

**YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE
OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**ORGANISATIONAL REPORT OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

**SECOND NATIONAL CONGRESS
13 – 17 DECEMBER 2006**

1. INTRODUCTION

This Organisational Report to the Second National Congress is a three year overview of the activities of the YCLSA on the National Committee identified pillars as agreed each year since 2003 – 2006. It is a comprehensive report covering what we have done, when we did it, what was its impact and how we should follow up from here as part of a wayforward discussion to take place in the Commission discussions. The report is meant to give the National Congress a comprehensive picture of the state of the organisation from Branches, Districts, Provinces and National.

The Re-Establishment Congress held at the Vaal University of Technology in 2003 was watershed; marking the re-emergence of the YCLSA after 50 years since it was banned by the Apartheid regime. The ban, imposed on both the YCL and the SACP, was proof that the Apartheid regime felt the pressure that both organisations were exerting towards an unsustainable regime. From there, a litany of propaganda, ideological warfare and continuous misinformation was spread to the extent that it even created divisions amongst some members of the ANC and the Trade Union movement on their commitment to build a strong Alliance with a Communist Party.

Since the re-establishment of the YCLSA in 2003, we have been on the ground amongst our peers to ensure that we strengthen the ideological and organisational front in order to reverse this legacy of Apartheid misinformation.

The last three years was also a challenge on our capacity to build a Communist youth formation where the capitalist ideological onslaught has basically been institutionalized and formalized, and will eventually normalize as part of the South African society. This ideological warfare, manifested in formal learning institutions, propagated through the bourgeoisie media, promoted by the post-Apartheid state machinery and basically dictated on the majority of young people was one of the foremost wall that we had to overcome. In that battle, we are a million years behind.

That National Congress has set three main objectives and tasks for the National Committee and the entire organisational machinery to do, which can be summarised as follows:

- ★ To ensure that we are involved in **Building a Mass-Based Youth Organisation** rooted amongst young people who will be the future organisational and political nerve of the SACP;
- ★ To strengthen our **Political Education and Ideological Work**;
- ★ To be involved in **Campaigns and Programmes** that will contribute into changing the lives of young people for the better.

The National Committee has characterized the Re-establishment Congress as watershed, and serving a historical, contemporary and future political and organisational significance in the life of the SACP and that of the history of our country. The essence of our work was to bring this into reality and ensure that we meaningfully fulfill the tasks at hand, each at a time and ultimately change the way of life of young people.

This organisational report will also ensure that the Second National Congress engage in an honest, frank and robust debate on the State of the Organisation. We are not here to hide our weaknesses or to over-emphasize our strengths; nor are we here to shun at opportunities that

presents themselves within the context of a capitalist global crises, but to ensure that we take advantage of the progress made thus far and use it as a building block for a strong, dynamic and vibrant youth formation.

The theme of the Second National Congress is "BUILD YOUTH POWER FOR SOCIALISM". This is a call for the YCLSA to ensure that we consolidate, build, construct and strengthen a youth formation and the youth as a strata to focus their energies in building SOCIALISM. This call is also about unity for SOCIALISM, unity for the local and international struggle of the working class. It calls for action on the part of youth to continuously remain critical and expose the weaknesses and limitations of capitalism as a social, political and economic system. Let us live up to the expectation of the theme for the sake of "SOCIALISM IN OUR LIFETIME."

In the end, when dialogue has been exhausted, resolutions adopted and declarations agreed to, we need to ensure that we do not talk forever. Our task from here will be to ensure that we build a strong, united and democratic youth formation.

2. PILLARS OF OUR PROGRAMME OF ACTION FROM 2004 - 2006.

The National Committee remained the central organ that coordinated the planning process of the organisation on an annual basis. This plans were then expected to filter down to Districts and Branches through Provincial Councils, District Councils and other lower structures of the YCL. Our planning was based on the Re-establishment Congress mandate, and the last meeting of each year was used to finalize the Programme of Action based on a chosen theme and set of activities.

The Summary of the Programme of Action of the YCL from 2004 – 2006 was as follows:

- ★ **Building a Strong Mass Based** youth formation; which meant that we were to focus on the following:
 - *Reconfiguration* of the structures of the YCL by redefining the *form and mandate* of the Provincial Steering Committees, District Steering Committees and Branch Executive Committee in line with the requirements of the Constitution as adopted by the Re-establishment Congress.
 - Agreed on guidelines and timelines for the launching of new Branches, Districts and Provinces.
 - Integrate the *process of building an organisation* with *developing, managing and running Campaigns* that affects the daily lives of young people. The two major Campaigns that we identified were Free Education and HIV/AIDS.
 - Developing a recruitment strategy with agreed targets at Branch, District and Provincial level.
 - Developing a clear *Induction Programme* for newly *launched branches* and newly *recruited members*.
- ★ Ensuring that we mobilize for a resounding victory for the ANC in the 2004 Elections.
- ★ Setting up internal administrative policies in order to make the running of the organisation smooth.
- ★ Building a Strong Youth Movement by participating in the Progressive Youth Alliance and forming new alliances with civil society and community based youth organs..
- ★ Finalizing outstanding matters from the Re-establishment National Congress such as the logo, emblem, slogan and other related matters.

In the same year, we conducted a review of a very successful year since the re-establishment Congress of the Young Communist League.

We further identified key tasks for **2005** which can be summarized as follows:

- ★ Building a Strong Youth Movement and continuing from the foundation laid in the first year of our existence.
- ★ Building a Strong Youth Movement with strengthening relations with the Progressive Youth Alliance through concrete Programmes.
- ★ Strengthening our Cadre Development Strategy.
- ★ Convening a National Policy and Strategy Conference.

In 2006, we identified our key pillars of the Programme of Action as follows:

- ★ **Building a Strong Mass Based** youth formation; which meant that we were to focus on the following:
 - *Launch Operation Khula: Target 100 000*, which was to ensure that we recruit 100 000 members.
 - Conduct *Branch General Meetings* and *Annual General Meetings* throughout the year.
 - Ensure that we conduct District Congresses in preparation towards the National Congress

- ★ Hold the **Second National Congress** in December 2006.
- ★ Participate in the **Local Government Elections Campaign** Programme of the Progressive Youth Alliance.
- ★ Strengthen the **Administrative Capacity** of the Young Communist League at a National, Provincial and District Level.
- ★ Build a **Strong Youth Movement**.
- ★ Build a strong **financial base** to ensure **financial sustainability**.
- ★ Intensify the **Battle of Ideas** amongst the youth of the country.
- ★ Launch the **Defiance Campaign** focusing on the 10 Youth Demands for 2015.

We resolved that these will constitute the Primary and Secondary tasks of the Young Communist League and should form the basis of our planning, the extent of our implementation and the review of our programme.

The critical challenge, as we will show in the report, was to ensure that this programme is well grounded and understood by all structures of the YCLSA. This challenge was obviously posed by the provinces, districts and some of the branches. However, we can confirm that we managed to implement most of our planned programmes successfully.

3. OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POA 2004 – 2006.

In the first year of the re-establishment of the YCLSA, there were landmarks which we achieved and various setbacks which we suffered, and learned from, as a way of moving forward. The challenge of building a new organisation was facing us without a major source of funding accompanied by massive debts from the Re-establishment Congress. Our only financial resource for administrative, political and organising was the SACP.

We had to build new relations, establish new networks, build administrative capacity and ensure that we sustain ourselves whilst on the other hand we had to ensure that we reconfigure structures and appoint new Provincial Interim Leadership Core (PILC's), District Interim Leadership Core (DILC) and establish new Branch Task Teams. This was indeed the most difficult and yet the most successful first year of the YCL.

Amongst key landmarks that we can proudly report on based on our pillars for that year, includes the following:

★ Building a strong Mass Based Youth Formation:

- By the end of that year, we had put in place new structures in provinces, launched more than 20 districts and 286 branches (with some units pending). We were ready to launch six provinces.
- We had set-up an administrative team, although it was not enough given the tasks at hand.
- We developed a Recruitment Strategy, introduced a new membership system and had recruited 12867 new members registered in our system.
- We launched the Free Education Campaign together with SASCO and COSAS, and enjoined the ANCYL and SADTU together with other formations working in education.
- We participated in the National Conferences and Congresses of SASCO and the ANCYL, and further contributed towards the process of convening the COSAS National Congress which was held the following year.
- We agreed on an induction programme as a precondition for the launching of new branches, and monitored the adherence to this by the District and Provincial Teams through a report form of branch activities.
- We held Young Peoples Forum as an integral part of our programme of building branches, strengthening campaigns and intensifying work on elections.

★ Campaigns

- We developed our own Elections Campaign programme, and also participated in the ANC, SACP and progressive Youth Alliance Elections Programmes.
- We engaged with the ANCYL, SASCO, COSAS and other PYA formations. We participated in the SASCO Congress, COSAS Congress and ANCYL Congress, and formed part of the process of the strengthening the Progressive Youth Alliance.

★ Media and Communications.

- We launched our website, Newsletter (Y-REDS) and NC Bulletin (Hola Batsha) which we distributed to YCLSA structures.

- ★ We did not do well in terms of our Youth Month Programme; however, we had several activities with the main one being in Kwazulu Natal.
- ★ We participated actively in the SACP Land Campaign.

The second year was equally not that rosy; however, we concentrated on very few things so that we have sufficient time to do them. We managed to, in that year;

★ **On Building organisation**

- To launch all the six provinces which we were ready to launch.
- To intensify our membership system.
- Participate in the building of a strong PYA.

★ **Policy Development**

- We convened the National Policy and Strategy Conference, where we discussed and agreed on the following;
 - YCL Constitutional Amendments.
 - YCL Perspectives on Strategy and Tactics. Draft Discussions.
 - YCL position on State Power.
 - Various policy and strategy perspectives on finance and administration.
 - Agreed on the Defiance Campaign as a consolidation of the Youth Demands from the Young Peoples Forums.
 - By the end of this year, we had more than 22 000 members on our data system.

★ Convened an Extended National Committee meeting which also included District Secretaries.

★ We participated actively in the SACP Campaigns against the Credit Bearers.

This year (2006) was the most hectic of them all, with the launch of the Defiance Campaign, Operation Khula: 100 000, a successful Youth Month Programme and consistent organisational structure meetings. In earnest, we managed to engage with the following based on our pillars.

★ **Building the organisation**

- We launched Operation Khula, and reached our first time high membership of 30 000.
- We build new branches and re-launched existing ones based on the new membership system.
- We formed part of the SACP Membership Month.
- We intensified the Progressive Youth Alliance and formed new relations with civil society organs such as R2W.
- We also launched the three remaining provinces.
- We held a University Based Branch Summit

★ **Campaigns**

- We launched the Defiance Campaign, together with a National March, provincial actions and engagement with government, business and other civil society formations.
- We also launched the Justice for Kabelo Campaign
- We further launched the Juvenile Delinquency Campaign in the Western Cape.
- We launched the Chris Hani Inquest Campaign

- We formed part of the Friends of JZ Campaign.
- We also formed part of the Local Government Elections Campaign 2016

★ **Administration and Finance**

- Two new Interns as Spokesperson and Administrative Assistant were appointed.
- Set up a Human Resource Capacity
- Secured training for staff through learnerships (this was through the ETDP SETA, COSATU and the SACP)
- Appointed Bookkeepers
- Set-up the Youth Development Institute
- Strengthened the National Finance Committee

★ **Media and Communications**

- Continued with HOLA Batsha, Bottomline and printed Y-REDS
- Intensified media coverage
- Rejuvenated our website
- Established Provincial Secretaries teleconference

★ **Policy and Development and Legislation**

- Contributed to the Africa Peer Review Mechanism process
- Contributed to the FET Bill process
- Contributed to the Sports Amendments process
- Participated in the End School Violence discussions and process.

★ **Held a National Cadre Development School**

★ **SACP Campaigns**

- Participated in the SACP Campaign on Access to Transport.

The major challenge that we face as an organisation is resource mobilisation. This will enable us to implement our programmes. We further need to strengthen the ability of provinces to implement programmes of the organisation. Although we have sought to support provinces in this regard through provincial visits and other programmatic measures, it has not been to the extent that we can pride ourselves with the expected goals. The other challenge has been our ability to define and ensure that we drive youth interest relating to the SACP Campaigns.

The extent within which we contribute towards policy development and advocacy has been minimal. This has mainly depended on invitations from the portfolio committees, thus, few of the contributions we made are as a result of our own initiatives. The ability of lower structures to participate in policy making process is very limited, something we need to ensure that we work on. Structures in Gauteng have been invited several times to contribute into policy development processes, and to ensure that we have more ideas and strengthen the level of consultation. The Western Cape has also been instrumental in leading policy development and contribution of the YCL.

We need to emerge from this Second National Congress with a clear programme of Political Education and Cadre Development. This has been our major limitation. If the YCL is to succeed in being the preparatory school for the SACP, we need to ensure that the cadres we prepare are ready to take up such responsibilities and will drive the programme of the SACP in future. The current generation of the YCL should deem itself as the first detachment in that

mission after the likes of Joe Slovo, Ruth First, Esther Barsel, Ahmed Kathrada and many more who were prepared under a formally launched and autonomous organisation of the SACP.

As we will show later, our media and communication has improved, albeit we need to work more on our internal organisational communications. Our ability to ensure that branches, districts and provinces are kept updated on various organisational developments is important, right from National Committee decisions to National Secretariat decisions. The cornerstone of organisational vibrancy remains informed branches, districts and provinces, the core militants of our organisation.

4. MEMBERSHIP OF THE YCL AND MEMBERSHIP SYSTEM

In 2004, the National Committee decided that we should introduce a membership form, membership card and a new process to ensure that it achieves the following goals:

- ★ Make it easier for new members to join the YCL upon recruitment by the Branch or through other members of the organisation;
- ★ Ensure that old and new members get their membership cards as soon as possible after joining;
- ★ Make it simpler for YCL Branches, Districts and Provinces to administer membership forms for audit, assessment and renewal purposes for new members;
- ★ Ensure that the organisation does not in the process lose money through single membership deposits;
- ★ The organisation is able to acquire more information about a member through their membership form; and
- ★ Ensure that membership processing and administration does not hinder the process of launching of new branches.

The National Secretariat subsequently developed a membership form, and in line with the National Committee decision, decided that the old and available membership cards of the SACP would be used as YCL membership cards. The new process was full of difficulties, and made it difficult for the organisation to achieve the earlier intended goals, and could have easily been abused. The difficulties experienced included our failure to:-

- ★ determine the exact number of members during the continuous provincial audits;
- ★ did not factor in some of the crucial information which would have made it easier for us to know about YCL members.
- ★ Made it impossible for branches, districts and provinces to administer their membership systems, and;
- ★ Led to financial loss as some members will still make single deposits.

Because of these problems of the membership system the National Committee decided to introduce a new membership system which would ensure that we tighten administration whilst we do not make the process of joining difficult. The new process means that a member will receive a provincially coded membership form from the Branch Secretary or a designated BEC member, upon completion, the member will then submit the form back to the BEC for Banking. The BEC will then deposit the membership fee at the bank, submit a copy of the deposit slip and membership form to the District and the Province.

Both the District and the Province are expected to have a file for each Branch and District, which should have the membership forms for all members in the province. The form should also contain all correspondence to and from the Branch, including deployments, activities and meetings. The effects of the new membership system, which was introduced in July 2006, was a drastic decline in membership from 31 324 to 18080, a difference of 13 244. This was mainly because of our insistence for a new membership system. The major decline was experienced in Limpopo, Free State and KwaZulu Natal. Some of the other reasons which accounted for the decline in membership include:

- ★ Our organisational capacity to manage a fast growing membership;
- ★ Our ability to renew more than 31 000 members in a period of six months;

- ★ Poor or absent organising structures in provinces, districts and branches;
- ★ Poor administration of the membership system; and
- ★ Poor co-ordination from all structures of the organisation in terms of management and administration of membership.
- ★ Delays in the production of membership cards.

However, the membership system is helping us to be able to manage and administer the membership of the YCL. This new system also had an effect to our Operation Khula:100 000. We need to ensure that we intervene and introduce new forms of interventions and actions, which should include the following:

- ★ Make a National, Provincial, District and Branch Task Team part of the sub-committees and be headed by deputy secretaries.
- ★ Recruit volunteer organizers within a policy for the appointment of volunteers, and mobilise resources for them to be able to manage the membership drive.
- ★ Ensure that we target trade union gatherings, workplaces, university reopening, school reopening and various other places where young people meet to introduce them to the YCL and ensure that they join our organisation.
- ★ Set out clear targets in terms of new membership and new branches for each province, district, branch and member and ensure that there are clear reporting mechanisms.
- ★ Identify certain dates in the year as targeted recruitment, induction, political education and campaigns.
- ★ Introduce a five year period membership card, which will be of a qualitative nature and allow for automatic renewal for the branch. This will mean that members should pay a five year equivalent of what they would pay on an annual basis. We further need to ensure new members are encouraged to join in this way, whilst on renewal, old members do the same. This will definitely minimize the challenge of administration and the process of membership renewal, which takes up more time and resources.

For future political purposes, we need to guard against a situation wherein membership grows for purposes of Congresses. This has definitely not happened now, but attempt by some within our quarters to push forward the closing date for the purposes of commencement of Congress Audit may suggest this. This is a tendency that is mushrooming within the progressive movement, and failure by the YCL to tame this will result in serious organisational decay, lack of discipline, divisions, disorientation and inability to implement organisational programmes.

Members of an organisation are its life and its heart. They are the ones who ensure that its vision is realized. In as much as the quality of membership is of the essence, and that we should at all times ensure that we improve the qualitative nature of our members in their understanding the values and programme of the organisation, we need to also understand that the quantity of membership remains one of the important qualities an organisation possess. If we are unable to attract new members into the YCL and introduce them to the programmes and vision of the SACP, we are then doomed to failure. Moreover, we can only do this by ensuring that we win battles with and for the youth. Therefore, the growth of the organisation quantitatively is as of importance as its growth qualitatively.

The membership statistics of the YCL in March and September respectively is as follows:



Table 1

YCL Membership Breakdown as of March 17, 2006 National Committee			
	Province	Membership	Percentage
1	Gauteng	1762	6%
2	Limpopo	7642	27%
3	Mpumalanga	3124	11%
4	Free State	1946	7%
5	Northern Cape	1872	7%
6	North West	1942	7%
7	Kwa Zulu Natal	5892	21%
8	Eastern Cape	3642	13%
9	Western Cape	740	3%
	Total	28562	100%

Table 2

YCL Membership Breakdown as of September 15, 2006 National Committee				
	Province	Membership	Percentage	Loss (Gain)
1	Gauteng	927	5%	(1%)
2	Limpopo	5551	31%	(4%)
3	Mpumalanga	2174	12%	(1%)
4	Free State	807	4%	3%
5	Northern Cape	1289	7%	0
6	North West	1229	7%	0
7	Kwa Zulu Natal	3703	20%	1%
8	Eastern Cape	1540	9%	4%
9	Western Cape	860	5%	(2%)
	Total	18080	100%	

The 9th Plenary Session of the YCL held in August was instrumental in refocusing the organisation towards the recruitment, cadre development and activism as per Operation Khula: Target 100 000.

The strength of the YCL in terms of membership is mainly in Mpumalanga, Limpopo, KwaZulu Natal and Eastern Cape. We can safely conclude that the YCL is mainly based in the countryside, or is weak in the urban areas, and thus our membership is mainly impoverished, excluded from socio-economic activities, and are mainly unemployed. For the first time in September we conducted an audit of the gender statistics, whose result shows that there are more female members (56%) than males (although some of the details were missing).

In the countryside, villages and townships the YCL shares membership with the ANCYL, whilst in some areas there are members who have not necessarily been members of the ANCYL. On campuses, the majority of members who leads the process of the establishment of the YCL are members of SASCO. There is a need to ensure that we introduce all members of the YCL to political education programmes irrespective of their background from either SASCO or the ANCYL as the orientation of the other two organisations are totally distinct from those of the YCL. The danger of not introducing new members to an induction programme is that we may end up with two ANC Youth Leagues or two SASCO's in one branch.

We have had discussions with comrades in provinces where the major townships of our country are located in order to ensure that we understand our weaknesses in those areas. If we make an assessment of provinces in terms of location of membership and activism, for instance, the following features arise:

- ★ In Gauteng, we have strong organisational culture and activism in areas that have rural settlements, peri-urban settlements and so forth. This is mainly in two districts, Yusuf Dadoo and Metsweding. The other districts where there are traditional township settlements located close to urban areas (towns and cities) the organisation experiences some weaknesses.
- ★ In Western Cape, although all the other districts are weak and still trying to launch, the activism in those branches remain strong. The other branches surrounding Khayelitsha, for instance, are a formidable force, active and taking up issues affecting young people and YCL Campaigns. The same cannot be said of the urban or township branches.
- ★ In the Eastern Cape, OR Tambo is a direct contrast of former Mbuyiselo Ngwenya in terms of organisational vibrancy, activism and campaigning.

This phenomenon applies through and through. The need for a clear organisational strategy focusing on township youth is important. We need to engage young people in these areas through young people's forums. The youth in townships can be characterized as follows:

- ★ Mainly unemployed;
- ★ Affected by the HIV/AIDS syndrome;
- ★ Mostly young migrant workers staying in informal settlements or are seeking jobs;
- ★ Students from other provinces or districts studying in urban areas; or
- ★ Youth whose parents were pushed into urban areas by urban concentrated development, or
- ★ Active as informal traders in these urban areas

All of these should form part of a broader strategy of drawing young people in townships into structures of the YCL. The notion of a Youth Club which we canvass in the Building Organisation Document is much more relevant for growing strong and active township branches. We hope the Commission on Building the organisation will engage with this discussion and strategy.

There is also a challenge of the organisation understanding its members, and being able to respond to their needs and interests. Although the new membership form assists us towards achieving this, the information deficit during the filling of the form has sometimes made it impossible to ultimately acquire all the needed information. There are critical questions which obviously require more engagement and understanding in terms of the membership of the Young Communist League. Some of these questions, which we need to pose, includes the following about our members:

- ★ Who are members of the YCL?
- ★ What is their gender?
- ★ What is their level of political education?
- ★ What is their level of general, further and higher education?
- ★ What is their level of participation in YCL Campaigns?
- ★ What attracted them to the YCL?

- ★ Does our organisational positioning on various issues that we have taken up attract new members into the organisation. In essence, why do young people join the YCL?
- ★ Are they employed, where? (In terms of sectors), and what is their income levels per month etc? If not, what is their means of survival?

At this Second National Congress, we will be distributing questionnaires for all delegates to fill in and will further develop a package for each branch to fill in. We will then ask a team of comrades to do an analysis of the received data, with the hope that these will help us with our future programmes and campaigns, work in political education and the issues and projects we need to undertake.

5. STATE OF BRANCHES.

The table below reflects the number of members, the total number of membership per province, the total number of members per gender, the total number of branches per districts and those branches in good standing as at the last audit as at September 2006. This is an increase from the March audit, which showed that there are (?) number of branches.

5.1 WHAT HAS BEEN THE ROLE OF THE BRANCH SINCE THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE YCL?

Branches of the YCL are based in schools, colleges, universities, universities of technology, villages, townships, suburbs and some few workplace units. The 2006 Programme of Action identified the role of branches as being to:

- ★ Recruit new members;
- ★ Form a Youth Club;
- ★ Conduct, through the help of the District, an induction for new members;
- ★ Participate in YCL and SACP Campaigns;
- ★ Interface with the work of the SACP at a Branch level;
- ★ Interface with the branches of COSAS, SASO, ANCYL and other PYA structures with the intention of building a strong youth movement;
- ★ Utilize the local media to profile the work of the branch; and
- ★ Conduct consistent cadre development classes for branch members with the guidance from the District.

We have identified branches as the basic unit of the organisation, strategically located and being accessible to young people in communities. The role of branches is therefore critical in our desire to build a strong youth formation and a strong organisation. Therefore, the need for Districts, Provinces and National offices to concentrate our efforts towards building strong branches cannot be overstated. The failure of most districts to ensure that we locate as their main role support for branches was a main factor in either weakening or strengthening branches. The tendency, which we discouraged and continue to do so, to see the building of branches as a crude process not including or being parallel to campaigns and other programmes has seen us losing many branches.

Some branches have excelled in their championing of critical issues affecting young people, such as Bela Bela and Mookgophong in Limpopo (on basic needs and Defiance Campaign); Khutsong and Johannesburg Central in Gauteng (demarcation issues and care for the HIV/AIDS orphaned – aka Ufasimba Brigades); Galeshewe in the Northern Cape (also on the Defiance Campaign); several YCL branches in the Western Cape and some branches in OR Tambo in the Eastern Cape. These are only flag-points, and may not necessarily represent the entire work that some of our branches are doing.

The central task of YCL branches, which is the main task of the YCL, is to ensure that there are consistent political education and cadre development in order to prepare young people to lead and participate in the activities of the YCL. We believe that the Second National Congress will help us in defining a clear Programme for cadre development for YCL Branches, which should be rolled out without fail.

What we need to be careful of is complacency, or twisted priorities as it relates to the work of the YCL in branches. This is important especially relating to the implementation of the YCL programme, ensuring that they hold meetings, report in a general meeting of branch members DC, PC and NC decisions, run YCL campaigns and do consistent political education. The support from both the SACP branch and the YCL higher structures is significant.

In July 2006, we held a YCL University Based Branch Summit discuss the role of branches in this sector. From the foregoing, we managed to identify the key tasks, over and above all other tasks, of these branches as the following:

- ★ The role and character of YCL Branches in campuses of learning.
- ★ Work that YCL branches needs to undertake on a continuous bases
- ★ Relations with the ANCYL and SASCO on campus, and working together with the trade-union movement, especially NEHAWU.
- ★ Building University Based Branches as a resource centre for surrounding branches.
- ★ Intensifying community work projects in the form of **Street Law**, **HIV/AIDS Education, Treatment and Care**, **Matric Intervention Programmes** and **Literacy Campaigns**.

One of the key issues that emerged from this Summit, a subject of this Second National Congress, is whether the YCL should not consider contesting for SRC Elections on campuses. This is over and above the fact that the YCL is already, through the PYA, contesting for elections in some of the campuses. It is further over and above the fact that this may be used opportunistically by some to launch YCL branches for that opportunistic reason if they are sidelined or disciplined from SASCO or the ANCYL for genuine reasons. The Congress should take all matters into consideration and decide. There has been catastrophic results in some cases where we decided to stand for elections, whilst there has been positive ones. This may be due to the fact that this was not nationally coordinated and was also not an organisational decision. But the the Congress decide.

6. STATE OF DISTRICTS

There are in total 42 demarcated districts of the YCL, and only 30 of these have been launched. Of these 30, five (three in Gauteng, one in Western Cape and one in Limpopo) have been dissolved because of organisational weaknesses and one (in the Eastern Cape) is experiencing incapacity and has been unbundled to form two Districts. Districts have been central in coordinating branch work. The role of Districts has mainly been to ensure that they interface with branches and attend to the following:

- ★ Assist branches in political education and induction work of new members;
- ★ Identify new branches and units and help in launching those branches;
- ★ Co-ordinate work of branches in campaigns and lead campaigns at a district level which may affect the entire district;
- ★ Become a section for building a second layer of leadership in branches;
- ★ Monitor recruitment and assist in planning, resource mobilisation and activities to that effect;
- ★ Become the administrative centre for branches; and
- ★ Brief branches on provincial and national decisions of the organisation.

As per the National Committee decision, and the National Policy and Strategy Conference ratification, a district is supposed to be launched by 10 branches in good standing. This was meant to ensure that we retain an active, vibrant and growing organisation. The National Policy and Strategy Conference should be ratified, with an extensive political engagement, on this matter.

In provincial terms, the picture of branches in terms of membership and organisational activities is as follows:

EASTERN CAPE

There are six districts of the YCL in the province. The most vibrant district in the province is OR Tambo, which has been the launching pad for the campaigns of the YCL in the province. The District meets frequently, has more than 22 branches and enjoys a close relationship with the ANCYL and other youth formations. The province has now initiated a focus on rebuilding and establishing structures in the other districts, and ensuring that they remain focused and active.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Mbuyisile Ngwenenda	68	4%	4
2	Chris Hani	233	15%	12
3	Cacadu	467	30%	25
4	O R Tambo	772	50%	41
5	Skenjana Roji		0%	0
6			0%	0
7			0%	0
8			0%	0
9			0%	0
	Total	1540	100%	82

FREE STATE.

The province had three launched Districts, and two districts have been struggling to ensure that there is a launch. In one of the districts (Xarip), the focus has been to ensure that SACP is launched, and both the YCL and the SACP are involved in a collective effort to ensure that this happens.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Caleb Motshabi	434	54%	23
2	Josie Mpara	74	9%	4
3	Thabo Mofutsanyane	186	23%	10
4	Gold Fields	113	14%	6
5	Xarip		0%	0
6			0%	0
7			0%	0
8			0%	0
9			0%	0
	Total	807	100%	43

MPUMALANGA

There are four launched districts in the province, and two of them have been a subject of major problems in the province given their inactive nature. The transfer of one of the districts to Gauteng has dealt a serious blow to the province in that most of their efforts were focused on ensuring that the district is launched and the province goes to a provincial Congress. The main activities in the districts have been political education, defiance campaigns (education and jobs) and a focus on rural young women and the challenges that they face. All the districts are currently stable, with Ephraim Mohale being prepared for its District Congress.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Gert Sibanda	669	31%	36
2	Ephraim Mbgale	261	12%	14
3	Enhlanzeni	748	34%	40
4	Bohlabela	496	23%	26
			0%	0
			0%	0
			0%	0
			0%	0
			0%	0
	Total	2174	100%	116

GAUTENG

The province has six districts, with only three having maintained elected leadership as from the District Congress. All the districts are not in good standing in that they have below 10 branches, with the highest being eight and the lowest being one. Yusuf Dadoo District has been active in the demarcation problems in Merafong, Johannesburg has been active in the Ufasimba Brigade whilst Metsweding has been active in land ownership related issues and are by far the most active in terms of campaigns and programmes, although Yusuf Dadoo has become inconsistent. The other three districts are inactive, and have since been dissolved and an Interim Leadership Core been put in place. The hosting of the Defiance Campaign, launch of the Youth Month programme and other national activities have consistently exposed the organisational weaknesses of the province. Failures of the PEC, Provincial Councils and other lower structures to meet have resulted in the National Committee to take a decision to dissolve the PEC. The Provincial Interim Leadership Core will hopefully rejuvenate all structures of the organisation.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Johannesburg	230	25%	12
2	Motsweding	305	33%	16
3	Sedibeng	74	8%	4
4	Tshwane	96	10%	5
5	East Rand	119	13%	6
6	Yusuf Dadoo	103	11%	5
7			0%	0
8			0%	0
9			0%	0
	Total	927	100%	49

LIMPOPO

There are four districts in the province, and all of them are active and in good standing. The PEC ensures that it keeps constant communications with the Districts through an extended PWC meeting. The districts have been active in issues related to education, land and services, and have also been active in acting against corruption in municipalities. The Govan Mbeki District has since been dissolved because of the leadership and organisational crises that was faced by the DEC. A process is in place to ensure that this is remedied.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Lawrence Phokanoka	1033	19%	55
2	Castro Pilusa	1262	23%	67
3	Sekhukhune	1008	18%	54
4	Alfred Mafisa	1029	19%	55
5	Govan Mbeki	1219	22%	65
6			0%	0
7			0%	0
8			0%	0

9			0%	0
	Total	5551	100%	295

KWAZULU NATAL

There are only five launched districts in the province, and the other three districts are in a process of launching. The vastness and populous nature of the province has sometimes made it difficult to ensure that all the districts are launched. The districts are also active in the defiance campaign, political education and works closely with SASCO in education transformation on campuses. The SACP has also been instrumental in ensuring that the YCL grow n from strength to strength in the province.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Durban West	872	24%	46
2	uKhahlamba	401	11%	21
3	North Central	428	12%	23
4	uMgungundlovu	669	18%	36
5	Durban South	673	18%	36
6	Lower South Coast	298	8%	16
7	Sisonke	234	6%	12
8	North Coast	128	3%	7
9			0%	0
	Total	3703	100%	197

NORTHERN CAPE

There are four districts in the province, with all of them having been launched. The major problems experienced by the province have been the vastness of the province, with it being the largest in terms of its geographical spread and the smallest in terms of its population. The districts have been at the forefront of issues relating to service delivery, cooperatives, Small Micro and Medium Enterprise. The districts provide services for the provinces regularly.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Braam Fischer	330	26%	18
2	Dora Tamana	284	22%	15
3	Joe Slovo	355	28%	19
4	Parks Leburu	320	25%	17
5			0%	0
6			0%	0
7			0%	0
8			0%	0
9			0%	0
	Total	1289	100%	69

NORTH WEST

The province has four districts, with JB Marks as the weakest in terms of membership but obviously one of the active districts. The districts do meet regularly, with the province at the centre in terms of servicing them. The districts have been active in the defiance campaigns, focusing on jobs and education, and have become the heart of a strong province.

The districts are also instrumental in confronting the issues relating to ownership of land, mining rights for communities and also the whole issue problems confronting mineworkers in conjunction with the National Union of Mineworkers. The problems of an administrative centre in the province, mainly fuelled by the weaknesses of the SACP, have dearly affected the district. The YCL in its entirety is involved in the Central Committee efforts to ensure that a strong province and structures of the SACP are built.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Lillian Ngoyi	337	27%	18
2	Bophirima	326	27%	17
3	J.B Marks	147	12%	8
4	Moses Kotane	419	34%	22
5			0%	0
6			0%	0
7			0%	0
8			0%	0
9			0%	0
	Total	1229	100%	65

WESTERN CAPE

There are five districts in the province (in terms of the SACP demarcations), with the YCL having made inroads in three of these districts. Efforts are being made to ensure that the other districts are established, and a strong province is in place.

YCL National Congress Delegation Breakdown				
	Districts	Membership	Percentage	Allocated delegates
1	Cape Town	530	62%	28
2	Cape Winelands	172	20%	10
3	West Coast	158	18%	8
4			0%	0
5			0%	0
6			0%	0
7			0%	0
8			0%	0
9			0%	0
	Total	860	100%	46

7. STATE OF PROVINCES

A. EASTERN CAPE

Provincial Executive Committee Members

Provincial Secretary	Tebogo Qholosha
Deputy Provincial Secretary	Doreen Sineke
Provincial Chairperson	Thandolw ethu Manda
Deputy Provincial Chairperson	Nduluka Gceba
Provincial Treasure	Chumana Gceka
Additional Member	Zamikhaya Skade
Additional Member	Zola Mevana
Additional Member	Theo Fulani
Additional Member	Zakhile Somlata
Additional Member	Phumeza Mpushe
Additional Member	Kholiswa Fihlani
Additional Member	Lindizwi Nkata
Additional Member	Phakiso Lehlapa
Additional Member	Molefe Lubabab
Additional Member	Fanelwa Nxuseka

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The Province was launched in October 2005. The launch of the province was attended by more than 200 delegates representing 74 branches, from six districts. The Provincial Interim Leadership Core has been instrumental in ensuring that province launch.
Provincial Office	The province uses the SACP Provincial Office for the organising and administration of YCL work. The province has an Organiser, who is a volunteer. The Provincial Secretary and the Provincial Deputy Chairperson assist in the administrative and organising tasks.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The province holds PEC meetings consistently, and have bi-weekly PWC meetings when possible. The province is led on a daily basis by a Provincial Secretariat, comprising the Provincial Secretary, Deputy Chairperson, Deputy Provincial Secretary and the Organiser. The PEC has since expelled the Provincial Treasure for not attending five consecutive meetings of the PEC, and basically neglecting his duties. A PEC member has since been given the task for the financial sustainability of the YCL.
Campaigns	The province participated in the YCL Defiance Campaign through a March in Umtata focusing on the demand for Access to Health for all, and also led the PYA on the Free Education for all demand. The province is also active in the campaigns of the SACP, and is part of the Red October Campaign activities. The

	<p>province held an activity on World Aids Day, which focused on education and care.</p>
Political Education	<p>The YCL in the province participated in the SACP convened Cadre School held in August. Although some of the YCL districts and branches have their political education and care development programme, the province is weak in this regard. A Cadre Development Programme adopted nationally has been tailored to meet the political education needs of the province. The participation of the province in the National Cadre School was good, with District Secretaries, PEC's and University branches present.</p>
Media and Communications	<p>The province does issue media statements from time to time on campaigns, youth development issues and challenges facing the organisation. The province has a close relationship with community radios in all the districts of the province and sometime takes the Labour Slots allocated mainly for COSATU, which they use for profiling YCL issues.</p>
Relations with Civil Society	<p>The YCL occupies the chairpersonship of the South African Youth Alliance, and is dominant in the provincial structures of the Youth Council. This is further used to ensure that they make an impact at a national level as it relates to SAYC. The YCL is resuscitating relationship with the social movements, focusing on key issues such as housing, water and electricity in line with the YCL Defiance Campaign.</p> <p>The YCL is yet to form strong relations with COSATU affiliates, especially those active in the youth sector or work more directly with young people.</p>
Progressive Youth Alliance	<p>The PYA in the province rarely meets, and is sometimes compounded by youth related challenges such that they are unable to deal with them urgently. The PYA collectively organized the June 16 Commemoration. The YCL relates well with SASCO and COSAS, and maintains a cordial relationship with the ANCYL, although relations with ANCYL regions and sub-regions are strong, especially in OR Tambo.</p> <p>The YCL in the province is working on ensuring that it builds a strong youth movement based on programmes.</p>
Relations with the SACP	<p>The relationship between the YCL and the SACP is like that of a mother-body and its youth-wing. The YCL participates in SACP activities, whilst the SACP equally takes special interest in YCL programmes and ensures that it supports such programmes. The SACP in the province played a pivotal role in the lead up to the YCL Provincial Congress, and also assisted with resources and quality of discussions in that regard.</p>

Co-ordination of Districts and Branches	<p>The Provincial Secretary forms part of the PWC, whilst the PEC of the SACP also includes the Provincial Chairperson. This helps in strengthening the relationship between the SACP and the YCL, and helps in keeping the SACP informed of what happens in the YCL, and vice-versa.</p> <p>The province has a weakness in terms of co-ordination of districts and branch work, although this is not a generic problem. The vastness of the province, the weakness of some of the districts and resources serves as a deterrent. The visit by the National Secretary to the province recently played an important role in ensuring that the province think through a clear strategy of revival of districts and the launch of two districts which were since not launched.</p> <p>Most branches continue to have their General and Annual meetings, whilst ensuring that they take up local based issues.</p>
Membership	<p>The overall membership of the province has declined by more than 50% since March this year. The main cause of the decline includes the new membership system and the collapse of branches. The province has since developed a strategy to ensure that it re-enlist all the members from the old membership forms into the new ones, and reach their Operation Khula Provincial Targets.</p>
Policy Development and Advocacy	<p>The province has contributed a lot into the submissions policy development and submission coordinated at a National level, including submissions on the ARPM and on Sports Amendments Bill.</p>
International Work	<p>The province is active in the Friends of Cuba Society, playing a critical role in this year's July 26 Movement Celebrations through the organising of a Cuba Café. A PEC member was also part of the PYA/ZLO Zimbabwe excursion earlier this year.</p>
Role of National Committee and Deployees	<p>The National Committee deployees have played an important role in assisting the province to overcome their weaknesses. A concern was raised with regards to the absence of both the chair and the provincial secretary in the National Committee, and this is being remedied.</p>

**B. FREE STATE
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

1.Tebogo Kgoloanyane	Provincial Secretary
2.Sam Mateas	Provincial Chairperson
3.Castro Lerothodi Thabane	Provincial Treasure
4.Molefi Morake	Provincial D. Secretary
5.Motsamai Mazibuko	Provincial D. Chairperson
6.Khulisile Bala	PEC Member
7.Ishmael Mokone	PEC Member
8.David Mohale	PEC Member
9.Tseko Malatsi	PEC Member
10.Mmami Khoarai	PEC Member
11.Maphobole	PEC Member
12.Daphney Mahoe	PEC Member
13.Mandlenkosi Dlamini	PEC Member
14.Dibolelo Mance	PEC Member
15.Maki Ntsalong	PEC Member
16.Lindwe Manyase	PEC Member
17.Jabavu Sebolai	PEC Member
18.Nzimeni Novasi	PEC Member
19.Lesole Qwane	PEC Member
20.Dipuo Lesesa	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The province was launched in August 2006, and was the last one of the YCL to establish a provincial constitutional structure. The province was rejuvenated by the hosting of the launch of the Defiance Campaign and Operation Khula: Target 100 000. The province is also the only one which hosted a National Committee meeting, and this help to boost the morale of comrades in the province towards the establishment Congress. The launch of the province was attended by more than 200 delegates also, with three districts in good standing and 42 branches.
Provincial Office	The PEC uses the SACP Provincial Office as its administrative and organising centre. The YCL is further allowed to use the resources of the SACP for its organisational capacity. The provincial office of the YCL is manned by the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Chairperson and a volunteering Organiser.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The PEC meets at least once a month, with the PWC meeting bi-weekly when its able to. The PEC was inducted by the National Committee, and emerged from the induction with a clear Programme of Action meant to reverse the state of the organisation in the province into a strong, solid and united one.
Campaigns	The province hosted the launch of the Defiance Campaign and

	Operation Khula. YCL cadres were also instrumental in the SACP Red October Campaign National Launch, which took place in Qwaqwa. Through the PILC, a strong school visit programme was implemented, and was used for motivating learners to study and fight against Drugs. The province has a challenge of taking forward the 10 Youth Demands and mobilise young people behind this campaign.
Political Education	The province used the establishment Congress as a platform for Political Education. The PILC was instrumental in the induction of both the Districts and new branches. The strength of the YCL in the province, in this regard, lies with the fact that they have a volunteer Organiser, who also plays the role of cadre development. The participation of the province in the National Cadre School was good, with District Secretaries, PEC's and University branches present.
Media and Communications	The province has not done exceptionally with regard to media. The distribution of YCL information and media material such as The Bottomline for discussions in branches, the issuing of press statements on key YCL activities and challenges facing youth remains key outstanding tasks.
Relations with Civil Society	The province is weak in this regard, besides the absence or weakness of SAYC and various other social movement. The YCL has an important opportunity to take up issues of access to basic services, which were dominant in the province, but to no avail. This remains a challenge.
Progressive Youth Alliance	Structures of the PYA are weak in the province, although the YCL has strong relations with SASCO. The ANCYL in the province has since not responded to various calls by the YCL to engage. The challenge of building a strong PYA remains a key responsibility of the YCL and the entire PYA machinery.
Relations with the SACP	The relationship between the SACP and the YCL is getting better, with both organisations being determined to build and complement each other. YCL Chairperson and Secretary sits in the PEC and PEC of the SACP.
Co-ordination of Districts and Branches	The province does well in co-ordination of districts, and has to be involved in the building or rebuilding of two of the five districts. The province also faces the challenge of building a strong membership system as most of their members joined on the old form and some of the records are missing wither from branches, districts or province.
Membership	The membership of the province has declined due to a poor administration, management of new membership forms and further failing to ensure branches that are due for AGM and

	renew al do so.
International Work	The province plays no role in international work, but has the challenge of linking up with youth and students formation of the YCL in Lesotho.
Role of National Committee and Deployees	The three deployees of the National Committee have been instrumental in leading the province towards its establishment Congress.

C. GAUTENG

Sabelo Ngwane	Provincial Secretary
Thulani Kunene	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Mlongisi Raphodile	Provincial Treasurer
Busi Khanyile	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Joyline Maphatlalatsa	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Mzukisi Gonyonza	PEC Member
Bigboy Kekana	PEC Member
Ivy Maphophe	PEC Member
Tatolo Makopo	PEC Member
Tshepiso Sephuti	PEC Member
Caroline Thamae	PEC Member
Alex Mashilo	PEC Member
Zanele Nhlapho	PEC Member
Peter - ??	PEC Member
Nataniel Komani	PEC Member
Nkosana Sebui	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch.	The Province was launched in May 2005 and was attended by more than 200 delegates from 40 branches. At the time, only two districts of the five met the criteria and guidelines set by the National Committee for launching districts, that of 10 districts, whilst one of the districts was not launched.
Provincial Office	The Province uses the SACP Provincial offices for organising, meetings and administration. The province was having a volunteer administrator, who had since went AWOL for misappropriating registration fees from the Congress. The YCL is also allowed to use the SAMWU and SACP facilities for their administration.
PEC and PWC Meetings	<p>The PEC was expected to meet at least once a month, whilst the PWC twice in the same period. The province has since been failing to meet in that regard, with most of the meetings not forming a quorum and some of the PWC meetings not sitting.</p> <p>Some of the Provincial Councils were also not meeting due to a quorum. The PEC has since been dissolved by the National Committee of November, and a process to put in place a Provincial Interim Leadership Core with a clear programme and timelines will be put in place.</p> <p>There are obviously concerns from the incumbent PEC members about their dissolution, however, the National Secretariat will be putting in place a process to ensure that collectively with the PILC, these comrades become instrumental in rebuilding the province.</p>

<p>Campaigns</p>	<p>The SACP PEC has since joined the fray, accusing the entire National Committee of YCL of being a faction and refusing to accept the decision of the YCL National Committee (as though this was an option for them). We will however engage them on the matter at an appropriate place and time.</p> <p>The National Office had its Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Defiance Campaign and Launch of the Youth Month programme in this province.</p> <p>The hosting of these activities showed the embedded weaknesses of the organisation, with attempts from the National Working Committee and the National Committee raising concerns.</p> <p>Some of the districts have taken up issues such as demarcation, access to land and jobs forward as part of their campaigns.</p>
<p>Political Education</p>	<p>The province has held a provincial political education school as part of the YCL national programme to engage with and develop a perspective to engage with the SACP Central Committee Discussion Documents. The participation of the province in the national cadre development school was poor, with the absence of District Secretaries and some of the invited PEC members.</p>
<p>Media and Communications</p>	<p>The province has not done well with regard to media work, including engaging with issues that relates to youth challenges and organisational programmes.</p>
<p>Relations with Civil Society</p>	<p>The taking up of issues by some of the districts created a link between the YCL and some of the social movements and civil society.</p>
<p>Progressive Youth Alliance</p>	<p>The YCL in the province participates actively in PYA meetings and formed part of intensive processes to establish the Provincial Youth Commission.</p>
<p>Relations with the SACP</p>	<p>The relationship between the YCL and the SACP has mainly been an issue of personalities, and was greatly affected by the leadership squabbles that were taking place within the SACP.</p> <p>With the SACP in the province seeming to overcome their challenges, hopefully that process will have a positive effect on the revival of the YCL by the new PILC. The SACP does allow the provincial secretary and the chairperson to sit in the PEC, whilst other structures of the SACP similarly allow YCL participation and engagement.</p>

<p>Co-ordination of Districts and Branches</p>	<p>The PEC had decided to dissolve two of the five districts, whilst one of the districts, Tshwane, remains not established. After the audit process of September, the province had no district in good standing and only 17 branches in good standing. This was a far cry from the forty in May.</p> <p>The membership of the province had declined, due to a combination of factors. The shift from the old system, weak PEC, some dissolved districts and poor follow up from branches. There is obviously uneven strength on the part of the districts, with some taking up campaigns, participating fully in National Campaigns whilst others are dormant.</p>
<p>Policy Development and Advocacy</p>	<p>Because of its proximity, cadres of the YCL in Gauteng forms part of key policy development and advocacy of the YCL. They are also key in the programmes and campaigns convened or led by the National Office.</p>
<p>International Work</p>	<p>Through the National Office, the province hosted the Swaziland action, the Zimbabwe action, although there was no success on the Czech and the Basque actions.</p>
<p>Role of National Committee and Deployees</p>	<p>The two National Committee members tried their utmost best in attending to meetings of the PEC, albeit sometimes inconsistent, and further became instrumental in ensuring that the worries and concerns of the National Committee are communicated.</p> <p>The province gave was a key lesson on ensuring that National Committee members are not embedded in provincial battles, but become part of the solution.</p>

**E KWAZULU NATAL
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Khayelihle Nkwanyama	Provincial Secretary
Njabulo Ntanzu	Provincial Chairperson
Nombali Mchunu	Provincial D. Chairperson
Thelma Busi Mtshazo	Provincial Treasure
Mlungisi Dlamini	PEC Member
Mbuso Ngubane	PEC Member
Bheka Mbuthuma	PEC Member
Mafika Mdebele	PEC Member
Xolly Shabalala	PEC Member
Joshua Lushaba	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The province was launched in March 2005 and with more than 400 delegates present at the establishment Congress. Although the establishment Congress there some potential contests which threatened the unity of the province, these were dealt with through engagement unity prevailed. The delegates were from more than 95 branches, representing more than 5000 members.
Provincial Office	The Province uses the SACP Provincial offices for organising, meetings and administration. The province has a volunteer administrator/Organiser and plays an important role in servicing districts and branches. The YCL is also allowed to use SACP facilities for their administration, and most of the time does their recruitment and organising jointly with the SACP.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The PEC meets once a month, with the PWC at least twice a month. The provincial structures such as Council, District Councils and Branch meetings are consistent.
Campaigns	The province played an important role in the ANC Elections Campaign, and held a successful campaign in ensuring that they challenge the media (by marching to the SABC) to cover youth related matters and become youth friendly relating to matters of education and culture. This was part of the Defiance Campaign. The province also held a successful School reopening programme, with one of the districts adopting a school and intervening in the crises that were coming between management and the governing body. The province is also active in SACP Campaigns, and is instrumental in highlighting youth issues from those campaigns.
Political Education	The districts in the province are compelled to have a sleep over political education programme, whilst it is compulsory for

	branches and new members to go through an induction workshop. The province attended the National Cadre School well, with districts and PEC members present.
Media and Communications	The province is the most active in media work, receiving coverage on youth related, youth challenges and organisational programmes new. This is mainly due to the proactive nature of the province's media strategy. The province has also a strong link with youth and community radios.
Relations with Civil Society	The taking up of issues by some of the districts created a link between the YCL and some of the social movements and civil society.
Progressive Youth Alliance	The YCL participate in the activities of the PYA, including leading in issues of education, jobs and commemorative activities. The YCL was instrumental in the organising of the Youth Day Rally in Durban. The YCL is also part of the PYA SRC Elections programme. The YCL leads the South African Youth Council, which provides an important platform for ensuring that we continue to provide the needed leadership at a national level.
Relations with the SACP	The relationship between the SACP and the YCL is well. The PEC and PWC of the SACP includes the YCL as per the constitution.
Co-ordination of Districts and Branches	There are 12 Districts of the YCL as per the SACP demarcation. The YCL has only six launched districts, and is working tirelessly to ensure that the other districts are launched or that Interim Leadership Cores are put in place. Districts are consistent parts of PEC meetings, whilst the PWC retains communication with them on progress and work needed to be done.
International Work	The province initiated action to the Swaziland consulate and was part of the COSATU led Swaziland Blockade. The YCL also works closely with the Zimbabwean students based in KwaZulu Natal.
Role of National Committee and Deployees	The role of National Committee members deployed in the province has been instrumental in building a strong organisation. Albeit inconsistently, the deployees continue to form part of the meetings and programmes of the YCL.

**LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

1. Soviet Lekganyane	Provincial Secretary
2. Skinjar Ramugumo	Provincial Chairperson
3. Jan Mhlala	Provincial Deputy Secretary
4. Joyce Tsipa	Provincial Deputy Chairperson
5. Clifford Motsepe	Provincial Treasurer
6. Yvonne Mgabini	PEC Member
7. Ndivhuw o Ntangi	PEC Member
8. Solly Ndlovu	PEC Member
9. Mable Qibi	PEC Member
10. Tshepo Malema	PEC Member
11. Ponani Makhubela	PEC Member
12. Robert Kgoete	PEC Member
13. Kenny Motshegoa	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The Province was launched in February 2005. The launch of the province was attended by more than 300 delegates representing 109 branches, from six districts. This was the f
Provincial Office	The province uses the SACP Provincial Office for the organising and administration of YCL work. The province has an Organiser, who is a volunteer. The Provincial Secretary and the Provincial Deputy Secretary are also helpful in the day to day tasks of both an administrative and organising nature.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The province holds PEC meetings consistently, and have bi-weekly PWC meetings. The PWC further interfaces consistently with District Secretaries as part of a working collective in order to take forward the work of the organisation. Provincial Councils also meets consistently as per schedule.
Campaigns	The Province engaged into activities during the defiance campaign, focusing on access to basic services, free education and land. Most of the YCL Districts are active in Campaigns of the YCL.
Political Education	The PEC has ensured that all branches and new members are inducted upon election or recruitment. The PEC also uses its meetings, together with District Councils and Branch General Meetings as a basis for political education. The Province further participated well in the National Cadre Development School with all the Districts and invited PEC members present. The need for all branches to have consistent and weekly political education classes is eminent.
Media and Communications	The province does issue media statements and conduct media interviews from time to time on campaigns of the YCL, youth

<p>Relations with Civil Society</p>	<p>development issues and challenges facing the organisation and various issues of political concern for the youth. The YCL has developed a strong relationship with community radios and local SABC radio stations, and continue to echo their voice of current political social and economic affairs in order to advance the interest of young people.</p> <p>Members of the YCL PEC are active in the South African Youth Council, and some are active in the Provincial Youth Commission. The YCL in the province has a strong relationship with COSATU and its affiliates, and forms part of the programmes and campaigns led by the Federations of its affiliates. In various branches, the YCL is involved in building youth clubs to ensure that the organisation is grounded amongst young people.</p>
<p>Progressive Youth Alliance</p>	<p>The PYA in the province is strong, with consistent meetings, activities, political education programmes and commemorative meetings. The PYA jointly convened</p> <p>The YCL in the province is working on ensuring that it builds a strong youth movement based on programmes.</p>
<p>Relations with the SACP</p>	<p>The relationship between the SACP and the YCL in the province has deteriorated since the ANC YL Provincial Congress in the University of Limpopo. In that Congress, the YCL has raised reservations with regard to the attitude of certain leaders of the SACP towards YCL members. Subsequent to that, the YCL and the SACP have been at loggerheads with regards to implementation by the party in the province of the SACP National Campaigns, the weakness of SACP structures, the involvement of the YCL in SACP PEC and PWC meetings if they take place and not sharing political perspectives on various issues in the province.</p> <p>This, unfortunately, is part of the problems that had manifested themselves since the reconfiguration process of the YCL post the Vaal Congress.</p> <p>The YCL appreciates that there can may be political differences and intolerances on various issues, but has since raised concern on the upholding of constitutional requirements on the part of SACP structures. We indeed cannot afford any longer a weak relationship between the SACP and its youth wing. This debate further goes at the centre of the relationship between the SACP and the YCL.</p>
<p>Co-ordination of Districts and Branches</p>	<p>The province has done well in coordinating the districts and branch structures of the YCL. The growth of the organisation is further prove of the ability to co-ordinate districts and branches.</p>

	The administration of branch and district activities at a provincial level also symbolizes the growing strength of the YCL.
Membership	The province has gradually been growing in terms of membership, but has equally been affected by the new membership system. A process to ensure that this process is reversed is, wherein members who are not registered within the new system.
International Work	The YCL has been active in our campaign on Zimbabwe and has also participated in the COSATU actions. The challenge of the YCL is to ensure that we build a relationship with the Zambian, Zimbabwean and other youth formations in the region.
Role of National Committee and Deployees	The National Committee deployees have played an important role in assisting to build a strong province.

**F. MPUMALANGA
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

1.Manda Tibane	Provincial Secretary
2.Sebatana Moabelo	Dep. Secretary
3. Solly Ndlovu	Chairperson
4. Sibongile Nkosi	Deputy Chairperson
5. Nhlakanipo Zuma	Treasure
6. Ndumiso Mabaso	PEC Member
7. Olga Theledi	PEC Member
8. Nkulumo Mufume	PEC Member
9. Sylvester Theledi	PEC Member
10. Phindile Ngubeni	PEC Member
11. Dumisa Nzimande	PEC Member
12. Cynthia Ndlvu	PEC Member
13. Sphiw e Sepenyane	PEC Member
14. Pardon Nkosi	PEC Member
15. Sphiw e Madyungu	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The province was launched in May 2005, attended by more than 150 members representing 54 branches from five districts. The Provincial Congress was a success.
Provincial Office	The Province uses the SACP Provincial offices for organising, meetings and administration. The province has a volunteer administrator/Organiser, who is instrumental in ensuring that there is stability in the YCL.
PEC and PWC Meetings	<p>The PEC and PWC had experienced serious problems earlier in the year, with more than two meetings not forming a quorum and the Provincial Secretary not attending National Committee meetings. The National Secretary was mandated to interface with the province directly, together with the deployees, of the province.</p> <p>The National Organiser and the SACP Provincial Chairperson played a significant role in stabilizing the province. The province has since successfully led campaigns on access to education, rural young women and participated on the demarcation struggles in Moutse. The strengthening of the YCL was also instrumental in the strengthening of the SACP, which was going through a process of rebuilding its structures.</p>
Campaigns	The province, even at its weakest, managed to engage in the Defiance Campaign of the YCL, with activities in education and on jobs.
Political Education	The province is the strongest in terms of combining political

	<p>education with International work, and one of the districts hosted a successful political education programme with SWAYOCO and FRELIMO Youth. This has helped significantly in strengthening our relationship with both the organisations.</p> <p>The province was also part of the National Cadre Development School, and contributed immensely in its success. The province has also been instrumental in the YCL and COSATU focus action on Swaziland. The province continues to assist and engage with both Swayoco and Pudemo in both resource mobilisation and political engagement and education.</p> <p>The province also insists on YCL Branches being part of the YCL discussions.</p>
Media and Communications	The province consistently engages in media in addressing YCL programmes and youth development issues.
Progressive Youth Alliance	The YCL in the province participates actively in PYA meetings and has close relations with the individual components of the SACP.
Relations with the SACP	The relationship between the YCL and the SACP is good, based on programmes and campaigns of both organisations.
Co-ordination of Districts and Branches	The PEC co-ordinates districts and branches well, and post the stabilization process, continues to ensure that districts and branches implements YCL programmes.
Role of National Committee and Deployees	The two National Committee deployees are helpful in the building of YCL structures, and as indicated, the National Committee has played an important role in building a strong province.

**G. NORTH WEST
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Alfred Dikole	Provincial Secretary
Mike Mokhutswane	Provincial Chairperson
Lebogang Lebese	Deputy Provincial Secretary
Zodwa Dutoit	Deputy Provincial Chairperson
Mpho Tladi	Treasurer
Tabata Maphelle	PEC Member
Mrapedi Melamu	PEC Member
Oscar Kgantlapane	PEC Member
Princess Seothaeng	PEC Member
Brenda Mosekli	PEC Member
Obakeng Phamudi	PEC Member
Isaac Raseroke	PEC Member
Freddy Molotsi	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The province was launched in July 2005, with more than 120 delegates present being drawn from five districts.
Provincial Office	Since the office of the SACP in North West collapsed, the YCL relies on makeshift administration offices where they are able to operate, meet, organize and set up administration. The Provincial Secretary of the YCL lays the role of Organiser, administrator and political head of the organisation.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The PEC and PWC meets frequently, albeit resource constrains. The PEC Commissions are also effective, particularly the League Building Commission.
Campaigns	<p>The province was actively involved in the YCL Defiance Campaign, focusing on Jobs. This campaign was also taken further as part of the Progressive Youth Alliance focus on the Youth Month. The province has also been instrumental in challenging mining companies to take up young people from communities where the mines are located, and have been in the forefront of fighting tribal divisions in the employment process by mines.</p> <p>The province has also participated keenly in COSATU led Campaigns, and has a close relationship with the federation and its affiliates.</p> <p>The growing strength of the organisation is premised mainly on its focus on campaigns. Resources are a main deterrent in taking forward YCL work.</p>

	The YCL was also involved in the school reopening programme, and the campaign against fee increases in Higher Education institutions in the province. Campaigns related to education are one of the province's main points.
Political Education	The province participated in the National Political and Cadre Development School of the organisation, with most of the districts and PEC members present. The PEC conducts induction for DEC, whilst in turn they conduct induction for branches and members. The YCL was part of the SACP Political Education programme. The PEC also uses its meetings and those of districts and branches for political education purposes.
Media and Communications	The province sometimes does media work, including using community radio stations and the local SABC Radio station for publication of YCL programmes and campaigns. There is an intensified action of distributing YCL and SACP publications as part of political education. The internal communication of the province is strong, with districts and branches kept inundated with reports on national resolutions.
Relations with Civil Society	The province actively participates in FOCUS, the South African Youth Council and the interacts with various youth formations in the province dealing with jobs and education. The province is currently involved, together with the PYA, in building a strong SAYC.
Progressive Youth Alliance	The PYA was central in the organising of this year's June 16 celebrations. There are no frequent engagements of the PYA; however, engagement at a bilateral level with individual structures does take place.
Relations with the SACP	The relationship between the YCL and the SACP are improving, especially given the intervention by the Central Committee on the state of the SACP in North West. The YCL is fervently involved in ensuring that they build a strong SACP.
Co-ordination of Districts and Branches	The level of co-ordination of districts and branches is high, with the strength of the PEC League Building Commission being a main contributory factor.
International Work	The province is doing work in FOCUS and also co-ordinates with students from Botswana studying in the University of North West.
Role of National Committee and	The National Committee was ceased with tensions between

Deployees

the National Committee deployees and the PEC given a confusion in roles. This matter is currently being resolved through a discussion between the YCL Provincial Secretary and Chairperson with the deployee. The National Committee deployees and the National Office have how ever been instrumental in the process towards the launch of the YCL.

**NORTHERN CAPE
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

1. Kabelo Mohibidu	Secretary
2. Queen Mogatle	Chairperson
3. McBride Motsage	Treasure
4. Alfred Tieties	Deputy Secretary
5. Sivuyile Ntamelo	Deputy Chairperson
6. Mase Tilotsane	PEC Member
7. Kagiso Alamu	PEC Member
8. Nobantu Mpondo	PEC Member
9. M. Tongwane	PEC Member
10. Pule Kakora	PEC Member
11. Desiree Brandt	PEC Member
12. Lizo Mboniswa	PEC Member
13. Princess Dzayi	PEC Member
14. Adams May	PEC Member
15. Sandra	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The province was launched this year in June, with more than 100 delegates present. The SACP was instrumental in the process towards the launch of the YCL. The launch represented more than 40 branches, drawn from three districts.
Provincial Office	The province uses the SACP Provincial Office for the organising and administration of YCL work. The province has an Organiser, who is a volunteer. The Provincial Secretary and the Provincial Chairperson contributes in the administrative and organising tasks. The SACP volunteers also contribute towards the building of a strong YCL.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The PEC and the PWC meets frequently, and PWC members are deeply involved in the building of strong districts, undertaking sometimes days traveling to districts than in Districts given the vastness of the province. The Provincial Council of the YCL also meets as scheduled.
Campaigns	<p>The Campaigns Coordinating Committee of the PWC plays an important role in guiding the province's campaigns. CCC meets once a week. The YCL held an activity as part of the Defiance Campaign, focusing on youth co-operatives and access to micro-finance for the development of youth coops and SMME's. The campaign was also linked to the promotion of youth involvement in mining, which is the bedrock of the provincial economy.</p> <p>The Back to School Campaign of the YCL was also a success, and drew in structures of the PYA.</p>

Political Education	The province participated highly in the National Cadre Development School. The province has an induction manual for new members and branches, which it uses for purposes of ensuring that branches and members understands their role in the province. The YCL participates in COSATU affiliates led political education programmes.
Media and Communications	The use of local media, in the form of community radios and newspapers, is effective in communicating the programmes of the YCL.
Progressive Youth Alliance	The PYA in the province meets almost weekly, given the appointment of a PYA Co-ordinator. The role of the YCL in building the PYA is tremendous, and is based on campaigns and programmes.
Relations with the SACP	The relationship between the YCL and the SACP is good, with the YCL contributing immensely in the building of a strong SACP and vice-versa. The YCL actively participates and contributes towards the success of the SACP. Members of the YCL PEC (Chairperson and Secretary) sit in respective SACP structures as required by the constitution.
Membership	The province implements the new membership system with zeal. The province was affected by this, as a result lost some members who have not renewed. The province is currently implementing Operation Khula, intending to meet the set targets and launch new branches.
International Work	The province is involved in the activities of FOCUS. There are currently attempts to establish relations of behalf of the YCL with the youth of Namibia.
Role of National Committee and Deployees	The National Committee deployees and the National Office plays an important role in the strengthening of this province.

**WESTERN CAPE
PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

1. Jazze Mokoena	Secretary
2. Francois Africa	Chairperson
3. Lumka Mdingi	Deputy Secretary
4. Mzwandile Dyantji	Deputy Chairperson
5. Yershen Pillay	Treasure
6. Andiswa Mxhadi	PEC Member
7. Motlatsi Tsubane	PEC Member
8. Masixole Sintu	PEC Member
9. Bulelwa Sogiba	PEC Member
10. Lindelwa Xego	PEC Member
11. Nokuthula Nqaba	PEC Member
12. Louis Khuma	PEC Member
13. Phumlani Nzozi	PEC Member
14. Fernando Kelly	PEC Member

PROVINCIAL REPORT

Date of Provincial Launch	The province was amongst the first to launch in 2005, with a presence in the launching Congress of more than 25 branches and a membership of just above a thousand. A range of factors, including the geo-political, racial and vastness of the province, prompted the National Committee declare this as a special case and thus they were allowed to launch with less than the required number of branches and districts. Nevertheless, the province can be regarded as the most active of all YCL provincial structures.
Provincial Office	The YCL Province uses the SACP Provincial Office for the organising and administration of YCL work. Members of the League Building Commission, who meets weekly, takes turns in doing administration and organising of the province. The YCL is further allowed to use the facilities of the SACP for this purpose.
PEC and PWC Meetings	The PEC, PWC and the League Building Commission plays meets frequently as scheduled without fail.
Campaigns	The province has taken up the following campaigns with zeal and zest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Defiance Campaign, focusing on education and access to anti-retroviral drugs; ★ Chris hani Inquest Campaign; ★ Led the process in the activities during the Jacob Zuma trials by holding protests in the Cape Town High Court; ★ Education Campaign targeting Higher Education institutions; ★ Are involved in socio-economic issues that affects young people in rural Cape town; and

	<p>★ Youth delinquency Campaign</p> <p>Because of the efforts of the province, we have managed to take up the Chris Hani inquests and meet with the NPA.</p> <p>The frequent meetings of the YCL in the province are the recipe for a successful, campaigning and active organisation.</p> <p>The province also hosted this year's YCL June 16 National Rally.</p>
Political Education	Branches of the YCL are active in conducting political education and engagement of current affairs issues and are a host to a number of Central Committee and National Committee members to discuss the issues. The provincial structure uses the advantage of the many Members of Parliament for purposes of political engagements.
Media and Communications	The communication strategy of the province is strong, with members of the YCL in Branches, Districts and the PEC frequently inundated with newsletters of YCL activities at least twice a week. The YCL also utilizes the mainstream and local media for purposes of ensuring that the message of the YCL comes through.
Relations with Civil Society	The YCL has strong relations with civil society organs, particularly the Treatment Action Campaign and other organs active in the Health sector. The province was mandated to lead our relationship with the Right2Work Campaign. There is a weak youth movement in the province, with the YCL remaining virtually as one of the few youth formations that is active and taking up youth related issues.
Progressive Youth Alliance	The YCL retains a strong relationship with SASCO, COSAS and the ANCYL individually, albeit a weak co-ordination of the PYA. The province is in the process of resuscitating the PYA, and is involved in the rebuilding of the ANCYL and COSAS in the province.
Relations with the SACP	The relationship between the YCL and the SACP is strong, with the YCL playing a strong factor in building the SACP and its structures. The SACP is also supportive of YCL activities and programmes.
Membership	The membership of the province is low, but steadily increasing. There were problems with the initial administration of the membership process, such that the province had to totally revamp their membership system and

<p>Policy Development and Advocacy</p>	<p>ensure that all members, including those who joined within the nationally implemented new system, rejoin. The province has set itself the target of launching the second district by the time they go to the National Congress, and have targeted launching more than 40 branches at that time.</p> <p>Because of their location at the political capital of the country, the PEC was tasked to co-ordinate policy inputs and interventions from time to time. This saw us contributing fruitfully in various legislations that are being debated in parliament. The YCL also conducted a fruitful engagement on the SACP Discussion Document, over and above the SACP provincial process.</p>
<p>International Work</p>	<p>The YCL has undertaken the Zimbabwean, Swaziland, Basque and other international solidarity campaigns through pickets, petitions and deep-rooted engagements with the struggles in those countries. The YCL PEC contribution on their study of the Swaziland process helped a lot in assisting YCL cares to understand the root of the Swaziland process.</p>
<p>Role of National Committee and Deployees</p>	<p>The relocation of the Deputy National Secretary to the province helped, although not frequently, to stabilize the role of National Committee in assisting the province. The national office plays an important role in assisting the province.</p>

8. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Since the Re-establishment Congress of the YCL in 2003, the National Committee has held ten Plenary Sessions, with two of the National Committee meetings failing and being converted into Extended National Working Committee meetings. There were two extended National Committee meetings, the first inclusive of Provincial Treasurers and District Secretaries whilst the second included only Provincial Treasurers. This number of plenary sessions represents at least three meetings a year, a deficit of one meeting per annum.

In its meetings, the National Committee was ceased mainly with the following matters:

- ★ Receive and discuss a Political Report from Secretariat on issues of major interest for the organisation;
- ★ Receive and discuss an Organisational Report from the Secretariat on the State of the organisation at all levels;
- ★ Receive and discuss an activity report from the Secretariat;
- ★ Receive an NWC Report from time to time;
- ★ Do an Annual Strategic Plan for the organisation based on agreed pillars and strategic focus of the organisation at each moment;
- ★ Receive reports from its Sub-Committees; and
- ★ Receive reports on the operations of the National Office

The members of the National Committee of the YCL are as follows:

NATIONAL OFFICE BEARERS

National Secretary:	Buti Manamela
National Chairperson:	David Masondo
National Treasurer:	Jenny Chetty
Deputy National Secretary:	Mazibuko Jara
Deputy National Chairperson:	Hengiwe Hlophe

NWC MEMBERS

Nkosiphendule Kholisile	Lucy Jiyane
Kentse Segwane	Sizwe Shezi
Vusi Nkambule	Liesl Orr

OTHER NC MEMBERS

Gunnet Kaaf	Thembisa Mlatha (given leave of absence to study in UK)
Khathatso Moletse	Lesego Lejaka
Samuel Maine	Xolane Tshayana
Makhukhu Mampuru	Skhumbuzo Thomo
Jacob Dikgale	

The National Committee experienced problems of attendance from its directly elected members and ex-offices, with the majority of apologies citing financial problems or work related apologies. Some of the apologies included deployments by the National Committee or Secretariat to various tasks, SACP related matters and family commitments.

The National Office co-ordinates the deployment of National Committee members to do provincial work, and ensures that it facilitates the attendance of NC members to provincial meetings through the weekly activities which is collated by the organising department. Resources have always been a major factor in terms of successfully deploying NC members. The NC decided to review the deployment strategy to provincial work, linking some of the NC members to the provinces where they reside. This has sometimes created problems, with some NC members becoming embedded in the problems of the province, or their legitimacy and interventions sometimes being doubted.

The NC has since released comrade Thembisa Mlatha, who is studying overseas. The NC was also ceased with a suspension for five years of comrade Hlengiwe Hlophe by the SACP in KwaZulu Natal, and with no precedence and policy guidance on the matter, the YCL decided to subject the matter to the National Congress. One of the critical challenges that we face in this regard, is that as much as we are an autonomous organisation, what happens when a member of the YCL is expelled from the YCL or a member of the SACP, who is a member of the YCL, is expelled. We need to engage and find a solution on this matter.

The National Committee had in its last Plenary Session suspended the Deputy National Secretary from his duties as NC member, MWC member and member of the Secretariat and all other duties that the organisation has accorded to him. This was as a result of a report in *The Star* that there are divisions in the organisation, with the NC believing that the Deputy National Secretary is the major source of such a story.

In its first meeting, the National Committee agreed to establish the following Commissions in order to take forward some of its work when it was not in session:

- ★ League Building Commission
- ★ National Finance Commission
- ★ International Commission
- ★ Gender and Social Transformation Commission
- ★ Sports, Arts and Culture Commission
- ★ Economic Transformation Commission

National Working Committee members or National Committee members headed and constituted these commissions from time to time, and took up responsibilities in relation to their Commission work. The effective Commissions were League Building, which met at least twice a year; National Finance Commission, which met at least once a year; International Commission, which was mainly event driven and undertook most of the campaigns of the organisation.

The other commissions met with the rest when the National Committee was in session, and allowed some time for meetings of the Commissions. The problems of finance made it impossible for frequent meetings outside the National Committee meetings to meet. In most instances, the Secretariat convened working groups to discuss and do the work of the Commissions where it was deemed extremely necessary for such Commissions to meet.

8.1 NATIONAL OFFICE

National Office Staff

National Administrator & Finance Leslie Kw ena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Responsible for co-ordination of Administration and finance work ★ Serve as assistant to the National Treasure. ★ Liaise w ith the Bookkeepers on monthly income and expenditure statements. ★ Co-ordinates National Working Committee and National Committee Meetings ★ Convenes and facilitates w eekly Secretariat meetings, monthly teleconferences and any other meeting as directed by the Secretariat ★ Co-ordinates Filing and archiving for the organisation. ★ Serves as HR Officer.
Coordinator – National Secretary's Office Ndileka Nombula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Co-ordinates the Diary of the National Secretary ★ Types letters on behalf of the National Secretary ★ Serves as Assistant Administrator
National Organiser George Raphela National Spokesperson Castro Ngobese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Responsible for Organising, Cadre Development and Membership. ★ Coordinates campaigns w ork ★ Coordinates Gender Work ★ Coordinates cadre development w ork ★ Co-ordinates International w ork ★ Serves as media liaison and spokesperson. ★ Manages the w ebsite of the YCL ★ Coordinates YCL publications (<i>Hola Batsa</i>, Y-REDS etc) ★ Compiles media briefings and coordinates issuing of statements. ★ Responsible for the organisation's communication strategy, both internally and externally.

8.2 NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

The National Secretariat (which composes all staff members and the National Secretary and Deputy National Secretary) meets once a week in the National Office. The Deputy National Secretary has been joining some meetings of the National Secretariat through telephone or in person. The Secretariat remains responsible for the weekly planning for the organisation at the National Office. The work of the Secretariat is linked closely to that of the National Working Committee and the National Committee and has by far the most significant structure in the implementation of decisions of these structures. The constitution instructs that we elect a Secretariat from amongst the members of the NWC and the NC endorses this, however, its responsibilities has been assumed by the weekly National Secretariat. The incoming National Committee should look into possibilities and feasibilities of electing a Secretariat. The National Secretariat continued to look into the following issues:

- ★ Finance and Administration;
- ★ Coordination of NWC and NC meetings;
- ★ Organising;

- ★ International;
- ★ Media and Communications;
- ★ Meetings and Activities for the week;
- ★ SACP related issues; and
- ★ Staff related matters

8.3 NATIONAL SECRETARIES TELECONFERENCE

The National Secretaries Teleconference has been convened at least once a month or as per need. This has helped in updating the Provincial Secretaries on organizational progress, identifying key programmatic priorities for the month and receiving updates on provincial activities. Although some of the provincial secretaries have been inconsistent, whilst others have not taken the extra mile of communicating the operational decisions to their lower structures, the teleconference has been of help to both the National Office and the provinces. We however still need to intensify the process of provincial reporting, weekly and monthly activities from provinces and maximum participation from the Provincial Secretaries. The Provincial Secretaries teleconference also served as important platforms to coordinate Campaigns of the YCL.

8.4 NATIONAL OFFICE ACTIVITIES

Since the last ACC the National Office has been at work, at an improved level, although with weaknesses here and there as a result of new experimenting and exercises. The activities for the National Office can be summarized as follows:

Main activities undertaken by the National Office.

Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Co-ordination of National Working Committee and National Secretaries Teleconference. ★ Implementation of the National Committee and National Working Committee Decisions ★ Co-ordination of Weekly Secretariat meetings ★ Co-ordination of Provincial Secretaries Teleconference ★ Co-ordination of the National Secretary's Diary and Activities. ★ Administration of Claims and payments. ★ Filing of incoming and outgoing correspondence ★ Co-ordination of national activities such as Cadre School, Policy and Strategy Conference and National Congress ★ Archiving of YCL Documents ★ Responsible for Human Resource work of staff such as Leave, Day Offs, Salary Queries etc ★ Interaction with SACP Administration on YCL related matters. ★ Collection and filing of monthly income and expenditure statements, and bank statements. ★ Liaise with the National Treasury on payments due and creditors and debtors. ★ Approves quotations and facilitates payments thereof. ★ Procure services for YCL activities. ★ Assist in the administrative tasks relating to fundraising for the organisation.
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Organising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Coordinating provincial visits for National Committee members into provincial activities. ★ Strengthening work between the YCL and the trade union movement through cadre development and Congresses (The National Secretary and other NC members have presented papers and messages to more than twenty National and Regional Congresses of COSATU affiliates) ★ Contribution into the Khutsong debacle, and the YCL Rally in Khutsong. ★ Contribution into the rebuilding of Mpumalanga ★ Deployment to the Northern Cape Congress ★ Assistance with the North West March in line with the Defiance Campaign programme. ★ Assistance with Operational Khula to provinces, although minimal. ★ Launch of the Defiance Campaign and Operation Khula. ★ Participation in the preparations for the Anniversary Celebrations of the SACP. ★ Collating Weekly Activities with the assistance of provincial secretaries and notifying provincial depoyees on those activities.
Policy Advocacy & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ YCL Submission to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee on the Africa Peer Review Mechanism ★ Submission to the portfolio committee on education on the Further Education Amendments Bill ★ Submission to the Portfolio Committee of Education on the Norms and Standards for Funding of Schools. ★ Submission to the Portfolio Committee of Sports on the Amendments Bill.
Cadre Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Convening of the National Cadre Development School.
Campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Work on the Defiance Campaign, including a March in Gauteng to both business and government. ★ Coordination of the June 16 Activities as per the Youth Month programme, including dissemination of our Youth Month Message. ★ ANC Elections Campaign. ★ Assistance in coordination of the Free State Congress
PYA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Strengthening the Progressive Youth Alliance through Campaigns work and planning processes (This should include the fact that the National Organiser has been hard at work to assist COSAS to ultimately host their Congress)
SACP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ March to the Zimbabwean Embassy on the 26th Anniversary of Independence.

International	★ Coordinating the International Commission and deployment of various members of Commissions to various work.
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Issuing of Media Statements on various issues related to the programme or decisions of the organization, at times issuing statements for provinces on their own activities. ★ Coordination of YCL Anniversary activities which included a Memorial Lecture on Ruth First. ★ Coordinating the Chris Hani Inquest, including meeting with the NPA. ★ Convening the Cadre Development School and the University Based Branches Summit.

Most of the work that we have been able to collectively do has been as a result of the commitment of the National Office staff, and we need to applaud these comrades. Our own criticism as the National Office is on various points, which we need to collectively, particularly with the assistance of Provincial Secretaries and NC members, are the following:

- ★ Improvement on NC deployments, including briefing NC deployees on key issues that needs to be attended to by the NC deployees.
- ★ Post National Committee Bulletin, in the form of *Hola Batsha*, which will brief lower structures of the decisions of the National Committee.
- ★ Coordination of all NC Commissions.
- ★ Prompt response to provincial invites and other activities.

8.5 NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE

The National Working Committee has sat only eight times since the re-establishment Congress, with two of the meetings being in the form of an Extended NWC (for purposes of tightening our Youth Month Programme and the pre National Policy and Strategy Conference discussions). The National Working Committee has been able to process National Committee decisions, or defer some of those issues to the Secretariat. The issue of poor attendance of the National Working Committee members has been a cause for concern. The last NWC meeting took place in July, with three attempts in October and November failing. Without an oversight, and in the absence of a broad secretariat, the National Secretariat team may become a power and law unto itself. The need for a strong NWC cannot be overemphasized.

9. ACTIVITIES REPORT OF THE ORGANISATION BASED ON THE PILLARS OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION.

As outlined in the Programme of Action earlier in the report, the main responsibility of the National Committee and its operational and implementation arms were to ensure that they coordinate, raise resources, provide for national plans and profile the work that the YCL undertook. The various arms of the National Committee sections, inclusive of Organising, Administration and Finance, Media and Communications, International and Secretariat had to ensure that all of these are achieved. This section of the report is divided in terms of the pillars of the POA 2003-2006.

9.1 BUILDING THE ORGANISATION

9.1.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF STRUCTURES

The process of building YCL structures commenced in January 2004 with the reconfiguration of Provincial Steering Committees, District Steering Committees and Branch Task Teams into the institution by the National Committee of Interim Leadership Cores which were headed by National Working Committee members of National Committee members. The main objective of the reconfiguration of PSC into Interim Leadership Cores was that we ensure that we locate structures of the YCL within the ambit of the YCL constitution. The Interim Leadership Cores were given the following tasks:

- Lead the province towards the establishment of a provincial structure;
- Create a provincial administrative centre for the province;
- Raise resources for purposes of ensuring that the province become sustainable;
- Launch branches and districts;
- Develop a Campaigns plan for the province;
- Develop a political education and induction plan for the province;
- Sit in PEC and PWC meetings of the SACP;
- Sit in the National Committee of the YCL; and
- Interface with the Progressive Youth Alliance in the provinces in order to take forward the building of a strong organisation.

By the end of 2004, most of the provinces were ready to launch their constitutional structures, with the PILC being at the forefront of doing so. At the time, at least 20 districts were already launched, and more than 300 branches were launched and many of those active in YCL programmes and campaigns.

Now, all of the provinces have been launched with a clear programme and commitment of the PILC's. Only one of the PILC was strengthened, and one PEC has been dissolved. We should emphasize that the building of strong YCL structures should not be a crude recruitment and launching approach, but should combine activities such as campaigns, political education and networking. Most of the branches which were launched crudely became unsustainable.

Intensification of YCL presence in villages, rural areas, townships is more significant than ever before. More and more YCL structures are being built in new areas. This work must be intensified.

9.1.2 WORK WITH THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

The National Office held a discussion with the following unions:

- **South African Football Players Union (SAFPU)**

Both organisations agreed that there is a need to interface and take forward issues relating to the commercialization of football, political education, cadre development and HIV/AIDS. The YCL participated in the activities of SAFPU and similarly SAFPU participated in YCL activities. SAFPU formed part of YCL policy development process and was yet in our submission in relation to sports. We are currently discussing collectively opportunities for young people through co-operatives and Small Micro Enterprises in the 2010 Fifa World Cup and the role of young people in the Local Organising Committee. The role of the YCL in interfacing with young people in sports, football in particular, remains important. We need to ensure that we play an important role in mobilizing young football and sports players in general behind the struggle for socialism

- **Democratic Nurses Organisation of South Africa. (DENOSA)**

We held various bilaterals with DENOSA focusing on YCL work on HIV/AIDS, Gender Transformation and Political Education. DENOSA has also committed to ensure that the YCL works in Colleges of Nursing to mobilise young people in this regard. We have not taken advantage of this offer, although we have had interactions with the South African National Students Nursing Association (SASNU). We need to do more work needs to be done in provinces to strengthen relations with both DENOSA and SASNU, and a conscious effort to ensure that we recruit members of SASNU into the YCL.

- **National Education Health and Allied Workers Union (NEHAWU)**

We held discussions with NEHAWU and succeeded in agreeing with NEHAWU on a common programme that both the YCL and NEHAWU had to undertake. We both agreed that the programme should be pushed at a provincial and district level. NEHAWU is providing some financial assistance on programmes of the YCL, inclusive of staff issues. The YCL has agreed with NEHAWU to pursue cadre development, political education, joint work on campuses and work in a national health policy process. We need to strengthen the capacity of YCL cadres to work jointly with NEHAWU structures in order to build the YCL.

We formed part of the NEHAWU political school which was also mainly in preparation for the COSATU National Congress, and played a meaningful role in the facilitation of some of the discussions. We need to ensure that YCL provinces play a role when the provincial chapter of these political schools is rolled out.

There is also a need to strengthen the relationship between YCL branches on campus and those of NEHAWU. We have always emphasized that young workers should be the pillar, generally of the YCL and particularly of campus based branches. The need for a youth led and youth oriented YCL branch on campus, that is not solely focusing on recruitment of students, but also practically recruits cleaners, young academics and support staff is important and eminent. The strength of the SACP on campuses should be the YCL through young workers.

- **South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU)**

Our relationship with SADTU cannot be played down. SADTU organizes teachers whose role are significant in the delivery of ideology at a very elementary level. The need for a grasp by teachers of historical and dialectical materialism as a basis for a materialist world outlook cannot be overemphasized. The location of educators in schools and in the community can provide the YCL with an important opportunity to begin to engage with learners and recruit young people in those communities. Moreover, the role of teachers in our political education programmes is an important one.

The YCL has been very close to SADTU through our Education work. We jointly, together with the Progressive Youth Alliance conducted together the school visits at the beginning of each year to monitor problems encountered by learners and teachers, liaise with the relevant departments of education for intervention and engage with the Minister on possible interventions that can be made at a national level. In 2006 the programme was at its most improved, with more than 264 schools visited nationally and most problems emanating from Eastern Cape and Kwazulu Natal attended to directly by the YCL and SADTU.

We form part of the release of the Matric Results on a yearly basis, an exercise which helps us to ensure that we speak with one voice as the Education Alliance. The need for an ANC-led education process is more eminent than ever given the broadening challenges that are faced by education.

We also jointly and successfully campaigned for the convention of a summit to focus on School Violence, and with the co-operation of the Minister of Education, the possibility of jointly campaigning for an end to this problematic syndrome can be realized. We need to ensure that we identify possibilities for closer co-operation with various institutions, including the Girls and Boys High, the South African Police Services, FAMSAs and NICRO. We further need to ensure that we take up the campaign to ensure that we root out shebeens and beer places located next to schools.

Furthermore, SADTU played a significant role in our process together with the Chris Hani Institute in engaging with broad education transformation issues. These discussions culminated into the convention of a Free Education Summit, whose outcomes were lobbied with the Minister of Education and the ANC and ultimately led, we believe, to the exemption of certain schools from paying school fees.

The National Secretary also formed part of the conceptualization, development and delivery of the SADTU National and Provincial political schools. Through this process, some of the YCL provinces participated in these political schools. This was a helpful process that ensured that we form ties with provincial structures of SADTU, and strengthen our national relationship at a provincial and local level.

We need to harness our relationship with SADTU and ensure that its programmatic nature is taken forward.

- **Communications Workers Union (CWU)**

We held bilaterals with the Secretariat of CWU with the purpose of having joint programmes focusing on Media and Communications Technology, specifically targeting the CWU publications and Y-REDS. We are currently having a co-

operation agreement in terms of media work, where the YCL is expected to send news stories and analysis to CWU and the other way round.

We also agreed that we need to have a campaign on the cost of communications and access thereof, mainly focusing on telecommunications and postal. This would have mainly targeted the producers and distributors of telephone handsets, sales of pay-as-you-go airtime and the inequalities in terms of access to contract services. We have also agreed that we will jointly hold political education schools, and ensure that CWU members are introduced to the YCL and the other way round. These have been destabilized by CWU's concentration on its Regional and National Congresses that were taking place this year. We need to do more in building this relationship.

- **South African Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (SACCAWU)**

SACCAWU is one of the unions which was involved these year in more workers struggles than any of COSATU unions. We were part of the process of their Shoprite Checkers strike, which was one of the longest. The role of the YCL in drawing in young workers who faces the most brutal assault through casualization should find expression in our relationship with SACCAWU.

The National Secretary and some National Committee members have been instrumental in delivering the agreement that SACCAWU made with the SACP when the NS was released, that of ensuring that we contribute in terms of political education. We formed part of various company councils, national meetings and political education programmes of SACCAWU. We need to take this forward even if SACCAWU decides to stop contributing towards the salary of the National Secretary.

SACCAWU is one of the unions that is populated with youth and young women, and thus, the need for a clear strategy to ensure that we recruit these young workers into the ranks of the YCL is needed.

- **National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)**

Our relationship with the NUM is mainly and importantly through the SACP, however, we enjoy a strong and direct relationship with some of the NUM regions. The relationship has mainly been through our support for workers demands and in a more practical sense, through political education. An engagement with the NUM Elijah Barayi Memorial Centre should be pursued, in order to look into possibilities of ensuring that we enroll YCL cadres into the political education and various other education and training programmes that the centre runs.

- **Congress of South African Trade Union (COSATU)**

Although the relationship with COSATU is through our mother body, we enjoy frequent bilaterals with some of the key staff members of COSATU and its affiliates on joint programmes. The YCL held a joint action with COSATU focusing on Swaziland and Zimbabwe, and enjoys participation in COSATU gatherings. We also formed part of the COSATU Chris Hani Brigade, and the various political platforms initiated by COSATU.

Through the COSATU Media Unit, we enjoy an opportunity of engaging with COSATU affiliates spokespersons and ensure that we share a common media and communications strategy. We need to ensure that we strengthen our relationship with the affiliate.

In the overall, we need to take down the relationship that the National Office has with the various affiliates to provincial, regional and lower structures. There are many young people, some of them YCL members, who leads in various platforms in COSATU or its affiliates, we need to ensure that in the YCL they find a communist home and become that integral link between YCL structures and COSATU and its affiliates.

9.2 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In the beginning of the year, we agreed to develop a Fundraising Strategy, a Financial Policy and clearly define our link with the SACP fundraising strategy so as there must not be a conflict and cross-paths. We also set-up a National Finance Committee which we agreed will meet on a bi-monthly basis. We need to emphasize the fact that most of our programmes needed financial resources for them to succeed, and although the financial report of the National Treasury will speak to the whole issue of the figure and pros and cons of financial sustainability, we need to canvass the following issues for further engagement and agreement. These are:

- ★ The role of National Committee members as a collective in the task of raising funds, this has mainly become the duties of the National Treasurer and the National Secretary.
- ★ The role of membership fees in ensuring that we build a sound financial base.
- ★ The possibility of a YCL debit order system, or a continued engagement with the SACP for a monthly portion based on the contribution by NC, PC and DC members of the YCL. This should be cognizant of the fact that the SACP is already contributing dearly into the YCL administration and sometimes fundraising programmes.
- ★ Exploring the possibility of YCL institutes whose sole mandate will also be to raise funds for the YCL.

Dependence on the existing friendly capitalist is a source that will dry soon, and need to be replaced with a more sustainable fundraising strategy.

9.3 POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ADVOCACY

This term of office, we have contributed into the following external and government led policies:

- ★ The Sports Amendment Bill
- ★ A contribution to the Africa Peer Review Mechanism
- ★ The FET Amendment Bill
- ★ The formation of the National Youth Agency process led by the National Youth Commission
- ★ The South African Schools Act Amendment Bill
- ★ The School Violence Policy process.

We have also interfaced with various policy making bodies such as the Centre for Education and Policy Development, NEDLAC and various NGO's and statutory structures created by

government. Our capacity at Head Office to be able to consistently contribute into the policy development process is minimal, and requires intervention through getting National Committee members to contribute or getting a full-time researcher. The role of the Western Cape province is also important in this regard.

In terms of internal policies that govern the organisation, the National Committee only decided in its last meeting (10th Plenary Session) to develop a Code of Conduct and set-up a permanent Disciplinary Committee that will look into and guide the conduct of members of the YCL. This has been a challenge to ensure that members of the YCL know what is expected from them and what constitute a proper conduct of a member of the YCL, except what is stipulated in the constitution.

We further need to ensure that the incoming National Committee looks into and refines the existing policies on the following areas:

- ★ Administration
- ★ Human Resource
- ★ Financial
- ★ Discipline

9.5 INTERNATIONAL WORK AND SOLIDARITY

International work of the YCL has been one of the most prominent and active sections of the organisation. It has mainly been premised on International Solidarity and Co-operation with youth formations in the region and globally. It is premised on cultural, educational and political exchange, with the main aim being to expose YCL members to the international world and also to engage with the international and continental communist youth movement on the South African situation and the role that we are playing.

The pillars of our international work also included dialogue and the persisting Battle of Ideas on the dominance capitalism and the need for an alternative and better world. Our International Work has also found limitations in our ability to mobilise resources, and thus hampering the possibility of building a bridge with the international youth movement.

In summary, we undertook the following International trips:

- Invited to and participated in the National Congress of the YCL – Greece (KNE)
- Formed part of the WFDY General Council in Greece
- Was invited (but failed to honor) an invite to participate in the DR Congo Elections because the employee withdrew in the last minute and there was no time for replacement.
- Formed part of the SACP Delegation to Zambia (Lusaka)
- Formed part of the SACP Delegation to China
- Participated as part of the social movements and civil society in the Heads of State (SADC) Meeting in Lesotho.
- Formed part of SACP Delegations to Cuba and China.
- Formed part of the WFDY Youth Festival in Venezuela

In terms of pillars, this is the work that the YCL has done on International Work:

9.5.1 International Solidarity

- **Zimbabwe**

We have been one of the most vocal organisations in terms of raising the human rights abuse committed and perpetrated by the Zimbabwean government on its people. Through our participation in the Zimbabwe Solidarity Forum, we have managed to organize demonstrations, pickets and petitions to the Zimbabwean government, mainly focusing on human rights. We formed part of the Observer Mission during the parliamentary elections in that country through the ANC led-Alliance. We have also interacted with the Movement for Democratic Change and its youth wing through a hearing at our National Committee and through consistent bilaterals. Intentions to engage with ZANU-PF Youth fell on deaf ears. We need to continue with this work.

The YCL also formed part of an intercepted visit to that country on a peace and dialogue mission, and were unceremoniously returned at the airport even when proper arrangements were made with the Embassy and the Zimbabwean government.

○ **Swaziland**

We held dozens of pickets, demonstrations and marches to the Swaziland Embassies and consulates raising the lack of political democracy in that country and the need for an inclusive process. We have also held a summit discussion on both Swaziland and Zimbabwe, wherein young South Africans engaged on the situation and the need to ensure that we overcome the situation in that country.

We also, together with COSATU, held pickets and blockades this year at all the Swaziland borders with South Africa. The situation ended badly in two of the borders when SA were arrested and shot during the pickets.

The Ehlanzeni District in Mpumalanga continues to hold joint political education programmes with SWAYOCO, which targets young Swaziland exiles. There is no truth in reports that there is military training of Swazi guerillas who will take over the country through an insurrection.

○ **CUBAN FIVE**

The YCL forms part of the FOCUS Campaign for the release of the Cuban Five, and has been instrumental in the preparatory processes. We continue to engage with the Cuban Embassy and the Union of Young Communist on the progress regarding the arrest and trials of the five.

○ **COMMUNIST YOUTH UNION (KSM) IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC**

The YCL led a picket jointly with the Progressive Youth Alliance at the Czech Republic Embassy in Pretoria to protest against the banning of the Communist Youth Union in that country. The government has decreed that the KSM should cease to exist or register as a political party, whilst the KSM is the youth wing of the Communist Party of Czech Republic. At the time of writing this report, WFDY had called for all its member organisations to support the KSM on the 13th December 2006. We therefore present for adoption at this Congress the following resolution in support of the KSM:

“The communist and other left parties participating in the international conference “The Communists and other Democratic Forces for Human Rights and Democracy in Europe and the World – Actively Against Anti-Communism” held on November

25-26, 2006 in Prague declare their full solidarity with the Communist Youth Union (KSM) in the Czech Republic that has been unlawfully dissolved by the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic. They call upon concerned authorities of the Czech Republic to annul this antidemocratic decision that is in contradiction with Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the UN.

“They appeal to all the democratic forces to protest against this attack on most fundamental rights and freedoms and call for a wide campaign for the rights of the KSM. Current new upheaval of anti-communism that the attack against the Czech KSM is a part of aims at limitation of activity and influence of the communists and at discrimination of socialism as a real alternative to current capitalist system of exploitation, oppression and wars. The communist and other left parties demand therefore an immediate restoration of fundamental democratic rights and freedoms in the Czech Republic.”

9.5.2 International Dialogue

○ On the Chinese Textile Quotas in South Africa

The YCL, mandated by the PYA, convened a discussion with the Chinese Embassy on the textiles quotas into SA and their impact on the SA labour market. This was a successful interaction and managed to emerge with the following agreements and understanding:

- That the Chinese embassy will continue to update the youth formations on the progress made between the SA and China governments on the textiles
- That the youth formations will continue to raise their concerns on the impact of Chinese textiles on our labour market.
- That an interaction with the Communist Youth League of China should be continued around this area of work and the role of young people.

We need to engage in this Congress on the agreement reached by SA with the Chinese government on the progressive reduction of imports of textile into the SA market and its impact on the SA labour market. We further need to engage on our role in the proudly SA Campaign, which has been mainly minimal except during our Jobs Campaign.

9.5.3 International Exchange

○ Movement of Young Communist – France (MJC-F)

We formed part of the Congress of the MJC in February 2004 which we used as part of our engagements at an International level. In that meeting, we managed to have a bilateral with the President of WFDY, the Communist Youth of Venezuela, the Communist Youth of Columbia, the Communist Youth Union of Cuba, the Communist Youth Union of Greece and the Communist Youth Union of Portugal. All of these formed part of a process for the YCL to be able to join the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

We later in that year received a delegation from the MJC in May 2004, which comprised of 10 militants. The visit was significant in forming a close relationship between the two organisations, however, agreements to that effect have not been honored due to inconsistent communication. The MJC was supposed to, as per the

agreement; host a delegation of the YCL in 2005. We need to follow up in that regard.

○ **Communist Youth of China**

We formed part of the SACP delegation to China targeting SACP District Secretaries for Cadre Development in 2005 and 2006, and further formed part of the SACP delegation led by the General Secretary of the SACP mainly focusing on the work of the SACP Commission on State Power. On all the occasions, we interacted with the Communist Youth League of China, and agreed on a more concrete programme that we need to undertake jointly. However, all the initiatives we tried fell on a brick wall. We also interacted with the Chinese delegations on various International Missions, and further tried to engage with the through the Embassy of China in SA. The possibilities for engagement and joint work with the Communist Youth League of China are many, and the need to develop a programme and agree on such is more eminent than ever.

○ **Communist Youth Union of Cuba**

The Union of Young Communist of Cuba (UJC) First Secretary met with the National Secretary of the Young Communist League in Havana to consolidate a co-operation agreement which was initiated as part of broader discussions during the WFDY World Youth Festival and the MJC interaction. These discussions were also made more necessary and urgent by the discussions between the UJC First Secretary and the General Secretary of the SACP.

In the discussions between the UJC and the YCL, the following was agreed:

- That UJC will consider participating at this National Congress pending the shifting of other commitments, including their Anniversary preparations;
- That the YCL will send a delegation of 20 young communists to CUBA next year as part of a broader cultural and educational exchange, this will include learning and understanding how UJC mobilise, organise and conduct their political education programmes;
- That UJC will consider admitting YCL cadres in their Cadreship School next year, and hosting some YCL members to study in CUBA;
- That the YCL will also host a delegation from UJC, and hopefully this will be an annual programme.

The YCL has a lot to learn from UJC, especially the role of a youth movement in the struggle for the attainment of socialism, and practical work that needs to be done in order to ensure that young people remain mobilised behind the ideology of socialism. The Cuban experience is indeed an inspiring experience.

○ **Swaziland Youth Congress**

The YCL in Kwazulu Natal and Mpumalanga continues to become the link that we retain with internal militants in Swaziland, and have been helpful in the administrative and logistical organising of Swayoco Congresses for the past three years. We have held dozens of bilaterals with the senior leadership of Swayoco briefing us of their strategic approaches on the Swaziland situation, the conditions on the ground and even an attempt to ensure that we go into the country and interact with youth formations on the ground.

We have also ensured that we interface with Swayoco through political education and other forms of solidarity.

A PYA decision to visit Swaziland has not materialized, and remains in the pipeline. We need to ensure that such an initiative become realized, so as we are able to interact with young people in Swaziland. The resolution of the Swaziland question is more important and urgent than ever, especially given the 2008 target made by Swayoco, and now endorsed by Pudemo, its mother body. This Congress must discuss meaningful ways of strengthening exchange with the Swaziland people, and Swayoco in particular.

○ **World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY)**

We formed part of the WFDY Festival in Venezuela, Caracas, and due to the National Policy and Strategy Conference, we could only delegate a members of the SACP Central Committee Commission on International Affairs. We are still in the process of joining the Federation, and are obviously interred by the joining fee. The YCL remains a central organisation to ensure that we co-ordinate and build a strong organisation at a regional and continental level. The absence of communist youth formations in the region and continent, mainly due to the colonial and national liberation character of the African struggles, provides both opportunities and challenges that needs to be engaged with.

The YCL hosted the President of WFDY when he visited SA, and in that process, we held intensive discussions on the nature and character of the Youth movement in Southern African and the role of WFDY in ensuring that we build a strong youth movement.

From time to time, we participate in WFDY initiated global campaigns, with the most recent being the solidarity action with the KSM. We look forward to being a fully fledged member of that organisation.

○ **KNE (Greece)**

We formed part of the 8th National Congress of the Communist Youth League of Greece and ensured that we contribute meaningfully in its deliberations. This was as a result of initial interactions and it has indeed strengthened our friendship.

○ **Basque Country (SERGI)**

We have on three occasions invited BATASUNA and its youth movement SERGI to our National Committee meetings to brief us on the developments in that country, and have also sent a delegation into that country to interact with these formations at their Congresses and ensure that we strengthen our relationship. The 8th Plenary Session of the National Committee decided that we need to have a picket at the embassy and consulates of Spain to raise the following issues:

- Creation of conditions for negotiations by the Spanish government;
- Release of all political prisoners as a precondition of engagement;
- An end to violence on the Basque people; and
- The recognition of national self-determination of the Basque.

The only picket we succeeded having was in the Western Cape, and we should still proceed with an action in Gauteng as the other provinces were we decided we need to have such a picket.

The National Chairperson and the Deputy National Secretary of the YCL are banned from Spain by the Spanish government of they are going in there on matters related to the Basque Country. We need to ensure that we highlight this matter and make it a central point of mobilisation. There are other members of the SACP Central Committee who are banned from there.

○ **FUTURE WORK WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

We need to intensify our work within Southern Africa and the continent. Our visits through the SACP to Zambia, and our relations in North West and Northern Cape with Botswana and Namibia respectively needs to be engaged with and taken forward. We further need to ensure that the Free State province leads our work in Lesotho. The main purpose within the next three or four years should be the establishment of a communist youth movement in the region, and ensuring that we create inroads in the continent. We should not create an impression of the 'know it all', but go in there with the purpose of engagement, dialogue, solidarity and joint action.

We note the contribution made by the comrades who constitute the International Commission. We further need to note that a lot of our work in the International Front has improved, although not at its best, since the tasks were allocated to the National Organiser of the YCL.

9.6 ORGANISING

9.6.1 CAMPAIGNS

The challenge with the campaigns that we have launched is to root them into our structures, connect them with the real lives of young people, their challenges, miseries, hopes, aspirations and ensure that they serve to educate, fight, learn, organize and mobilize. As long as the campaigns remain the tasks of the National Office, or are located merely in head office, the degree of their impact remains lesser and lesser. The role of provinces as coordinating structures remains important, and mainly, as we discuss the way-forward in terms of campaigns, we further need to discuss the capacity of provinces to take them up, and the strengthening of all levels of the organization to implement these. Following here are the campaigns that the National Committee and various other structures had decided to undertake.

9.6.1.1 FREE EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

In 2003, together with SASCO and COSAS, we launched the Free Education Campaign which was meant to rally students and youth behind the demand for free education in all sectors of education. This campaign was premised on the significance of education and the crises of access, redress and equity in the education sector. The key demands for us in terms of Free Education were:

- Scrapping of school fees in all public schools and the increase in subsidies for all these schools, especially schools in townships and rural areas;
- The provision of learning materials for free in all schools;
- The provision of school feeding schemes in all public schools for indigent learners;
- The provision of free transport for all learners to their schools;

- The restoration and refurbishment of schools that have been vandalized, and ensuring that those schools are safe and secure from future vandalism;
- The building of the more than 80 000 new class rooms that are short throughout the country;
- The changing of the curriculum content and ensuring that curriculum content is consistent with Outcome Based.
- The employment and retraining of teachers in order to address teacher shortages;
- Making schools centres of the community and strengthening School Governance;
- Provision of support, care, treatment and education

In terms of Further and Higher Education, the demands were as follows:

- The creation of a National Students Financial Aid Scheme for assistance of students in this sector;
- Development and update of information technology used for training and education;
- Involvement of SETA's in capacity building of institutions, focus on the training of artisans and development of capacity in terms of internal workplace training of learners;
- Link with industry based on resource sharing, education and training.
- Gradual increase of the bursary component for Higher Education institutions; and
- Clearly defined mandate between FE and HE institutions.

We held various workshops and an Education Summit which culminated into a National Day of Action involving all PYA structures in 2005. The action was targeting the Ministry of Education and various business institutions. SASCO also held a march in the same year, targeting government and financial institutions in terms of their role in financial assistance. We can pride ourselves with a major achievement, which we should defend, that of exemption of certain schools from paying school fees.

The need to ensure that we locate Free Education within the context of it being a right in the first instance, and the critical area for Black Economic Empowerment is of significance. We have since merged the Campaign within the broader Defiance Campaign for 10 Youth Demands.

9.6.1.2 JOBS FOR YOUTH CAMPAIGN

We launched the Jobs for Youth Campaign in June 2005 given the high rate of unemployment and poverty amongst young people. The campaign was clearly targeted at government and business, with clearly defined demands and targets. The campaign also ran concurrently with the ANCYL Campaign on Jobs, which gave us an opportunity to work together with the ANCYL.

As part of this campaign, we marched to the Department of Labour's INDLELA to demand the training of 50 000 artisans by 2010. We also demanded that the Department of Labour should ensure that we have replicas of INDLELA all over the country.

We further held various discussions and participated in various process meant to engage with the whole issue of youth unemployment.

Key demands for the YCL in relation to Jobs for Youth included the following:

- The creation and support of youth co-operatives as a means for a sustainable income;
- The support for informal businesses through infrastructure, transport and other investment opportunities for their small business to prosper;
- Training of 50 000 artisans in various fields including welding, construction and electrical;
- Support for Small Medium Enterprises by Umsobomvu Youth Fund and financial institutions;
- Clear strategies from the Development Bank, IDC, Khula and the National Empowerment Fund on youth employment.

As part of this campaign, we also participated in the COSATU Jobs and Poverty Campaign and the ANCYL's Jobs for Youth Campaign.

9.6.1.3 DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

The Defiance Campaign: 10 Youth Demands for 2015 was conceptualized at the National Policy and Strategy Conference as part of our consolidation of all the key demands for young people in the current phase of the National Democratic Revolution. The Defiance Campaign should be a culmination of all the demands and problems that young people are facing, and should target and expose the limitations of capitalism in terms of meeting the needs of young people.

The demands were collated through the Young People's Forum which was convened since 2004 towards and after the National Elections. The demands are as follows:

- Free Education for all at all levels;
- Access to micro finance for job creation;
- Provision of treatment and care for HIV/AIDS infected youth;
- One Youth co-operatives in each ward;
- Safety and Security for young people;
- An end to women and children abuse;
- Access to land for productive purposes;
- Access to sports and recreational facilities;
- Skills development through training of 50 000 artisans; and
- Access to basic services for all young people.

We held a number of activities in raising the profile of the demands and the mobilisation of young people behind these demands. These included the following:

- Launch of the Campaign in Free State.
- Youth Summit on the 10 Youth Demands held in Gauteng.
- March in the Western Cape demanding treatment for HIV/AIDS infected young people.
- March to SABC offices in KwaZulu Natal on access to media and communications for youth related issues.
- March in Umtata focusing on Jobs and Education;
- March in North West focusing on Jobs;
- March in Northern Cape focusing on access to micro-finance;

- March in Limpopo focusing on access to land and basic services for all;
- National Day of Action in Johannesburg submitting all the demands to business and government.

Our Youth Month theme was also focusing on the Defiance Campaign. We need to take forward these campaigns, and ensure that each province adopts a demand and rally young people behind this demand.

Since we presented the Memorandum of Demands to business and government, there have been insignificant engagements relating to the issues raised therein from both sections. Part of the problems which we should engage with includes quantifying our demands in order to ensure that we measure our achievements. The Extended NWC in May agreed that each province needs to take up at least one of the key demands and engage either or both government and business to ensure that there remains meaningful action. As part of the above, we think that, without liquidating or moving away from the 10 Youth Demands, we need to emphasise the following in line with the spirit and letter of the Policy and Strategy Conference.

We need to intensify the demand for “one ward one youth co-operative”. At a national level, we need to engage with the Department of Trade and Industry and the South African Local Government Association to bring this to their realization. We further need to concretely indicate the phases within which these can be achieved, the process of the campaign and the extent of involvement of our members. It should be the task of each district and branch to engage with their respective municipalities, whilst the provinces should do the same. There has also not been a clear articulation of the kinds of co-ops we need, although it youth we called for to benefit, which one and so forth, which reduces the whole call into a slogan. Discussions at this level and action throughout the organization should be able to assist.

9.6.1.4 CAMPAIGN FOR END TO SCHOOL VIOLENCE

With the escalating levels of school violence, we called for the convening of a Summit to discuss this problem. The Minister of Education did so on the 20th November, and we participated there with the following issues as our key submission:

- ★ Creating schools as centres of the community, this will ensure that communities participate in the ending of violence in schools and the development of learners. We believe that this will act as a visible deterrent towards crime and also secure the school infrastructure.
- ★ Joint action by government agencies such as the South African Police Services, Social Development through their social workers who deal with victim empowerment programmes, Family and Marriage Associations of South Africa, teachers, learners and civil society who should play an important role, collectively, to end school violence. We believe that there should be an intergraded system and intervention to end violence. All the social partners should commit themselves in this regard.
- ★ Creating safe learning conditions, through improving the infrastructure of schools such as fencing and security.

- ★ Ensuring that there is instant and available guidance to learners from trained professionals.
- ★ Limiting access of alcohol, drugs and weapons to school learners by ensuring that no liquor places are located next to schools;
- ★ We further believe that we need to deal with the kind of values and morals imparted on the children through various forms of learning such as the curriculum, the media and various institutions of knowledge production which promotes a sense of violence. We believe that the culture of violence has grown for some time now in our society, and thus, the need for a serious ideological intervention for us to ultimately deal with school violence.

We also said that we do not believe that the great return of the cane, which is being canvassed by some educator, will resolve the problems of school violence. It is only an agreed Code of Conduct, which all parties commit to implement, which can contribute towards reducing the level of school violence.

The success of the Summit can only be determined by the extent of the implementation of the declaration by all parties, driven by the department of education.

9.6.1.5 CALL FOR THE CHRIS HANI INQUEST

The National Office and the Western Cape have taken up the issue of the Chris Hani Inquest full force, with a March to the National Prosecutions Agency and a follow up meeting. After the NPA agreed with us that they will look into the police files on the matter, they reneged and since declared the matter closed.

We need to intensify the Signature Campaign, which we should submit next year to the presidency and the Ministry of Justice in order to have the inquest reopened. We further need to ensure that we publicly oppose any intention of releasing both Waluz Jaluz and Clive Derby – Lew is through a presidential pardon.

The YCL needs to do much more than we have in honoring and remembering Communist leaders who passed on, starting with Comrade Chris Hani. The honor that we bestow upon him should be beyond seeking the truth from who killed him, and ensure that we conduct intensive commemoration on the day he was assassinated. A clear programme and suggestions in this regard are needed..

9.6.1.6 JUSTICE FOR KABELO CAMPAIGN

Kabelo Thibedi is the young man who was arrested early this year after having held hostage an employee of the Department of Home Affairs. He was doing this because of frustrations he experienced at Home Affairs after two years of having waited for his ID. At the time of writing this report, we have already announced and are in a process of establishing a Trust Fund to assist in his legal fees. We have also launched a Community Service Programme on 28 November 2006 in Meadowlands, focusing on ID's, Child Support Grants, Pension Grants, and Food Parcels (for needy family and other related matters.)

This information should help us to contribute towards his appeal. We must organize action outside court when he appears for his appeal. This will need resources and thus, we need to ensure that we raise funds for that purpose. We

must further intensify action and pressurise the National Director of Public Prosecutions, the President and the Ministers of Home Affairs, Correctional Service and Justice. This matter relates to the politics of public service, juvenile delinquency and young people who have been failed by the capitalist system in terms of service delivery, and part of our campaign in this regard must include ensuring that we call for quality and accessible public service.

9.6.1.7 YOUTH MONTH PROGRAMME

The activities of the Youth Month for this Year were mostly a success. The provincial activities will be reflected later on, for now, we will reflect on the National Activities which were held and succeeded.

★ Launch of the Youth Month Programme

The Launch of the Youth Month Programme this was held in Khutsong Stadium on the 02 June 2006 in the form of a Rally and a March. Both activities (The March and Rally) was attended by more than 600 young people. The main purpose of the activities was to highlight the following issues:

- Continued abuse by the police towards the people of Merafong in times when they held demonstrations and pickets.
- The refusal by the municipality to grant permission for public gatherings.
- A call for the dissolution of the Council and the institution of by-elections since less than 1% or 233 people participated in the local government elections.
- Draw attention to the socio-economic needs and plight of the working class youth in the area, which mainly includes unemployment and poverty.
- Insist on the restoration of learning and teaching in Merafong.
- Start campaigning for local developmental issues in order to restore governance and civil order.
- Highlight the undemocratic nature that the people of Merafong were removed from Gauteng into North West.

★ NATIONAL JUNE 16 RALLY HELD IN THE WESTERN CAPE

This year's National Rally was held in the Western Cape, Khayelitsha and was attended by more than 1000 young people. The Rally was in line with the YCL theme for the Youth Month "From anti-Apartheid to anti-Capitalism. The Rally was addressed by the National Secretary of the YCL, the Provincial Secretary of the SACP and the Deputy President of the ANC. Some of the critical issues that arose from the Rally included the following:

- 10 Youth Demands as part of our Defiance Campaign.
- Support for the SATAWU Security Workers strike which had been going on for months on end.
- Issues relating to Child Support Grants.
- Unemployment, Crime and continuing economic disparities

★ Other activities which we formed part of at a National level.

- The ANCYL Youth Month Activity in Limpopo
- The ANCYL National Rally in Kwa Zulu Natal
- The UNISA SRC 30th Anniversary Celebrations

○ HIV/AIDS CAMPAIGN

We have since not developed the YCL Policy on HIV/AIDS but have ensured that the National Policy and Strategy Conference have discussions towards this policy.

Through the Ufasimba Brigades, we have consistently provided care for the Nkosi Johnson Haven on an annual basis together with the Johannesburg Central Branch. We have also participated in the training of HIV/AIDS care-givers and educators in informal settlements in the Metsweding District. We held a Mass Meeting in Port Elizabeth on World Aids Day in 2005. We need to do more in terms of our HIV/AIDS work, including strengthening ties with various non-governmental organisations and youth formations.

9.6.1.8 CADRE DEVELOPMENT

The Cadre Development School was a success, despite several uncertainties and poor attendance from NWC members. A total of 60 people attended the Cadre Development School, a first for the YCL, and most comrades felt strongly about making this an annual affair. Although informed long before the actual date, some provincial secretaries failed to co-ordinate their provincial delegations, which resulted in a near collapse of the school.

Proceeding from there, a number of key resolutions were arrived at, with the following necessitating mention:

- That the National Cadre Development Team (headed by the National Chairperson) be functional and coordinate Political Education in provinces.
- That a Draft cadre development manual (Induction) be presented at this National Committee and be endorsed (an outline is prepared for the processing and comment for the NC)
- That all provinces should set-up a Provincial Cadre Development Team comprising of no less than 10 cadres drawn from both the YCL and the SACP.
- That cadre development should be one of our prime tasks.
- That all provinces should convene a Provincial Cadre Development School where trainers will be trained.
- That by Congress, at least all delegates should have gone through one cadre development school, taking the form it took at National level.
- That we take forward the Cadre Development Plan as agreed to by the NC.

9.6.1.9 PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ALLIANCE

A total of twenty eight Progressive Youth Alliance meetings have taken place in the period under review. These includes the meetings we held with PYA structures on a bilateral level. Most of these meetings were convened by either the ANCYL or the YCL, discussing mainly programmatic issues that affect young people in the country. The PYA has shaped itself as the voice of young people on issues relating to jobs, education, HIV/AIDS and justice alike, and as a united front, have basically overcome the many challenges that young people are faced with. Some of the issues engaged in by the PYA include the following:

- The Jacob Zuma Rape Trial
- The Jacob Zuma Corruption Trial
- PYA Youth Month Programme
- Role of PYA in May Day Celebrations
- COSAS Congress
- SACP Discussion Documents and other related documents
- Chinese Textile impact on the South African labour market
- SRC Elections 2005 and 2006
- YCL Defiance Campaign

- ANCYL Financial Sector Campaign
- SASCO Free Education Campaign
- COSAS Access to School Transport Campaign

Against many pessimists, the PYA was not merely a Jacob Zuma coalition as it has been drummed in the media. The PYA engaged into programmatic areas which needs to be followed up and consolidated.

We still need to strengthen the PYA through collective and bilateral programmes. We further need to lead as it relates to cadre development and critical discussions taking place in our movement. The challenge is to ensure that we build the PYA from below. We retain close relations with all the PYA structures, and continue to do work jointly.

Over and above the PYA, we also interfaced with formations such as the R2W, Freedom Front Plus Youth and many other youth formations whom we believed that collectively we can work together in building a better society given the current challenges. The beauty of engaging into programmes is that you get to build strong relationships and organisations. We need to harness this for purposes of ensuring that we build a strong, non-racial and powerful youth movement for socialism.

9.7 MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

Since 2003, we have issued approximately 512 media statements and held approximately 23 press briefings, mainly after our National Committee or National Working Committee meetings. We also held joint press conference with various youth formations, trade unions and PYA structures on specific issues which we agree on.

The total media statements accounts for at least three to four media statements a week, and at least one press briefing in two months. Coverage of our activities has also been good, safe to say that we could only manage to do press clippings since the appointment of the Spokesperson. Coverage of our activities includes public meetings, rallies, marches and practical projects. Our major source of media coverage has been radio. It should be emphasized that without any major activity of the YCL, there will never be such media coverage, and thus, an active organisation that takes up issues relating to young people will always be covered. The major challenge is to ensure that we are rooted on the ground and have young people understanding our articulation on various issues.

We also need to improve the manner in which our provinces handle media, especially in terms of relating the issues that affects young people and should be communicated.

We launched our website in April 2004, and have effectively used it for consistent communications with branches on key and topical issues and for discussions on various issues affecting young people. We have re-designed the website and will be launching its new, interactive, informative and versatile version here at the Congress. It is indeed, as per its drafters, a 'youthish' site and will go a long way in keeping young people informed of the recent and latest news and developments.

We are also publishing *Hola Batsha* as part of the National Committee Bulletin, which is mainly meant to ensure that the YCL keeps its members posted on the NC decisions and deliberations. We also publish *Y-REDS* as a new sletter of the YCL, featuring youth issues activities that the YCL undertakes. We need more people to contribute in this regard.

We need to improve our internal communication strategy, and should try and ensure that all structures of the YCL effectively get information as soon as possible and as efficiently as possible. The survey we are conducting as part of Congress should assist us in this regard.

9.8 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

The relationship between the SACP and the YCL at an operational and political level is good. The National Chairperson and National Secretary of the YCL continue to sit in the Central Committee (both) and the Political Bureau (NS) of the SACP. The augmented Central Committee of the SACP also includes a much bigger YCL delegation at that meeting. We continue to give reports to the CC and the PB on the activities of the YCL, and through our participation in these structures, are kept updated on the state of the SACP.

The YCL remains the youth-wing of the SACP, and needs to play an important role in the building of the SACP as its preparatory school. The one major challenge is for the YCL to become the lapdog of the SACP, without providing critical engagement with the SACP programme and policies. We need to however emphasize that the YCL is not an opposition to the SACP.

The fact that we raised issues relating to state power, for instance, without any fear of retribution, shows the level of autonomy the YCL enjoys and its ability to raise issues relating to the SACP's and the working class approach to socialism.

We still participate consistently in the activities of the SACP, and continue to provide a youth perspective on all these issues.

9.9 UMSOBOMVU YOUTH FUND, NATIONAL YOUTH COMMISSION AND SAYC

We have held various discussions with the National Youth Commission, Umsobomvu Youth Fund and the South African Youth Council. We have also participated in some of the activities that these formations have convened as a partner. The YCL played a leading role in the crises that was in SAYC of leadership, and helped ensure that SAYC emerge from there united and focused on the needs and interests of young people.

The National Committee mandated us to nominate the National Treasure to the National Youth Commission. She has since not been appointed with rumours and reports that she was deliberately de-campaigned by some members of the Cabinet in the Study Group that was tasked to appoint the members. We have since raised the matter in the PYA and officially communicated with the presidency on our concerns.

We need to discuss politically, our approach towards the whole discussion relating to the new National Youth Commission/Umsobomvu versus the Youth Development Agency. The political report provides suggestions on what our approach should be in this regard.

There are serious problems in the South Africa Youth Council currently, and the structure is due for its biennial Congress. We have not as yet fully interacted with the President of the organization who is a member of the National Committee, but the incoming NC should interface with the process and ensure that we provide the needed leadership in that regard. We have however, besides all of these limitations, interacted with the following activities organized or led by SAYC:

- Youth Parliament

- Africa Peer Review Mechanism

We need to critically engage with the state of SAYC and ensure that we contribute towards building a strong civil society organisation for young people. If we do not provide collective leadership, together with PYA structures, towards the development of SAYC, we will surrender it to dogs and render it useless and ineffective.

10. CONCLUSION

The road we have traversed has not been without difficulties and limitations, but the challenge has been to ensure that we build on all of these a strong organisation. We are not, like many other organisations, going to give ourselves a report card from the sky with a distinction, but with this report, we should not fall into the trap of overemphasizing our weaknesses and in the process forget our strength. The challenge is to ensure that as we self-assess and self-criticize, we still need to remember that as a young and growing organisation there are more things that we can point to, landmarks to socialism that we need to ensure that we preserve and build on them. We cannot afford to falter, especially when we have come this far.

On behalf of the National Committee, we are thankful to the many cadres who were instrumental in the building of the YCL. Some of those have passed on; others have become leaders of the SACP in their own right whilst others have always wanted to remain in the background without claiming the recognition.

We also want to thank the leadership of the SACP whom through its General Secretary, Blade Nzimande, together with all the SACP staff members and all the Provincial Secretaries and PEC's, have made the first steps of building the YCL as little painful as possible. We want to thank the staff members, Thabo Sephuma (resigned and working in Switzerland) George Raphela, Ndileka Nombula, Lesley Kwena and Castro Ngobese together with those comrades who have volunteered to do work for the YCL with the meager stipends we give you. Your selflessness will always be remembered. We also want to thank the leadership of the ANCYL, SASCO, COSAS, SASPU, YCS and SUCA for having held back their fears about this new creature called the YCL and chose to work together with us.

There are many people who should be going into the credit list, but for fear of excluding some, we want to extend our thanks to all those who contributed to the strengthening of the YCL. And for the negative ones, if you did not know, now you know. That's the Bottomline, cos the YCL said so!

End.



**CONSOLIDATED ATTENDANCE REGISTER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS, AS AT
JANUARY 2004 TO NOVEMBER 2006**

Name	Present	Apology	No Apology	Early departure/ Late arrival	Year Joined
1. Buti Manamela	10	0	0	0	2003
2. David Masondo	9	1	0	2	2003
3. Jara Mazibuko	8	2	0	4	2003
4. Hlengiwe Hlophe	7	1	1	2	2003
5. Lefika Chetty	5	5	0	3	2003
6. Sizwe Shezi	6	1	0	6	2003
7. Nkosiphendule Kolisi	8	1	1	4	2003
8. Lucy Jiyane	8	1	0	2	2003
9. Vusi Nkambule	9	0	0	1	2003
10. Liesl Orr	8	2	0	4	2003
11. Kentse Segwana	8	2	0	2	2003
12. Skhumbuzo Thomo	8	1	0	3	2003
13. Khuzane Jwayi	5	0	1	0	2003
14. Khathatso Molete	4	3	0	1	2003
15. Makhukhu Mampuru	4	2	2	3	2003
16. Lesego Lejaka	6	4	0	1	2003
17. Xolani Tshayana	5	5	0	0	2003
18. Gunneth Kaaf	7	3	0	2	2003
19. Lesetja Dikgale	6	1	1	2	2003
20. Sam Maine	7	3	0	0	2003
21. Joyce Tsipa	3	1	0	0	2003
22. Thami Ncokwane	4	0	1	0	2003
23. Chris Mvalo	4	1	0	0	2003

YCL Provincial Secretaries and Chairpersons

Name	Present	Apology	No Apology	Early departure/late arrival	Year Joined
1. Alfred Dikole	9	1	0	2	2003
2. Mike Mokhutswane	3	1		1	2005
3. Soviet Lekganyane	7	1	0	3	2004
4. Skinjar Ramugumo	2	3	3	0	2005
5. Mandla Tabane	3	2	0	1	2005
6. Solly Ndlovu	3	1		1	2005
7. Sabelo Ngwane	4	0	0	1	2005
8. Thulane Kunene	5	0	0	1	2005
9. Jazze Mokoena	3	2	0	0	2005
10. Francois Africa	1	2	1	0	2005
11. Khaye Nkwanyama	9	1	0	1	2004
12. Njabulo Ntanzu	3	0	1	0	2005
13. Teboho Qholosha	7	2	1	1	2004
14. Thandolwethu Manda	1	1	0	1	2005
15. Parks Leburu	3	3	1	0	2004
16. Thembisa Mlatha	4	3	0	0	2004
17. Kabelo Mohibidu	2	0	0	0	2006
18. Queen Mogatle	4	0	0	0	2005
19. Footsoldeir	2	0	0	0	2005
20. Teboho Kgoloanyane	2	0	0	0	2006
21. Sam Matiase	2	0	0	0	2006

Meeting dates and venues were as follow:

1. January 2004
2. 21-24 May 2004
3. 12-14 November 2004 – Johannesburg
4. 25-26 February 2005 - Pretoria
5. 28 May 2005 - Johannesburg
6. 30 September 2005-02 October 2005(Extended NC) - Johannesburg
7. **24 November 2005 – Johannesburg**
8. **14 January 2006-reconvening of the 24 November 2006**
9. 17-19 March 2006 - Bloemfontein
10. 25-27 August 2006- Johannesburg
11. 17-19 November 2006- Johannesburg

Consolidated Attendance Register of NWC Meetings as at October 2005 until September 2006

Name and Surname	Presents	Apology	No Apology	Early Departure/ Late Departure
1. Buti Manamela	4	0	0	0
2. David Masondo	3	1	0	0
3. Lefika Chetty	3	1	0	1
4. Mazibuko Jara	2	2	0	0
5. Hlengiw e Hlophe	2	1	1	
6. Sizw e Shezi	2	2	0	1
7. Nkosphendule Kolisile	2	2	0	0
8. Lucy Jiyane	2	1	1	0
9. Vusi Nkambule	2	2	0	1
10. Liesl Orr	2	1	1	1
11. Kentse Segw ana	3	1	0	0

Dates of NWC meetings and Venue were as follow!

1. 22 October 2005 – Johannesburg
2. 24 April 2006 (Extended NWC) - Johannesburg
3. 16 August 2006 (Tele-conference)
4. 22 September 2006 (Tele-conference)