Campaign which should find popularity in this province more than anywhere else as it is where Comrade Chris hails from. There was however a march to the provincial office of the Public Prosecutor to raise the matter with that office on the inquest, and also a submission of petitions that were mobilised from communities. Not a lot has been done with regard to the Kabelo Thibedi ID Campaign especially given the fact that there is a serious need for this campaign to intervene in the rural parts of Eastern Cape. A campaign that is focused, as we said earlier in this report, against *ukuthwala* and the bogus initiation schools should be a priority by the structures in the province.

10.2. Free State

10.2.1. On the 9 Nov 2007, the National Committee took an unprecedented decision of dissolving the Provincial Committee and constituting a Provincial Interim Leadership Core (PILC) in the Free State. The decision, in summary, was based on the following facts:

- i) The inability of the PC to convene constitutional meetings such as the Provincial Council, the Provincial Committee and the Provincial Working Committee;
- ii) The inability of the PC to implement campaigns work of the organization following decisions of the National Committee;
- iii) Weak leadership at the level of the District Executive Committee, with weak structures whose activities could not be accounted for;
- iv) More members of the Committee being inactive.

10.2.2. Upon its constitution, the PILC constituted DILC in Thabo Mofutsanyana districts and started afresh the task of rebuilding the organization. In 2008, the PILC ultimately convened a Provincial Congress where a new PEC was elected. The following comrades who were able to submit the proof of their membership with the YCL were co-opted to the PEC with more possible co-options to take place in the next PEC.

10.2.3. As of now, the Free State is having three out of five active and vibrant districts, a membership of 2306 and 65 branches as per the final National Audit Report of October 2010. This is a decline from 115 branches the province have and the Audit Report does not cover branches that were launched but submitted after the cut-off date of Audit. At the time of writing this report, the PEC was actively planning for the District Congress including of the fourth district.

Districts and Branches

10.2.4. There are effective and vibrant district and branches in the province. The PEC has even, for the first time in the history of the YCLSA, launched three new branches in the Xariep District and is planning the launch of the District soon. The PEC did not extend the term of office of two districts, Caleb Motshabi and Thabo Mofutsanyana but disbanded them and established DILC structures, this is subsequent to their failure to convene district congresses as required by the constitution. As per the reports to the National Committee, structures of the YCLSA in the province are active and vibrant.

Constitutional Meetings

10.2.5. The PEC and PWC in the province continue to meet as per constitutional requirement. The Provincial Councils and Provincial Executive Committee Lekgotlas are held as expected. The PEC has taken a decision to recues some within its structure whose membership had lapsed as per the constitution. Members of the PEC have consistently attended their deployments to lower structures with some still lagging behind. Only two NC deploees have consistently attended their deployments whilst others have missed activities that were taking place in this province due to other mainly due to commitments.

Alliances and SACP

10.2.6. There has been a series of differences between the Party and YCL in the province on record which affected largely the relations and programme of the two structures. However the PWC's of the two structures met to deal with the problems and considerable progress was made. The YCL led mobilisation work for the public lecture of Chris Hani held in Bloemfontein, during elections. The YCL continues to attend SACP activities such as the Red October, the Provincial Councils and its subcommittees. The province enjoys a good relationship with the SACP.

10.2.7. The YCL sits in the PET and participated in some of the sub-committees of the ANC in the province such as the International Relations Subcommittee and the Organising Subcommittee. The province also participated in the programmes of Cosatu such as the subcommittee on Organising and the Public Sector strikes. The province enjoys a very warm support from Cosatu and its affiliates. These relations should be harnessed and nurtured in order to ensure that we have a flow of young workers into the YCL.

10.2.8. There is also a good working relationship with the Progressive Youth Alliance. The only serious differences in the PYA have been with the ANCYL more on other issues rather than the Programme of Action. The latest fallout between the YCL and the ANCYL was regarding the outcomes of the NYDA provincial boards where the ANCYL monopolized all the positions in the Board. There is a common programme adopted by the PYA on problems facing the UFS. The YCLSA relations with SASCO remain strong and programmatic. The YCL participated in many activities of SASCO like the right to learn campaign, the meeting of SASCO convocations, Provincial Congresses and some other programmes including the marches against UFS management decision to bring back the Riets Four in the institution.

Campaigns

10.2.9. The province was actively involved in the 2009 Elections Campaign through an active campaign that involved all the districts. The province also actively leads with respect to the Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign, and have consistently held activities in this regard on an annual basis. The PEC has consistently engaged with vigour the racial implosion that was there at the University of Free State, and sought to take the senior management in that university to task. These effort were successful as they were able to create a serious public attention which drawn reaction from the national department of education. However, our branch in the affected institution played a meaningful campaigning role to expose those who conducted themselves in a racist manner. The YCL have always provide support to COSAS when they need it most, during their campaign for free education in their lifetime and as well as their National Strike demanding 20% before entering the exam the YCL intervened were

police began to brutalise the pupils and we called for members of Popcru to provide leadership in this regard.

10.2.10. This is one of the province that has actively been involved in the Kabelo Thibedi Campaign, where more than 3000 people received ID's and birth certificates as a result of the efforts of the YCLSA in Tisha Vhanga and Josie Mpama District in collaboration with the PEC and the Department of Home Affairs. The province was also active through commemoration and action in remembering Chris Hani. This was done through Memorial Lectures and also collection of signatures in demand for an inquest on the assassination of Hani.

10.2.11. With regards to Operation Khula, the province has set a target on of 6000 members by the time of the Provincial Congress 2010. The YCLSA in the province is also participates in the provincial government led campaign, Operation Hlasela, where they made huge contributions.

10.2.12. The province has also initiated and will consolidate discussions with the Lesotho Communist Party (Youth) as mandated by the National Committee and has already engaged several communities in Lesotho to set up contacts.

10.3. Gauteng

10.3.1. The Second National Congress took a decision to endorse the dissolution of the Provincial Committee of the YCL in Gauteng. This led to a Provincial Interim Leadership Core that was led by the National Committee and attracted the efforts of dedicated YCL from the province. The task of rebuilding the YCL was much bigger in the province as the National Committee had underestimated the gravity of the weaknesses in the structures of the province. Some of these included unaccounted membership and membership fees, poor financial administration processes, weak branches and districts and a section of SACP leadership that was sowing divisions broadly and this transcended into the YCL.

10.3.2. The challenge of the PILC was therefore to ensure that they lead districts to their Congresses and attain the minimum requirements of branches and membership for a proper congress to be constituted. The provincial congress ultimately sat from 8 – 10 August 2008. The Provincial Congress brought with it a breath of fresh air in terms of the politics of youth in the province. The province is functioning properly. There are signs of cohesiveness and commitment towards organizational and political work, and for this, the newly elected leadership should be commended. There is still a lot that needs to be done, but the signs that we will attain most of the organizational goals set for ourselves are there. Currently, there is a total of **131 (116)** branches and a membership of 7509. The province obviously has a potential to grow much bigger than is the case now.

Constitutional Meetings

10.3.3. Constitutional meetings are consistent, with only two exceptions this year where the PEC could not form a quorum on two occasions, and similarly followed by one PWC meeting that could also not form a quorum in July 2010. **The PEC co-opted five comrades as a result of resignations** by comrades George Raphela, who has relocated to Limpopo, Nomzamo Mkhize, who has relocated to KZN and Tau Hlongwane, who has relocated to North West, and Khumonyana Ndlovu and Themba Moledi who were removed from the PEC for failure to attend meetings and perform organisational work without apologies. The co-opted comrades are Paseka Mafereka, Keobakile Mosiane, Sello Ramokgopa, Sello Maetso. The PEC has also

suspended, for two years, for misconduct. The PEC has also constituted PEC Commissions, with only three consistently meeting, Fincom, Economic and Social Development, and Community Safety.

Districts and Branches

10.3.4. All districts of the YCLSA in the province are now active, functional and in good standing although Dr Yusuf Dadoo District has recently had slackness in organisational activity as compared to the immediate period when it was successfully re-launched in August 2009, and with the exception of George Mukhari District. Otherwise the DEC's in the province are properly functional. Largely members of the PEC attend to their provincial deployments.

Alliance and SACP

10.3.5. Relations with the SACP have improved despite the challenges of unity that the Party in Gauteng has had to contend with. The YCLSA consistently attends Party PEC and PWC meetings and other structural meetings of the SACP. The PEC has engaged with the Office of the Premier on challenges facing the youth of the province, and thus forming a solid relationship with the provincial government. The PEC has been active on matters relating to youth policy in the legislature and on education through working together with the MEC of education and participating in the Quality Learning Campaign. Politically and ideologically the PEC has managed to launch a political school which must be sustained and strategically engages in the ideological terrain.

10.3.6. Between 2008 August and mid-2009 the PYA in the province managed to hold a provincial summit frequent secretariat meetings. In the period one ten a side bilateral meeting was held between the ANCYL and the YCL. Between the mid-2009 and the August 2010 ANCYL Provincial Congress there was a disruption in ANCYL-YCL relations in the province. This was caused by the re-emergence of an anti-communist and opportunist tendencies in which SACP and YCL national leadership were attacked through media statements. The YCL could not allow this and had to come in defence of the national leadership and generally both the Party and the YCL. It is in the context of this period that the ANCYL contested elections against the PYA (SASCO and the YCL) at the University of Johannesburg. It was after the August 2010 ANCYL Provincial Congress where new leadership was elected that the ANCYL-YCL relationship in this province was restored to normality. It was after this congress that the YCL was invited and participated in the ANCYL PEC Lekgotla, Provincial General Council, a five a side bilateral meeting by office bearers was held between ANCYL and the YCL, and the ANCYL participated in the campaign against labour brokers in which the YCL has been instrumental.

10.3.7. Gauteng is also one of the few provinces where one of the YCL nominees was appointed in the NYDA PAB. At the programmatic level, the campaign against labour brokers has been hosted by the YCL with PYA formations convened by COSATU on this campaign. Through this campaign sound relations have been built between the YCL and COSATU. Relations with COSATU in this province have also been built between the YCL and CWU in taking forward the campaign against labour brokers, and between the YCL and NUMSA Youth Desk in which the YCL participated at founding regional councils, Ekurhuleni, JCB (former

Wits) and Hlanganani (former Northern Transvaal) regions. There are formal relations between SASCO, COSAS and the YCLSA in the area of education.

Campaigns

10.3.8. The YCL has been at the forefront of ensuring that they hold the Provincial Youth Commission accountable on deliverables towards the youth; championed the Free Education Campaign; was part of forces in the forefront of the Khutsong Campaign and many other activities which were not at the centre of the previous PEC.

10.3.9. The role of the YCL in the Kabelo Thibedi ID Campaign, the Juvenile Delinquency programme of visiting prisons and the successful Shebeen Campaign should be applauded. However, there is a need for more work in the campaigns department. The vicinity of the province to head office has obviously been an advantage for the province. In this regard the province has fairly been able to occupy space in national assignments when asked to do so. There is a need for improvement and effectively heightening the role that the National Committee members and the National Office can play.

10.3.10. The province has also been central on the International Solidarity Campaigns, especially the Tshwane District, given that most embassies are based there. We need to strengthen the capacity of the province to raise issues relating to the Chris Hani inquest especially because the parole hearing processes of Clive Derby-Lewis will be here in Gauteng. Previously there were pickets staged in Tshwane when hearings for Derby-Lewis were held. This has to be augmented with more measures.

10.4. KwaZulu Natal

10.4.1. The province held its Provincial Congress after the Durban Congress (in September 2007). In the 2008 National Council Organisational Report, we said that "...this was the most successful Congress in the form of [the] programme that emerged, the zealotness of the comrades [PEC] in terms of approach to organizational work and the dedication towards taking forward our organizational programme."

10.4.2. We further said that "...there are...signs of organizational weaknesses in the form of **declining membership, poor focus on campaigns of the organization and general service to lower structures by the PEC**. We also expressed "concerns over the cohesiveness of the leadership of the YCL in the province, albeit problems that can be resolved and the leadership of the province asserting their vision".

10.4.3. We concluded this section of the report by asserting the "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." Unfortunately, most of the deployees of the National Committee, except one, were either on leave or were expelled or resigned from the organization. The Deputy National Secretary played a pivotal role trying to rescue the situation and ensuring that the province gets back to its feet. The National Committee stood back with the hope that the situation will become better, and by the time it was time to

act, a decision was taken that we rather allow the province to go to its provincial congress and we have a new leadership.

- 10.4.4. However, the lack of cohesion within the PEC worsened, with the PEC ultimately suspending four of its members for misconduct on the eve of their Provincial Congress. An extremely violent and chaotic affair, the provincial congress could not proceed as a result of the intervention of the National Committee members who were deployed there. The National Committee subsequently resolved to put in place a PILC as a result of the failure of the PEC to convene a provincial congress.
- 10.4.5. When the National Committee deployed three of its members to communicate its decision to the outgoing PEC, some of the PEC members resolved to abduct them and held them hostage, forcing them into an illegal PGC even after several explanation to the outgoing Provincial Secretary that the National Committee will not address a meeting it did not organise, and even physically assaulted one of the comrades. Subsequent to this illegal PGC, the former Provincial Chairperson was quoted as saying that the “structures of the YCLSA in the province have defied the decision of the National Committee” and that their understanding was that “the Provincial Congress has been postponed”. This is inspite of the said comrade having been party to the National Committee. This was well intentioned and orchestrated to undermine the integrity of the National Committee, and ignore the principles of democratic centralism and organisational discipline. A subsequent meeting jointly with the SACP led to a Congress Preparatory Committee being put in place to prepare the province for this Congress. An immediate task will be for the incoming National Secretariat to appoint a PILC that will prepare the province politically and organisationally towards its Provincial Congress. More needs to be done to ensure that we unite the members and structures of the YCLSA in this province, and return the province to its former glory.

Constitutional Meetings

- 10.4.6. In various reports from the province, an expression of concern was raised by the PEC about its members who did not attend its meetings and those of the PWC. This concern was raised on several occasions in reports to the National Committee. In the last four years, there was only one provincial council that was held before the 2008 National Council.

Districts and Branches

- 10.4.7. There are 17 districts in the province, with only four in good standing. Building up to this National Congress, and the consequent collapse of the provincial congress, there were disputes about the status of close to half of the branches and two of the districts. The number of districts in the province is far too high and may require that we look into reconfiguring and merging some of them, a task the PILC should look into. This is one of the provinces where we have active YCL branches in institutions of higher learning. There are also inroads in new districts, and the redermacation process has also resulted in the creation of new ones. The YCL has also been active in the Matatiele cross-border crisis.

SACP and Alliance

- 10.4.8. There are good relations between the SACP and the YCL in the province, with consistent focus on political education and participation in SACP activities and Red October Campaigns. There is a good relationship between the YCL and other PYA structures, although there were

concerns earlier on about the YCL and ANC Youth League relations, these were resolved. This was also visible in terms of a successful SRC Elections Campaign, although the PYA did not win all the campuses as intended. This is one of the provinces where the YCL contested in SRC Elections at Unizulu, and also together with the ANC YL against SASCO in some campuses, and with SASCO against the ANC YL in others. There is also good relationship between Cosatu, its affiliates and the YCL. We need to ensure that we take advantage of the relationship, and grow the membership of the YCL in the workplace.

Campaigns and Programmes

10.4.9. The YCL Election campaign in 2009 in this province was part of the broader alliance programme, and the YCL was instrumental in projecting an independent youth elections campaign. The YCLSA also took up the call for circumcision in school, the campaign and call against virginity testing, and the campaign against corruption especially at Ithala Bank, which led to the arrest of several people. The YCLSA was also instrumental in highlighting the opportunism and terrible reporting, especially in the period of the corruption trial of the president. The province was also active in mobilizing young people outside court during the trials. The province has held commemorations for heroes of the struggle such as Harry Gwala, Moses Mabhida, Smiso Nkwanyana and Mzala Nxumalo in the form of Memorial Lectures.

10.5. Limpopo

10.5.1. Limpopo is one of the most consistent provinces of the YCL, and has consistently dominated the membership statistics as being the highest. This has also been reflected in the level of campaigns, organizational work and political education that has been undertaken.

Constitutional Meetings

10.5.2. The province continues to convene provincial constitutional meetings and oversee the work of the districts. Since the last National Congress, there were two Provincial Congresses in Limpopo given the fact that many of our leaders were elected into the SACP whilst others became inactive. In March this year, the PEC convened a Provincial Council in which a member of the National Committee led a disruption which resulted in the Council being adjourned, several members grievously injured, and police and the leadership of the SACP intervened.

10.5.3. This resulted in the NWC deciding to convene a Provincial Council after several reported disruptions of the PEC and PWC meetings by the National Committee deployees. At this NWC convened Council, the Chairperson and the Deputy Secretary, who has previously tried to undermine the Provincial Secretary by attempting to convene clandestine meetings, led a group of young people to violently disrupt the Provincial Council. The Council ultimately sat and took a unanimous decision to suspend both the Chairperson and Deputy Provincial Secretary. The National Committee endorsed the reports and encouraged the province to accelerate this process.

Alliance and SACP

10.5.4. The relationship between the SACP and the YCL in the province have returned to its sour state recently, and mainly as a result of battles emanating from factional battles in the ANC

and the ANC Youth League. These battles resulted in the divisions and infighting expressed in the previous section of this report. The relationship between the ANC YL and other structures of the PYA, including the YCLSA, are hostile and require urgent action and attention. These are however a reflection on the national relations between all these structures. Here, equally, the ANC YL have apportioned themselves all the positions in the NYDA, and sought to choose for the YCLSA whom it should deploy. The YCLSA at the university of Venda, through agreement with SASCO, contested for and won overwhelmingly SRC elections.

10.5.5. The province has a good working relationship with Cosatu and its affiliates, and has been active in Cosatu activities and actions.

Districts and Branches

10.5.6. The districts in the province are consistent with their meetings and engagements. The province is the only one that has met its target of Operation Khula with more than 16 000 members, 10 000 more than in the last 2008 National Council. The challenge is therefore to ensure that these members are turned into activists, then into advanced and dedicated cadres of the revolution for communism. The DEC of Castro Pilusa has been dissolved after its destructive behaviour at both the Provincial Councils held this year. Equally, the National Committee decided to suspend some of the DEC members after their disruptive behavior at the March Council.

Campaigns and Programmes

10.5.7. The province has been active in the Kabelo Thibedi Campaign, having convened district meetings together with Thibedi and the Department of Home Affairs to ensure that young people apply for and receive their ID's. The province has also been consistent with their implementation of the Joe Slovo Right to Learn campaign, which saw a huge mobilization of cadres visiting schools and ensuring that the basic needs in public schools are addressed. There was also a very active SRC Elections Campaign, which resulted in the PYA winning elections in some of the major campuses in the province.

10.5.8. Through the "We want to be like Chris" and jointly with the Jacob Zuma Education Trust, we managed to build a school in the Lawrence Phokanoka District. This school is yet to be opened, and the role of the YCL should be to raise the red flag high when we ultimately do so.

10.5.9. The province initiated a campaign targeting male circumcision and popularised it and its now government policy. The province hosted the Ruth First Memorial Tournament at Turfloop Campus, which was won by Sparks Ramagoma district. At the Special National Congress of the SACP Govan Mbeki district was pronounced the Best District of the YCLSA. The province participate actively mobilised young people to vote for the ANC through rallies and various many other activities. We also were the first province to conceptualise and implement sub-district structures.

10.5.10. The province has also done some work with ZAPU (Youth), ZANU-PF (Youth) and Frelimo as part of their neighbours.

10.6. Mpumalanga

Constitutional Meetings

10.6.1. The province consistently hosts meetings of the PEC and PWC, although some meetings failed as a result of some members not attending to their responsibilities. The PEC is still intact, although there was one of its members who has resigned to join Cope, but has since returned to the YCL as a member and within the alliance structures.

Branches and Districts

10.6.2. There are four districts in this province, all of them in good standing with a membership of 4000 and a total number of 109 (95) branches. There were some problems with the Gert Sibande and the Phillip Radebe districts, but they have since gone to their district congresses with an active district leadership elected.

Alliance and SACP

10.6.3. The relationship between the SACP and the YCL in the province is at its strongest, with the YCL taking centre-stage in SACP Red October Campaigns and ensuring that these becomes a success. The party in Mpumalanga remains the corner stone for the consistency of the YCL. There are also good relations between the YCL and Cosatu, and were visible during the recent Jobs and Poverty Campaign of Cosatu. The YCL in Mpumalanga has also been consistent, together with FAWU, in raising the issue of land and land ownership and the rights of farm-workers. Huge media coverage was given to the YCL when they intervened in one farm where the farm owner refused to grant a family a burial for their loved one.

10.6.4. The PYA in Mpumalanga is also one of the strongest. The relationship between the YCL and other PYA structures have soured as a result of ANC provincial contests and the appointment of the NYDA, wherein the YCLSA was excluded.

Campaigns and Programmes

10.6.5. 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 neighbouring 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.

10.6.6. 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 YCL and ensure that they result in higher membership. One of the key strategies of success in this province, as we noted in the 2008 National Council, is their ability to fuse constitutional meetings with organizational campaigns.

10.6.7. The province has implemented the Kabelo Thibedi Campaign as part of their broader election strategy to ensure that people enjoy the right to vote. They have also run for the last four years active campaigns on the Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign. The Voter Registration Drive in 2009 that the province ran together with the ANC Youth League was a success. There is a need to ensure that there is uniformity in terms of the campaigns that the province run as some districts are lax and dependent on the presence of provincial or national leaders.

10.7. Northern Cape

10.7.1. The Northern Cape is one of the most active, and yet smallest of our provinces. Through the weekly working committee meetings, the YCL 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 and have elected a new leadership. In the same vein, it was sad that some of the delegates wanted to walk out as a sign of protest against the outcomes of the discussions on the leadership issue by delegates.

Constitutional Meetings

10.7.2. The PEC and PWC holds frequent meetings as required by the constitution. The PEC is still intact as elected in the last Provincial Congress.

Branches and Districts

10.7.3. There are five districts in this province, all in good standing except Basil February. The membership of the district is at 2039, with a total of 53 (53) branches. All of the districts were due for their district congresses this year, and have ultimately done so. This, we must indicate, is the highest ever number of branches and districts (in good standing) in this province. We should ensure that we maintain the consistency in terms of membership and branches, and actually increase in number. The vastness of the province is a contributing factor in terms of ensuring that there are more members of the YCL from the province.

Alliance and SACP

10.7.4. The province enjoys a good relationship with the SACP, and continues to receive support for their programmes from the mother-body. This was also displayed by the level of cooperation during SACP Red October Campaigns and YCL Defiance Campaign. The relationship between the YCL and the leadership of Cosatu is strengthened. However, the YCL continues to enjoy a good relationship with the Cosatu affiliates through joint programmes. The PYA still remains strong and is also properly coordinated in the province, however the relationship between the ANC Youth League and the YCLSA has deteriorated.

Campaigns and Programmes

10.7.5. The PC has been consistent with the national commemoration, including the Chris Hani and Ruth First Commemorations. There are consistent YCL fun runs in the Kimberley Districts which were as a result of the nationally drawn programme. We must continue to support these initiatives.

10.7.6. There was also a consistent implementation of the Kabelo Thibedi ID Campaign, which drew scores of young people and resulted in many being assisted with getting Identity Documents. There were also a very successful annual 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 YCL 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. The media work and political education in this province remains one of the most consistent.

10.7.7. YCLSA cadres also actively participate in international work through focus, and have sent delegations to Cuba. The province has also played host to some of the international delegations that the YCLSA hosts.

10.8. North West

10.8.1. The province has in the period under review convened their Provincial Congress and elected a new leadership. The Congress was marred by divisions on issues of leadership, which resulted in a walk out by some of the branches who purported to be supporting a candidate who lost.

Constitutional Meetings

10.8.2. The PEC is still constituted by 16 members after the suspension of and subsequent recommendation for the expulsion of the Provincial Chairperson. The PEC has also relieved Cde Zodwa de Toit and Cde Itumeleng their responsibilities as PEC members because of their consistent absenteeism from organizational activities and meetings. Cde Mokete Kolojane has resigned as a PEC member. The PEC and PWC are inconsistent in their meetings and require some attention. The province has also consistently convened Provincial Councils to engage with branches and districts.

Districts and Branches

10.8.3. There are four districts in this province, with three of them in good standing, a membership of 2495 and a total number of 70 (70) branches.

Alliance and SACP

10.8.4. The provincial leadership continues to enjoy a good relationship with the SACP, although there are issues that needs to be resolved relating to tactical relations and work on the challenges facing the ANC. The weaknesses in the ANC have in way found their way into the cracks that are there between the SACP and the YCL. Over time, the challenges that the Party and the League will be resolved only as a result of frank engagement and common programmes.

10.8.5. The PYA remains weak and uncoordinated. The political landscape in the province makes it very difficult for the PYA to concentrate on its actual political work. There are however, good relations between SASCO and COSAS. The YCL also enjoys a good relationship with Cosatu and have engaged into very successful joint campaigns. Cosatu was very supportive in the campaigns of the YCL.

Campaigns and Programmes

10.8.6. The campaign that the YCL had jointly initiated with Cosatu focused on racism and the shootings by the 18 year old white boy of black people in Skieurluk. This campaign brought the incident into the public and ultimately led to the conviction of Nel. The programme of visiting prisons was also a success in this province and has resulted in many problems in the prison's system being exposed and resolved.

10.8.7. The province hosted the National Commemoration Lecture for Chris Hani this year and also led demonstrations for the demand for an inquest on the assassination of our former General

Secretary. The province also held active campaigns on the Joe Slovo Right to Learn Campaign, and led a march to the Department of Education to demand free education and transformation of the schooling systems through service delivery and visiting young prisoners. The province was at the forefront of the crises that was at the University of North West where student leaders were expelled. They were also active in the Kabelo Thibedi Campaign where many young people attended their activities and registered to get their Identity Documents.

- 10.8.8. The province was involved in the action outside court during the murder trial of Eugene Terre'Blanche, and is seized with the challenges regarding racism in the province. The YCLSA is also instrumental in SACP activities such as Red October Campaign. A PWC delegation managed to attend a National Congress of the BNFYL, which was addressed by the Provincial Secretary on behalf of the YCLSA. There is a lot of work that must be done by the YCL on BNFYL if we are to commit a revolutionary relationship with them. Consistent political schools should be targeted to members and leaders of the BNFYL. The province will have to equally monitor whether with the change of leadership, as the YCLSA, we will be able to maintain our relationship.

10.9. Western Cape

- 10.9.1. The provincial priorities in terms of organizing should be refocused into dealing with basic campaigns that affects the conditions of the working class youth in the province, irrespective of their colour. This will attract thousands of members into our fold and build a sustainable organizational capacity and base. Therefore, heading to the Western Cape means intensifying the Jobs for Youth Campaign, Drugs and Alcohol Abuse, Free Education and the message of national unity should be made paramount.

Constitutional Meetings

- 10.9.2. The PILC ultimately convened a Provincial Congress in December 2009 and elected a constitutional PEC after the National Committee intervened due to organizational weaknesses at the time. The Provincial Executive Committee meetings **in this province are held regularly**, and on a monthly basis as required by the constitution. Provincial Working Committee meetings are held beyond as required, as currently these **meetings sit on a weekly basis due to the proximity of PWC members to the provincial office**. However, the same cannot be said of the Provincial Councils due to the vastness of the province and the huge costs relating to transport. As a stop-gap measure, the PEC convenes periodic and frequent district visits and district councils.

Districts and Branches

- 10.9.3. There are 4 launched (out of six) districts in the province, as follows (1) Brian Bunting, (2) Boland, (3) Che Guevara (West Coast) and working towards launching Southern Cape. However, the Provincial Council has adopted, guided by the constitution, the demarcation of districts in line with those of the SACP. District Executive Committees and District Councils are meeting as required by the constitution, however, in some instances, due to financial constraints in respect of travel, some meetings do not form a quorum. The provincial organizer together with PEC deployees have been tasked with the launch of Central Karoo and Overberg, where the YCLSA has never existed. The YCLSA in this province is the largest

youth political formation with 3485 members, from 102 (102) branches and six districts. A lot more needs to be done, of course, to sustain all of these.

Alliance and SACP

10.9.4. The YCL has good working relations with the Party. There is already a programme towards the forthcoming local government elections jointly with the SACP. The YCLSA continues to attend constitutional meetings of the SACP as required. YCL 's involvement with the PYA is stronger especially with COSAS and SASCO, noting that the ANC YL structure in the province has not been functional. YCL's involvement with the organized trade union is improving, especially targeting young workers to be part of the YCL in the province.

Programmes and Campaigns

10.9.5. Two of the District, in conjunction with the PEC, help two successful political education classes focusing on the Theory of the NDR and the History of the YCLSA. The province has released a series of media statements, and currently is currently organising a PYA Media Workshop.

10.9.6. The YCLSA was also active in the campaigns against Xenophobia, which were rife in this province, and had actions on the Public Education Partnership march for libraries which was held in Cape Town. The YCLSA has also initiated programmes to integrate within the coloured communities through action and youth based and targeted programmes, working together with NGO's and SETAs. The province hosted a very successful National Political School earlier this year. The province also hosted a successful provincial seminar on the National Student Financial Scheme. The province is better located to assist the YCLSA in policy interventions in parliament, and its proximity to this institution should be creatively utilized. The province has also been consistent with implementation of the Chris Hani memorial and the Chris Hani Inquest

10.9.7. The province, working together with the PYA, has actively contested for SRC elections, although we have lost in two campuses, one being the traditional base of the MDM, UWC.

11. Conclusion

11.1. The reports above reflects a living organisation with obvious challenges of commitment, consistency and the ability to ensure that we remain focused on campaigns that takes further the struggle for socialism.

11.2. The role of National Committee members in becoming the drivers of action in provinces, and the eyes and ears of the National Committee, remains crucial. Assessment of provincial work done, implementation of provincial activities and the ability to report back to the National Committee can never be over emphasised.

11.3. We need to strongly improve on our role within the PYA, and in ensuring that we build a strong PYA structure that is a centre of youth development and the champion of youth struggles in advancing the National Democratic Revolution. Of all the organisations, the YCLSA should be the last one to give in to a weak PYA, or resistance to build a weak PYA.

- 11.4. To quote Che Guevara to in his speech to the UJC, “The job of organising must constantly be linked to all the work carried out by the UJC... without organisation, ideas, after initial momentum, start loosing their effect...they become routine, degenerate into conformity, and end up simply a memory. In this short but rich period of our revolution, many great initiatives have failed...they have been forgotten because of the lack of the organisational apparatus needed to keep them going and accomplish something” (Quoted from Writings on Politics and Revolution: *To be a Young Communist*. October, 1952)
- 11.5. Let us dare not fail.

ANNEXURE A**LIST OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AS ELECTED AT THE 2ND NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE YCLSA**

National Secretary	Buti Manamela
Deputy National Secretary	Khaye Nkwanyana
National Chairperson	David Masondo
Deputy National Chairperson	Kholiswa Fihlane
National Treasurer	Yershen Pillay
NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE	
Lolo Senne	Joyce Tsipa
Sesi Maseko	Mandla Mapiyeye
Malefo Mosimanyane	Alfred Dikole
NATIONAL COMMITTEE	
Tshepo Malema	Floyd Shivhambo
Malesela Maleka	Lucy Jiyane
Vusi Nkambule	Sikhumbuzo Thomo
Lesego Letjaka	James Mankge
Mawethu Rhune	Lefika Chetty
Bheki Mvovo	Tengo Tengela
Stalin Buthane	

ANNEXURE B**NATIONAL COMMITTEE PROVINCIAL DEPLOYMENTS (2007—2008)**

Province	2007—2008	2009—2010
Eastern Cape	Lesego Letjaka Tengo Tengela Sifiso Gwala	Kholiswa Magwaxaza (Convenor) Mawethu Rhune Sifiso Gwala Tengo Tengela
Free State	Malesela Maleka Tshepo Malema Lolo Senne Kgosimang Dimpane	Malesela Maleka (Convenor) Lolo Senne Alfred Dikole
Gauteng	Floyd Shivambo Lefika Chetty Alfred Dikole Joyce Tsipa	Joyce Tsipa (Convenor) Malefo Mosimanyane Tumelo Mokae Sikhumbuzo Thomo
KwaZulu Natal	Malesela Maleka Lefika Chetty Sikhumbuzo Thomo	Sifiso Gwala (Convenor) Floyd Shivambo Lefika Chetty Stalin Buthane
Limpopo	Floyd Shivambo Mandla Mapiyeye Lesego Letjaka	Mandla Mapiyeye (Convenor) Sikhumbuzo Thomo Vusi Nkambule Lesego Letjaka
Mpumalanga	Lucy Jiyane Lolo Senne Mandla Mapiyeye Vusi Nkambule	Vusi Nkambule (Convenor) Lucy Jiyane Tshepo Malema Mandla Mapiyeye
Northern Cape	Malefo Mosimanyane James Mankge Seshupo Segole	Malefo Mosimanyane (Convenor) James Mankge

North West	Sesi Maseko Malefo Mosimanyane Alfred Dikole	Sesi Maseko (Convenor) Bheki Mvovo Lolo Senne Alfred Dikole
Western Cape	Kgosimang Dimpane Seshupo Segole Tengo Tengela	Bongani Mowale (Convenor) Stalin Buthane Bheki Mvovo

ANNEXURE C

NATIONAL COMMITTEE COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION	2007—2008	2009—2010
Gender Commission	Joyce Tsipa (Chairperson) Kholiswa Fihlani Lesego Lejaka Vusi Nkambule Mandla Mapiyeye	Joyce Tsipa (Chairperson) Kholiswa Fihlani Lesego Lejaka Vusi Nkambule Stalin Buthane
International Commission	Sifiso Gwala (Chairperson) Lefika Chetty Sikhumbuzo Thomo Masello Senne James Mankge Alfred Dikole Malefo Mosimanyana	Masello Senne (Chairperson) Sifiso Gwala Jenny Chetty Alfred Dikole Malefo Mosimanyane Bongani Mwale James Mankge Sikhumbuzo Thomo
Socio Economic Transformation	Tengo Tengela (Chairperson) David Masondo Sesi Maseko Floyd Shivambu Tshepo Malema	Sesi Maseko (Chairperson) David Masondo Floyd Shivambo Tshepo Malema Mawethu Rhune Tengo Tengela Khayelihle Nkwanyana
League Building Commission	Malesela Maleka (Chairperson) Buti Manamela Khayelihle Nkwanyana	Mandla Mapiyeye (Chairperson) Bheki Mvovo Buti Manamela
Finance Commission	Yershen Pillay (Chairperson) Lucy Jiyane Bongani Mwale	Yershen Pillay (Chairperson) Malesela Maleka

ANNEXURE D

NATIONAL DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

Joyce Tsipa
Sesi Maseko
Mandla Mapiyeye
Malesela Maleka
Alfred Dikole

ANNEXURE E

LIST OF PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

EASTERN CAPE

Provincial Secretary	Cde Mluleki Dlelanga
Provincial Chairperson	Cde Sithembele Zuka
Provincial Treasurer	Cde Nduluka Ngceba
Provincial Deputy Secretary	Cde Asanda Ngqokumba
Provincial Deputy Chairperson	Cde Mongami Marala
ADDITIONALS	
Khotso Moleli	Jam-Jam Nomonde
Yalezo Loyiso	Phumeza Mpushe
N. Sotshongaye	Lwandlekazi Mapekula
Anelisa Mentse	Zine Aldin
Dumile Pukwana	Mgunundu Mluleki
Mongami Marala	Ntombekhaya Galo
Mnguni Msa	Mdodi Siyabonga

FREE STATE PEC

Provincial Secretary –	Life Mokone
Deputy Provincial Secretary -	Mojalefa Simango
Provincial Chairperson -	Eddie Lesenyeho
Deputy Provincial Chairperson –	Mandla Nkosi Dlamini
Provincial Treasurer –	Kelebogile Wesi

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Bongani Mabusa	Thabo Mokwena
Molelekoa Marumo	Radintletsi Mahloko
Tshediso Ramabodu	Nomoya Mathe
Tumelo Molahlehi	Danny Jantjie
Lerato Mohapi	Dibolelo Mance
Thami Nogabe	Mosala Lekaota
Tumelo Makae	Lindiwe Manyashe
Daphney Mahoa	

GAUTENG PEC

Alex Mashilo	Provincial Secretary
Vuyo Mhlakaza	Provincial Chairperson
Maria Mochaka	Provincial Treasurer
Phindile Kunene	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Takalani Mbongeni	Deputy Provincial Chairperson

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Nomzamo Mkhize	Wonder Nkosi
Themba Moledi	Moses Miteleni
Sello Maetso	Phumlani Dlamini
Mpumelelo Mokoena	Lerato Mabaso
Nkosinathi Ndwandwe	Mokgadi Lesoka
Bongane Makhubu	Khumonyane Ndlovu
Mzwakhe Mbatha	Sello Ramokgopha
Vincent Masoga	Paseka Mafereka

KWAZULU NATAL

Prov Secretary	Mlungisi Hlongwane
Prov Chairperson	Bheka Mbuthuma
Prov Treasure	Thulani Gabela

Prov Dep. Secretary	Mafika Mdebele
Prov Dep. Chair	Nombali Mchunu
ADDITIONAL MEMBERS	
Xolly Shabalala	Dintle Nkwanyana
Busi Mtshazo	Phumzile Gumede
Mbuso Ngubane	Skhumbuzo Mdlalose
Vusi Buthelezi	Joshua Lushaba
Thabani Majazi	Hlanganani Msomi
Mzikayise Mlambo	

LIMPOPO PEC

Provincial Secretary –	Pat Makape
Deputy Provincial Secretary –	Mokgadi Mothema
Provincial Chairperson –	Jimmy Fuela
Deputy Provincial Chairperson –	Jan Radebe
Provincial Treasurer –	Hlaulani Mlati
ADDITIONAL MEMBERS	
Angy Sebola	Danger Matemane
Ndivhuho Phungu	Fikile Selebalo
Messy Ndlovu	Ignatius Sekgobela
Josy Buthane	Keketso Matimatsatsi
Sipho Chauke	Makanti Mabala
Erens Motalane	Thabo Lerumu
Rendani Thanyani	Nthekgeng Mookamedi
Blantina Rakganya	

MPUMALANGA PEC

Provincial Secretary -	Mandla Tibane
Deputy Provincial Secretary -	William Mokoena
Provincial Chairperson -	Cesco Mathabe
Deputy Provincial Secretary -	Sibongile Nkosi
Provincial Treasurer -	Nhlakanipho Zuma
ADDITIONAL MEMBERS	
Oupa Msiza	Shirley Nxumalo
Delisiwe Nkmbule	Maviyo Ndinisa
Khulani Nhlabathi	Sphiwe Sepenyane
Erick Matsane	Kanego Thethe
Kgomotso Mashele	Mduduzi Vilakazi
James Mhlanga	Moratua Mnisi
Kenneth Mazibuko	Amos Mahlangu

NORTHERN CAPE PEC

Provincial Secretary –	Kabelo Mohibidu
Deputy Provincial Secretary –	Nobantu Mpondo
Provincial Chairperson –	Sivuyile Ntamehlo
Deputy Provincial Chairperson -	Tumelo Mokae
Provincial Treasurer –	Kagiso Alamu
ADDITIONAL MEMBERS	
Tumi Thupane	Nokuthula Tyutyu

Tshepiso Maphele	Zwai Dlabazane
Noah Mapachane	Lizo Mboniswa
Nolitha Mfamana	

NORTH WEST PEC

Mike Mokhutsoane	Provincial Secretary
Thami Pretorious	Provincial Chairperson
Tshepo Nkwe	Provincial Treasurer
Zakhele Mompoti	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Zodwa Du Toit	Deputy Provincial Chairperson

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Joyleaf Boase	Precious Maubane
Primrose Maifala	Keabaka Mkhonoane
Xolani Nkonyana	Masego Tong
Gomolemo Tshekoesele	Itumeleng Modissenyane
Bhekumkhulu Jeffrey Miya	Mokete Kolojane
Tshepiso Phillips	Nthabiseng Motha
Lopang Tokwe	Lesley Mogorosi

WESTERN CAPE PILC

Nokuthula Nqaba	Provincial Secretary
Zwelihlanga Ndiki	Provincial Chairperson
Lunga Mathambo	Provincial Treasurer
Lerato Tshetu	Dep. Secretary
Lehlohonolo Lebenya	Dep. Chairperson)

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Disang Mocumi	Thobani Matheza
Musawenkosi Nikani	Yandiswa Ngcana
Vuyokazi Sombunjana	Bongiswa Manitshana
Jennifer Mkhabile	Thabani Moyi
Sivuyile Nqwili	Linda Landu
Noluvo Selento	Nonceba Mqungquthwa
Khaya Ngethu	Simphiwe
Themba	

ANNEXURE F:

LIST OF NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF MEMBERS

ADMINISTRATION	
Lesley Kwena	National Administrator
Motshedisi Letuka	Assistant to the National Secretary
Naledi Maseti	Administrative Assistance
ORGANISING	
Richard Mamabolo	National Organiser
Vacant	Cadre Development
Khaya Xaba	Membership Organiser
Takalane Mmbengweni	Campaigns Organiser
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	
Gugu Ndima	National Spokesperson
Tshepo	Graphic Designer
INTERNATIONAL	

ANNEXURE F**LIST OF ORBITUARIES****FREE STATE**

Kgosimang Dimpane

Zanele Madondo

Itumeleng Senokoane

Mamohau Kholoza

Mohlalefi Sethabela

Masopha Leepo

Tjaro Mateba

Sekano Mohajane

Constance Jonase

Papiki Mcina

May they Rest in Peace**ANNEXURE G****ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLENARY SESSIONS**

NAME: BUTI MANAMELA	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	0
Absent (Apology)	1
Overall attendance record in percentages	92%

NAME: DAVID MASONDO	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	10
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	0
Absent (Apology)	(4)
Overall attendance record in percentages	71%

NAME: YERSHEN PILLAY	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	12
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	1
Absent	(2)

Overall Attendance Record	85%
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NAME: KHAYELIHLE NKWANYANA	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	4
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: KHOLISWA MAGWAXAZA	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	14
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	1
Absent (Apology)	0
Overall Attendance Record	100%

NAME: CHETTY, LEFIKA	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	8
Early Departure	2
Late Arrival	3
Absent (Apology)	3(3)
Overall Attendance Record	85%

NAME: JIYANE, LUCY	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	12
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	5
Absent	(2)
Overall Attendance Record	85%

NAME: LEJAKA, LESEGO	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	9
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	4
Absent	(5)
Overall Attendance Record	64%

NAME: NKAMBULE, VUSI	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	1

Late Arrival	2
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: THOMO, SIKHUMBUZO	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	3
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: MALEMA, TSHEPO	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	9
Early Departure	3
Late Arrival	4
Absent	1(4)
Overall Attendance Record	64%

NAME: TSIPA, JOYCE	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	11
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	1
Absent	(3)
Overall Attendance Record	78%

NAME: DIKOLE, ALFRED	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	12
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	3
Absent	(2)
Overall Attendance Record	85%

NAME: TENGELA, TENGO	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	10
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	0
Absent	(4)
Overall Attendance Record	71%

NAME: SENNE, MASELLO	
Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14

No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	0
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: MOSIMANYANE , MALEFO

Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010

No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	0
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: MALESELA, MALEKA

Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010

No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	14
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	1
Absent	(0)
Overall Attendance Record	100%

NAME: GWALA, SIFISO

Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010

No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	1
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: MASEKO, SESI

Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010

No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	11
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	1
Absent	(3)
Overall Attendance Record	78%

NAME: MWALE, BONGANI

Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010

No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	12
Early Departure	1
Late Arrival	1
Absent	(2)
Overall Attendance Record	85%

NAME: MAPIYEYE, MANDLA

Attendance Period: January 2007 to November 2010	
No of meetings	14
No of meetings attended	13
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	0
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	92%

NAME: MVOVO, BHEKI	
Attendance Period: February 2009 to November 2010	
No of meetings	7
No of meetings attended	6
Early Departure	2
Late Arrival	2
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	85%

NAME: RUNE, MAWETHU	
Attendance Period: February 2009 to November 2010	
No of meetings	7
No of meetings attended	4
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	0
Absent	(3)
Overall Attendance Record	57%

NAME: MOKAE, TUMELO	
Attendance Period: February 2009 to November 2010	
No of meetings	7
No of meetings attended	6
Early Departure	0
Late Arrival	2
Absent	(1)
Overall Attendance Record	85%

ANNEXURE H

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR NWC MEETINGS

Name	Dates	Total	Ab	Present
Buti Manamela	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	0	21
David Masondo	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	6	15
Yershen Pillay	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	6	15
Khayelihle Nkwanyana	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	4	17
Kholiswa Magwaxaza	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	3	18
Joyce Tsipa	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	5	16
Lolo Senne	Mar 2009 to Oct 2010	9	2	7
Sesi Maseko	Mar 2009 to Oct 2010	9	0	9
Malefo Mosimanyane	Mar 2009 to Oct 2010	9	9	9
Alfred Dikole	Feb 2007 to Oct 2010	21	1	20
Mandla Mapiyeye	Mar 2009 to Oct 2010	9	2	7

ANNEXURE I

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS PER DISTRICTS

LIMPOPO	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
GOVAN MBEKI	4468	46	35	81
LAWRENCE PHOKANOKA	3042	43	20	63
ALPHEUS MALIVHA	2537	21	30	51
CASTRO PILUSA	3383	39	14	53
SPARKS RAMAGOMA	3181	53	26	79
TOTAL	16611	202	125	327

FREE STATE	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
XARIEP	122	3	0	3
TISHAVANGA	565	15	0	15
CALEB MOTSHABI	103	3	0	3
THABO MOFUTSANYANE	332	10	0	10
JOSIE MPAMA	1184	33	1	34
TOTAL	2306	64	1	65

EASTERN CAPE	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
MBUYISELO NGWENDA	920	19	7	26
CHRIS HANI	581	14	0	14
KK CHULE PAPIYANE	446	12	0	12
JOE GQABI	429	14	0	14
ALFRED NZO	501	14	0	14
OR TAMBO	2321	51	0	51
SKENJANA ROJI	961	23	2	25
NCUMISA KONDLO	398	13	0	13
TOTAL	6557	160	9	169

MPUMALANGA	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
EPHRAIM MOGALE	1240	34	2	36
PHILLIP RADEBE	1014	25	1	26
BOHLABELA	805	14	8	22
GERT SIBANDE	941	22	3	25
TOTAL	4000	95	14	109

NORTH WEST	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
MOSES KOTANE	1073	29	0	29
LILLIAN NGOYI	462	17	0	17
BOPHIRIMA	639	19	0	19
JB MARKS	321	5	0	5
TOTAL	2495	70	0	70

KZN	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
DURBAN WEST	1650	12	10	22
THULANI NCWANE	1307	8	20	28
DURBAN SOUTH	934	8	20	28
SMISO NKWANYANA	604	5	10	15
UMZUMBE	329	4	18	22
FAR NORTH	12	0	2	2
GREATER UMZIMKHULU	152	2	1	3
GREATER IXOPO	129	3	1	4
GREATER KWADUKUZA	119	1	8	10
NORTH COAST	348	2	1	3
GREATER PORTSHEPSTONE	458	10	12	22
BAMBATHA	139	1	4	5
MZALA NXUMALO	135	0	10	10
GREATER KOKSTAD	351	5	13	18
EMALAHLENI	313	8	0	8
UMGUNGUNDLOVU	997	10	20	30

UKHAHLAMBA	545	14	9	22
TOTAL	8522	93	159	252

GAUTENG	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
LINDA JABANE	2844	38	0	38
TSHWANE	1776	29	0	29
OUPA PHASHA	724	14	0	14
SEDIBENG	998	21	0	21
GEORGE MUKHARI	407	4	0	4
YUSUF DADOO	760	10	15	25
TOTAL	7509	116	15	131

NOTHERN CAPE	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
PARKS LEBURU	812	15	0	15
BRAM FISCHER	466	10	0	10
JOE SLOVO	498	12	0	12
DORA TAMANA	349	11	0	11
BASIL FEBRUARY	184	5	0	5
TOTAL	2309	53	0	53

WESTERN CAPE	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BRANCHES IN GOOD STANDING	BRANCHES NOT IN GOOD STANDING	TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES
BRIAN BUNTING	2055	62	0	62
BOLAND	306	9	0	9
OVERBERG	61	0		
CENTRAL KAROO	36	0		
WEST COAST(CHE GUEVARA)	496	15	0	15
SOUTHERN CAPE	531	16	0	16
TOTAL	3485	102	0	102