

ANC YOUTH LEAGUE

22ND NATIONAL CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS



2004

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1. ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

Noting:

1. The resolutions adopted by the 21st National Congress in Mangaung;
2. The promising, but slow pace of implementation of such resolutions;

Believing that:

3. Challenges we noted in Mangaung to a large extent still prevail

And further noting:

4. The overwhelming mandate received by the ANC at the 2004 general elections has increased opportunities for young people in general to actively participate in the economy;
5. The outcomes of the recently held Growth and Development Summit have put the matter of youth participation in the economy at the centre of the country's economic transformation agenda;

Therefore resolves:

1.1 ON UMSOBOMVU YOUTH FUND (UYF)

- to advocate for the visibility and accessibility of the UYF in all provinces and localities, with a particular bias towards rural areas.
- to review the models and methodologies employed by Umsobomvu in the identification, selection and financing of projects aimed at empowering young people, such that they take into account benchmarks such as - rural/urban, population density, provincial economic dynamics etc,
- champion the dissemination of relevant information and advice to young people on the activities of and how to access the Fund;
- to facilitate the de-bureaucratisation and elimination of unnecessary red-tape in Umsobomvu processes;
- to conduct a thorough evaluation on the performance of the fund and its impact on young people, and make the necessary recommendations on its future in line with the review of the National Youth Commission by June 2005;

1.2 ON EDUCATION

- to embark on campaigns and engage government to ensure that the schooling system prepares young people to become key players in the country's mainstream economy as entrepreneurs, through relevant subjects in the school curriculum;
- branches must actively engage with schools and school governing bodies (SGBs) to promote the culture of twining and allow access to resources especially on the technical fields;
- branches must participate in and actively support adult basic education (ABET) in order to promote literacy and numeracy at community level;

1.3 ON LAND REDISTRIBUTION

- branches must actively participate in the land redistribution and restitution process and provide support and information to claimants in order to expedite the process;
- pursue the integration of land redistribution in the overall land use and development strategy of the country;
- actively participate in processes and debates aimed at facilitating a policy on foreign land ownership by both public and private entities;
- actively participate in the formation and resuscitation of agricultural co-operatives as an integral part of the land redistribution and restitution process;
- that 30% of all state-owned land earmarked for redistribution should target youth in support of youth economic empowerment;

1.4 ON POLICY AND ADVOCACY

- the incoming NEC should develop a 2014 vision in line with its economic participation strategy;
- to rigorously lobby the ANC and government to ensure that its economic policies have a bias towards youth in general and rural young women in particular.

1.5 ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

- to actively participate in the development and strengthening of youth voice and participation in the financial services sector as a tactic in driving the transformation of this sector;
- to support the South African Communist Party (SACP) campaign on bank red-lining;

1.6 ON PROCUREMENT

- to campaign and advocate for a 30% stake for youth-owned and managed companies in all procurement both in public and private sectors;
- Advocate for clear monitoring mechanisms on the application of the preferential procurement policy;

1.7 ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

- to ensure that all skills development programmes have a strong bias towards rural youth, and these should not be a one size fits all, but rather be matched with economic and development planning in each province and locality;
- to champion a campaign for direct participation of youth in the management and decision-making in the SETAs, especially at Board level;
- to rigorously campaign for and advocate the fast-tracking of the public services internship programme;
- to increase advocacy and information about skills development institutions and their activities in the provinces;
- to influence the representivity and selection of training providers within the SETAs;
- to ensure that all qualifications by SETAs are quality assured so that they add value to skills and competencies of young people and recognise their prior learning;
- to heighten the learnership campaign by continuing to popularize the one company one youth learner campaign as part of a campaign to put pressure on companies to comply with skills development and employment equity legislation;
- to find innovative ways to link the learnership campaign to finding ways to place learners in permanent employment upon completion of learnerships.

1.8 ON INVESTMENTS AND SAVINGS

- to champion the entrenchment of a savings culture among young people and campaign for the lowering of entry barriers to such savings instruments, e.g. accessibility of savings accounts
- Ensure that education system prepares young people to become catalysts of an investment and savings culture, while enabling access to related opportunities for the youth.

- Lead the education of young people on the laws and regulations relating to micro lending to ensure broader awareness and support communities from exploitation by unscrupulous micro lenders.

1.9 ON BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- lobby for direct representation of youth in the BEE Advisory Council envisaged by government;
- facilitate and campaign for the use existing projects (e.g Coega, Blue IQ, etc.) to serve as mentorship and incubation programmes for young people;
- to lobby key role-players in the private sector to ensure that youth are an integral part of black economic empowerment transactions in general, and particularly those involving significant players in the country's economy;
- lobby for youth representation on the BEE fund.

1.10 ON SMALL MEDIUM AND MACRO ENTERPRISES (SMMEs)

- actively campaign for lowering of entry barriers to capital to ensure growth and sustainable development of the SMME sector;
- lobby for preferential treatment in procurement for SMMEs across economic sectors;

1.11 ON JOB CREATION AND CO-OPERATIVES

- ensure our members participate in, create and strengthen development of community development co-operatives as drivers for sustainable job creation at community level;
- through interaction with local government and SALGA, ensure that youth is given priority in the granting of contracts towards rehabilitation of municipal infrastructure;
- participate, support and educate our members on the Proudly South African campaign;
- lobby for and support innovate programmes to create additional funding sources to finance young people's education, in addition to NSFAS, include the utilisation of funds generated in the solidarity fund to augment NSFAS funding;
- ensure that government's approach to Public Private Partnerships encourage innovation, youth development and protect young people from having their ideas hijacked by others;

1.12 ON THE SOCCER WORLD CUP

- lead the process of mobilising young entrepreneurs to take advantage of the opportunities presented by the hosting of the Soccer World Cup in 2010;
- support and encourage development of co-operatives by young people in the transport, hospitality, construction and financial services industries in time for the 2010 Soccer World Cup;

2. SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

NOTING THAT:

1. South Africa is celebrating the first decade of freedom, presenting us with an opportunity to assess what has been achieved, in the past 10 years;
2. The twin tasks of the ANC YL remain that of championing the interests of the youth and rallying them behind the vision of the ANC;
3. Historically the Youth League has added vibrancy and strength to the ANC;
4. The Youth League is part of the global struggle for freedom and equality. As such our struggles are connected with the struggles of other young people elsewhere;
5. All the tasks above can only be successfully executed by a strong and vibrant organisation;
6. The South African Youth Council still faces serious challenges regarding its capacity and infrastructure to play a meaningful role in youth development.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE NEED:

7. To be at the centre of youth economic participation, i.e. employment and entrepreneurial opportunities;
8. To broaden the benefits of black economic empowerment so that the programme benefits the wider section of youth and not just limited to few individuals;
9. To access services and opportunities in order for young people to be self reliant and have sustainable livelihoods;
10. For Increased access to information that will enable them to determine their destiny and shape their future;
11. For increased access to relevant skills that will ensure youth absorption by the labour market. This also includes upgrading the skills level of the existing workforce;
12. For continued integration of Education and Training, which includes early childhood development,
13. To form coalitions and partnerships centred around issue based campaigns such as HIV and AIDS, crime, substance abuse, alcohol and child labour etc,
14. To cultivate values and principle of self reliance, patriotism, activism amongst the youth,
15. To ensure the leading role of youth and their organisations in the reconstruction and development of the African continent;
16. To raise the level of political consciousness among young people;
17. To promote moral renewal amongst young people;

AND BELIVING THAT THE TASKS OF THE YOUTH LEAGUE INCLUDE:

18. Continuing to raise the level of the political consciousness among the youth;
19. Inculcating the values and traditions of the ANC Youth League such as accountability, mandate-seeking, political discipline and honesty.

THEREFORE RESOLVES THAT

- all resolutions adopted at the 21st congress are still relevant and require speedy implementation.

2.1 ON HIGHER EDUCATION TRANSFORMATION

- to ensure that higher education restructuring is not limited to mergers, but focus is placed on examining content and research in higher education;
- to review NSFAS funding formula to ensure a 50%/50% split between its bursary and loan components;
- to engage with the Ministry of Education to find an acceptable formula to determine interests on NSFAS loans;
- to lobby for the broadening of NSFAS areas of funding to include further education and training.
- to campaign for the abolition of blacklisting of students as a result of their indebtedness to NSFAS;

2.2 ON THE NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE PROGRAMME (NYSP)

- to mobilize young people in general, and ANCYL members in particular, to actively participate in the NYS programme;
- to lobby for the NYSP to be included in NSFAS funding, as an innovative mechanism to alleviate student indebtedness which results in their blacklisting.
- to facilitate a process that will result in a separate entity to administer both programmatic and administrative activities of the NYSP.
- To encourage departments of state, including public entities to plan, design, budget and deliver concrete NYSP projects in every province;

2.3 ON THE NATIONAL YOUTH COMMISSION (NYC)

- The NEC should develop a framework towards the establishment of an integrated youth development agency comprising of Umsobomvu Youth Fund (UYF) and the NYC by June 2005;
- Linked to the above, campaign for legislation amendment that accords NYC more powers similar to Chapter 9 Institutions supporting our country's democracy;
- Fast-track the alignment of the National Youth Commission and Provincial Youth Commission by June 2005;
- Campaign and lobby the Ministry of Local and Provincial Government to amend the local government systems act to give effect to the establishment of local youth units at local government level;
- Consolidate the establishment by departments of state at all levels of youth development components that compliment the work of the NYC in facilitating the development and empowerment of youth.

2.4 SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH COUNCIL_(SAYC)

- SAYC should continue in its role as a youth civil society organ that mobilises young people. For this to happen, the Youth League should strengthen the capacity of SAYC and engage the government and youth development agencies to leverage material resources towards the SAYC.

2.5 CHILD SUPPORT GRANT (CSG)

- Lobby for the gradually increase of the Child Support Grant (CSG) to cover all children below the age of 18 by 2009.

2.6 FOOD SCHEMES

- Fast-track the implementation of youth food gardens and ensure this is piloted in at least one (1) Province in the immediate future.

2.7 HIV and AIDS

- Develop and implement a comprehensive HIV and AIDS programme aimed at achieving "zero" infections amongst the youth by 2014;
- Branches must ensure that they form partnerships with community based organisations (CBOs), (NAPWA), establish support groups, participatie in Home and Community Based Care, treatment as part of the process of implementing the programme; including ensuring that both male and female condoms are permanently available in localities.

- Support the Professionalisation of Community Development Health Workers and Youth Development Workers,
- Have an on-going programme targeting young men on gender equality, and build the confidence of young women to be able to negotiate and decide on their reproductive rights.

3. INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY

Noting

1. The impact of information and communications technologies (ICTs) in the social and economic lives of people and nations across the world;
2. The existing imbalance in the distribution of ICT resources within and amongst countries, resulting in an unprecedented information gap between the haves and the have-nots;
3. Different initiatives being implemented by government to promote universal access, skills development, local content and economic empowerment in the ICT sector;
4. Progress being made towards the establishment of a national youth radio station and the Youth Task Group on ICTs in partnership with the Presidential Commission on Information Society and development.

Further noting

5. The increasing socio-economic inequalities as a result of the asymmetrical distribution of ICT resources;
6. The importance of ICTs in the transformation and development of our country and the entire African continent;

Believing that:

7. Information and communications technologies are not just about technologies, but also about sustainable development and the enjoyment of human rights including social and economic rights.

Therefore resolves:

3.1 ON POLICY PARADIGM

- The national policy paradigm should focus on the creation of an ICT sector that responds to the developmental needs and priorities of our country and people;
- Policy should also continue to speak to the role of ICTs in the implementation of Nepad and the Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations;

3.2 ON ACCESS

- Different technologies including wireless, Voice over Internet and open source software should be deployed across the country, especially in rural areas as an attempt to bring governance and services closer to the people;
- Lobby government to accelerate the roll-out ICTs, including Multi-Purpose Community Centres in rural areas. By 2009, all municipalities should have easily accessible MPCCs
- Given the importance of these initiatives in local economic and social development, their operations should be underpinned by the principles of Batho Pele (people first).
- Lobby for the reduction of, or subsidisation of telecommunications and internet tariffs in rural areas;
- Advise government to use schools, clinics, libraries and other available public places as ICT access points in townships and rural areas;
- Lobby the Dept of Education to introduce ICT as one of the compulsory subjects in all public schools;
- Recommend that ICASA should proactively create diversity of community radio stations as opposed to the first come first served approach;
- Mobilise and encourage young people in general, and Youth League members in particular to participate in community radio stations, including in the production of programmes;
- Members should also participate in the ongoing media debates like talk shows and by writing opinion articles to the newspapers;
- Service providers should be compelled to provide universal access to all communities and not just cherry pick business centres.
- Universal service targets imposed on the operators should be reviewed constantly and adjusted according to the need;
- Encourage the integration of the work of the different ICT agencies pursuing common objectives;
- Lobby for the introduction of a national policy directive on the technological needs of people living with disabilities;

3.3 ON ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- Develop a dedicated programme to encourage youth entrepreneurship in the ICT sector;
- UYF to dedicate a portion of its resources to support youth ICT entrepreneurship;
- Encourage local government to introduce e-government services to enhance effective provision of services.

3.4 ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

- Dept of Communications, National Electronic Media Institute of SA (NEMISA), Institute for Software and Satellite Applications (ISSA) and ISETT SETA should develop a comprehensive long-term ICT training programme to skill young people;
- The ICT Charter should address the issue of employment in the ICT sector through the employment of HDIs at all levels of management and strategic technical areas
- Locally, collaborate with NGOs dealing with information literature as an opportunity to maximize the benefits of local resources;
- DOC, Isett Seta and UYF should develop and implement a comprehensive learnership programmes in all critical areas such as software development and PC engineering by June 2005;

3.5 ON LOCAL CONTENT

- Promote local content, including use of African languages on electronic media and the Internet;
- Encourage the public broadcaster to utilise its services to advance the unity of African people and encourage cultural integration, as opposed to placing emphasis on ethnic divisions by ensuring that all African language stations are available nationally instead of being confined to regions or Provinces;
- Lobby the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), National Film and Video Foundation to invest in local film productions that tell African and South African stories.

3.6 ON FUNDING

- UYF and the MDDA should collaborate to support youth owned and managed community media projects;
- All funding agencies should have a dedicated set aside for young people, with special emphasis on rural areas.

3.7 ON YOUTH LEAGUE INTERNAL SYSTEMS

- The website of the organization should be updated regularly to make it a reference point and an information hub for our members and youth in general;
- The Horizon journal should be revived and published regularly as the official journal of the ANCYL;
- Embark on ICT skills training for national, provincial and branch leaders;
- All branches should have access to the Internet as a matter of urgency;

- Introduce an Intranet accessible to the entire leadership of the League for the purposes of proactive internal communications;
- Use ICT applications to archive and preserve the knowledge of the organization, including all key documents;
- Introduce strategic innovations such as online membership.

3.8 ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Monitor the implementation and impact of community ICT projects to ensure that the desired outcomes and impact are reached

3.9 ON ADVERTISING

- Lobby government and industry to introduce a transformation charter for the advertising industry with clearly defined targets and monitoring mechanisms;
- Lobby government in general, and the Government Communications and Information System (GCIS) in particular, to redirect its advertising expenditure towards the creation of a climate conducive to media diversity and actively support community media (incl. community radio stations and community publications);

3.10 ON INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

- The process of establishing the National Youth Task Team on Information Society should be concluded by the end of the year (2004);
- The mandate of the Task Team should entail the co-ordination and implementation of the National Youth ICT Programme adopted at the National Youth ICT Forum held in June 2003 in Johannesburg;
- While the Task Team should be established at the national level, its activities should be localised in collaboration with local ICT forums.

4. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NOTING:

1. the Youth League's 21st national congress resolutions on organisational development remain relevant and correct to guide the ANCYL;
2. The role played by the ANCYL in the last 60 years of its existence, in relation to the task of building the ANC as a mass revolutionary movement and the mobilisation of the youth behind the struggle against apartheid-colonialism.
3. The sacrifices and the interventions as made by the various generations of youth in the life of our movement and the struggle for liberation which propelled young people to the front trenches against apartheid and placed them at the cutting edge of our revolution
4. The progress and advances that have been made in relation to the attainment of freedom and democracy in our country
5. Contemporary challenges of transformation, youth development and a need for a strong and dynamic organisation that is capable of mobilising young people behind the programme of national democratic revolution.

BELIEVING THAT:

6. central to any revolution is the existence of a politically grounded and disciplined cadreship that is capable of defending and advancing the revolution
7. issues of political discipline within the movement and the ANC Youth League in particular are central to the success of our revolution

FURTHER NOTING:

8. the disturbing emergence of alien tendencies that undermine the political cohesion and unity of the organisation;
9. Many of our congresses (at various levels) have turned into battle grounds where differences are no longer resolved through political engagements but walkouts, anarchy and complete disregard and disrespect of critical forums of the organisation;
10. Introducing anarchy as a mechanism that inhibits the organisation to perform its functions properly;
11. Disruptive tendencies that narrow the political space for discussions and inhibits the organisations to take proper decisions.
12. The successful implementation of the realignment process which brought about the required capacity to mobilise youth across all corners of the country.
13. This process also brought about many challenges of capacity to mobilise and lead young people around issues that affect their lives even in areas where we never existed before.

14. The new and positive experiences brought by this process as well as the outstanding areas that still remains to be realigned;
15. the imperfections of our membership system arising from limited recruiter packs and the turn-around times for membership cards as well as the possible duplication of membership cards;
16. Weaknesses of the system in facilitating the distribution of one third of the branch membership allocation, the province as well as National.
17. Inability of our membership system to serve as a resource base that could be used to expose our membership to many other benefits.
18. Youth League remains a fundamental instrument for the mobilisation of young people behind the NDR and champion of their interest.
19. The recent progress in relation to our ability to appeal to various sections of our youth especially Africans, i.e Letsema, June 16, etc.
20. Weaknesses in relation to challenges pertaining to the mobilisation of young people in minority areas (Whites, Indian and coloureds).
21. A need to Intensify the ideological and political training of our cadres to better discharge their responsibilities,
22. That the ANCYL cadre development strategy should integrate structured learning with definite measurable outcomes,
23. A need to deepen understanding on the political and organisational relationship with the ANC both within our ranks and the leadership structures of the ANC at all levels.
24. The challenge to continuously improve relationship between our structures and ANC in various provinces irrespective of provincial problems or dynamics.
25. Problems of patronage, factionalism and narrow agendas that seek to co-opt the Youth League into anti-ANC programmes.
26. A need to focus on a campaign that must expose any tendency that seeks to undermine the ANC and its Youth League
27. There should be a serious effort to raise the public profile of the ANC YL and this include building a strong communication capacity at all levels of the organisation.
28. To improve internal communication to ensure that all members and structures are always abreast with organisational decisions and programmes.
29. To assist branches to engage labour centres and Umsobomvu Youth Fund on their programmes and access to learnership for the unemployed youth.
30. PYA is a crucial forum to coordinate and unite the progressive youth in pursuit of youth mobilisation towards the attainment of the NDR,
31. The constant challenge to the leadership role of ANC Youth League in the PYA.
32. The recent tensions (real or perceived) around the agenda that the PYA should pursue including its leadership.
33. Weaknesses in relation to a concerted political education programme at all levels within the organisation.

34. Need to improve and broaden our content of political education in line with our strategy to build an all round cadre.
35. Challenges of branch inductions to capacitate new members in understanding their tasks as branch leadership.
36. Failure to come up with a focused female cadre development strategy that will improve the capacity of young women.

THEREFORE RESOLVES:

- to reaffirm the Youth League's 21st national congress resolutions on the character of the youth league;

4.1 ON POLITICAL DISCIPLINE

- the NEC must urgently develop a perspective that will facilitate a discussion aimed at consolidating political discipline within and amongst structures of the organisation;
- linked with the above, should also be the consolidation of political development programme that must capacitate our membership and narrow the space for this tendency
- areas of ill discipline must be decisively dealt with through the code of conduct of the Youth League;

4.2 ON RE-ALIGNMENT

- that the National Executive Committee must prioritise the conclusion of the re-alignment process within the next twelve months;
- As part of our Programme of Action, develop campaigns that will instil and inculcate a culture of mass work which must ensure that the Youth League remains at the helm of youth mobilisation at community level;
- The NEC should develop clear guidelines on the question of Special Branches.

4.3 ON THE MEMBERSHIP SYSTEM

- The NEC should urgently improve the membership system and explore possibilities of introducing a smart card system in the long term;
- The review of the current system must explore possibilities of improving accessibility of membership forms and a shorter turn-around times to the issuing and distribution of membership cards to members.

4.4 ON CADRE DEVELOPMENT

- to develop a branch manual as a basic guide document of all ANCYL branches;
- accelerate the development of a sustainable cadre education programme at all levels of the organisation, which is able to respond to political and all round needs required by ANC Youth League cadres;
- to develop a focused female cadre development programme that must be integrated in the ongoing work of the organisation;
- introduce mandatory pre-AGM inductions for members at branch level;
- to develop a structured annual programme aimed at improving the capacity of our structures to deal ideological questions;

4.5 ON YOUTH MOBILISATION

- To intensify our mass work and campaigns around the mobilisation youth behind the process of change;
- Develop more appealing programmes that will mobilise young people in the minority groups and our youth in general so as to ensure that youth remains central in the development of our society;
- In the spirit of Letsema and Vuk'uzenzele, young people should reindulcate the culture of volunteerism and continue to serve their communities without expecting rewards;
- Develop programmes that target institutions of higher learning to reach White, Coloured and Indian youth;
- Our Programme of Action should at least address the following:
 - Poverty and unemployment
 - Moral regeneration i.e. drug and substance abuse
 - Crime prevention
 - Health, especially to combat the spread of HIV and AIDS pandemic, and
 - Social Development

4.6 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE ANC

- to engage ANC at all levels in relation to role, space and the autonomy of the Youth League;
- to develop a perspective that helps consolidate understanding (both within the ANC and Youth League) of our role and as well as the leadership role of the ANC;
- capacitate all our structures to rise and defend the relationship of the Youth League and the ANC against forces of factionalism at all levels;
- Continue to organise young people to join the ANC and rally behind its programmes.

4.7 PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ALLIANCE (PYA)

- to review the ANCYL strategy of engagement within the PYA;
- Build coherence and unity through political engagement and programmes;
- Youth League should continue to give political and material support to the PYA;
- Ensure that the independence of each organisation within the PYA is enhanced and respected.

5. GOVERNANCE

NOTING THAT:

1. Further victories have been achieved since our 21st National Congress in Mangaung to continue with the process of transforming the legislative and governance organs of the state;
2. The progress that is being made throughout the country in moving towards an integrated Youth Development Strategy both at an institutional and policy levels;
3. Local, Regional and Provincial structures of the ANCYL are still not exploiting all the avenues available for the advancement of Youth Development e.g. IDP, Presidential Urban Renewal Projects, Participation in Ward Committees, etc.
4. Lack of policy development capacity remains a challenge for the structures of the organization.

Believing that:

5. There is a need to ensure that youth participates in governance, government policy development and the legislative process, as this would strengthen the capacity of the ANCYL to influence and strengthen Youth Development.
6. Correctly conceptualise the role of government Youth Development institutions and thereby synergising their work.
7. Develop a clear sense of the role of ANCYL structures at all levels in the post realignment period.

Therefore resolves:

5.1 ON PARLIAMENT

- Communicate and popularise internal parliamentary institutions and their work e.g. Portfolio Committees, Parliamentary Standing committees, etc. and provide branches with a rooster of parliamentary business for periodic inputs by Youth League members.

5.2 ON THE EXECUTIVE

- More attention should be given to local government where Youth league structures should actively participate in ward committees and engage executive mayors and mayoral committees on issues of youth development.

5.3 ON THE JUDICIARY

- The ANCYL should seek to influence the composition of institutions like the Law Commission, Law Societies and the National Democratic Lawyers Association (NADEL) through progressive individuals to influence the transformation of the Judiciary.

5.4 CHAPTER 9 INSTITUTIONS:

- Engage in a process of ensuring that we keep all of these institutions accountable through entering in MoU's on Youth Development targets and account on these.

5.5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- Youth Constituency Periods for young MP, MPLS and Councillors;
- Constituency offices to be centres of youth input to legislative processes;
- To do national Audit of last past 10 years on legislation on youth development;
- All branches to plan governance programmes for the year;
- Encourage holding of plenary debates in local government Council on progress on youth development;
- Enhance capacity of ANCYL structures to participate and influence the legislative process through public hearings;
- Build relations with public participation committee of both national assembly, provincial legislature's and local government;

5.6 ROLE OF STRUCTURES

- Include in the Induction programme an introduction to governance and legislative affairs;
- ANCYL structures should track all legislation and policy initiatives that have an impact on Youth development and engage with them;
- To lobby all government departments for the implementation of the National Youth Service programme;
- Within the next 6 months Provinces need to ensure that they finalise the process of launching local Youth Development Structures.

6. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

On the International Perspective

NOTING THAT:

1. We still live in a world dominated by the capitalist mode of production, which as a result of the unprecedented development of productive forces spurred on by advancements in science and technology, there has developed massive and sufficient resources and capital to be able to reverse poverty and underdevelopment.
2. poverty, socio-economic disparities and levels of underdevelopment and marginalisation between and within countries have even more drastically widened without any hope that they will be closed.
3. globalisation continued to be a complex phenomenon to deal with, because benefits that accrue from this process are uneven, characterized by the further marginalisation and underdevelopment of countries and peoples of the South while those of the North are even more developing.
4. The existing definition of the world as a unipolar world, best capture the current imbalance of forces but reflected on the need for the world to be more multipolar in its orientation.
5. the Congress takes place in the context of far reaching developments both nationally and internationally.
6. the world continues to remain divided between the rich and the poor and this gap widens. Thus, the South African reality, of a divided society, one section rich and the other poor and under resourced reflects this international dichotomy.
7. Our Congress takes place in the context where the international balance of forces is still characterized largely by the dominance of the US administration in global affairs.
8. September 11 debacle, is the most single important event, that has re-configured the relations between developed and developing states.
9. this current state of affairs serves as a pretext and stimulant for US unilateralism, however the world needs a much more multilateralist approach in its engagements.

Accordingly, Congress re-affirmed the principled position on the issue of globalization by:

10. Noting that as developing countries, we must deliberately and consciously intervene in the process of human security, sustainability and development in favour of the poor.
11. The countries of the South must work in a collective manner to mobilize more resources for development.
12. As we redraft the orientation of multilateral bodies, we should lobby and campaign for the development of new rules for global governance through

the restructuring of international bodies such as the United Nations, Bretton Woods institutions etc, for a fair , just and equitable world system.

ON AFRICA

Believing that,

13. Our struggle for national liberation is an integral component of the struggle for the renewal of Africa and hence our pursuit for national democracy is inseparable from that of the African Renaissance
14. The success of this African century is premised on the existence of a strong continent – wide progressive movement for democracy
15. Youth have a special role to play in the pursuit of this goal through the structures of the African Union and their own progressive organizations

On Popular participation in the AU and NEPAD

Believing that,

16. The involvement of the masses, women and youth and organs of civil society is critical for the sustainability and successful implementation of NEPAD in the operations of the AU
17. NEPAD is meant to create conducive conditions for meaningful and sustainable development in Africa
18. NEPAD is a commitment by African leaders to democracy as well as good political and economic governance, whilst they also continue to work to prevent and resolve situations of conflict and instability on the continent.

Congress reaffirmed the need to:

19. continue supporting initiatives around the New Partnership for Africa 's Development through participation in its programmes such as the operationalization of its institutions.

On solidarity work:

NOTING THAT :

20. There are a number of crises, some of an interstate and intra-state nature and others imposed on countries
21. There is a need to strengthen our interaction with the progressive youth movement in Africa and in the world with progressive youth organizations
22. There is a continued need to uphold our principle of revolutionary internationalism and solidarity with the poor both in Africa and in the world

On Party – to Party work

REAFFIRMING:

23. the correctness of the decisions of the last 51st National Conference of the ANC in Stellenbosch, December 2002 and the YL 's deliberations on the need for party to party work amongst youth.

INTERNATIONAL MULTILATERAL FORUMS

NOTING:

24. the weak state of the progressive youth movement structures such as the Southern African Youth Forum and called for the need to strengthen its capacity to provide leadership to youth in SADC and reaffirmed the decisions of the 21st National Congress to:
 - a) Enhance SAYF's role in the consolidation of relations between the progressive youth movement in the region
 - b) Ensure that organizations belonging to SAYF contribute to its financial viability to ensure the implementation of programmes.

On the Pan African Youth Union

Congress welcomed the transformation of PAYM and to PAYU, and further reiterated the decisions of the 21st National Congress to:

- a) To revitalise and give new impetus and life to the PAYU and ensure that it participates in structures such as the African Union and NEPAD programmes, Pan African Parliament, after its launch in September 2004.

On Cuba

Congress re-affirms the resolutions of the 21st National Congress on Cuba

On Palestine

NOTING:

25. the continuing impasse in the Middle East, and welcoming the submission by the ANC-led government, to the International Court of Justice in The Hague on the erection of the Wall, which separates Tel Aviv and Westbank.

RE-AFFIRMING:

26. the resolution of the 51st National Congress of the ANC, which reads the “ people of Palestine like the Israelis have a right to self – determination and a national territory within secured and defined borders”recognized in numerous resolutions of the United Nations.

On Burundi

NOTING:

27. the consultations on power – sharing that had taken place in Pretoria and Bujumbura among the Burundi parties . Congress endorsed the process as led by the Facilitator from South Africa (Deputy President Jacob Zuma under the guidance and leadership of President Mbeki and endorsed the agreements reached to bring about peace amongst the Barundi people.

On Ivory Coast and Sudan

NOTING:

28. the imperialist agenda that continues to destabilise peace initiative in the region which must be condemned by all;

SUPPORTING:

29. the initiatives by our movement and government, in efforts to bring peace and stability

FURTHER NOTING:

30. the initiative taken by South Africa in convening the Women’s Dialogue on the Peace process in Burundi which saw civil society and women organizations engaged in a Dialogue to look at means of supporting the initiatives of women in Burundi towards arriving at a peaceful settlement of the conflict in their country.

On Swaziland

REAFFIRMING:

31. the resolution of the last Congress to deepen solidarity with the struggling people of Swaziland by strengthening party to party relations

On Haiti

NOTING:

32. the decision by the South African government to host President Aristide as a guest of the South African people and welcoming this;
33. the manner in which President Aristide was forcefully removed from Haiti;

CALLING ON:

34. the Haitian youth to defend the interests of the Haitian people, the gains of the Haitian revolution and further conscientise the broader progressive youth movement in Haiti.

On World Federation Of Democratic Youth (WFDY) And International Union Of Socialist Youth (IUSY)

RE-AFFIRMING:

35. the strengthening of WFDY and IUSY as complimentary role players in the evolution of the progressive perspective for the creation of a new and better world order.
36. the need to encourage tactical unity between these two organizations given the challenges of the progressive movement internationally, work among and between these organizations for the creation of a tactical platform which unite them in common struggle for the elimination of global poverty and injustice.

THEREFORE RESOLVES TO:

- Implement a comprehensive international programme that will involve the masses of the youth in programmes of the African continent as espoused by the New Partnership for Africa's development
- To engage with the processes of the Pan African Parliament to ensure the participation of the progressive youth movement even in structures such as ECOSOC as provided for in the Constitutive Act of the African Union.
- lead in the implementation of effective outreach programmes that seek to support the rebirth and development of our continent, through participation in the non-governmental initiatives of NEPAD such as the work of the NEPAD Secretariat
- lobby the progressive youth movement on the continent to support this initiative by involving themselves at all levels.
- Strengthen existing relations between the youth wings of the former liberation organizations and the progressive youth movement in general and look into areas around programme exchanges and capacity building.

- The perspective contained in the organisational report must form basis of our engagement with the people of Zimbabwe. Further, we must re-affirm the principle that our role will be to facilitate. However, the solution to the problems in Zimbabwe can be best resolved by Zimbabweans themselves.
- We must sustain our engagement with both the Zanu-PF Youth Brigade and the MDC.
- condemn the callous attack on the United Nations refugee camp in Gatumba, Burundi on 13 August, 2004 in which civilians including children, were killed and for which the Palipehutu – FNL claimed responsibility.
- applaud the response of the African Union and United Nations in assisting the Burundi people towards a peaceful settlement of the conflict in their country.
- support the decision of the Great Lakes Regional Summit on Burundi to declare the Palipehutu – FNL a terrorist organization.
- To continue to actively participate in the Swaziland Solidarity Network
- assist SWAYOCO and PUDEMO in building their capacity to lead the struggles in Swaziland
- the incoming NEC should provide a necessary political and ideological support to all levels of our organisation to take up all issues and campaigns as part of implementation of programmes on international relations e.g. Xenophobia.
- The NEC must re-invigorate the work of the subcommittee on international relations and strengthen the capacity of its structures to implement these resolutions.

7. GENDER TRANSFORMATION

NOTING:

1. The 21st Congress Resolutions on Gender Equality were not fully implemented due to lack of resources;
2. lack of inroads by the organization at all levels to reach out to young people with disabilities remains a challenge for us;
3. the development in the organization of ensuring 50% of this congress delegation are women which is a great achievement by the organization;
4. The Commission noted that young women are always sidelined on the basis of their age and within the ranks of the broad movement;
5. The media is promoting negative stereotypes on women;
6. Marriage scams that mostly affect women;

Believing that:

7. Gender equality issues are dialectical process. To empower young women is to empower the nation therefore we need to engage with societal stereotypes and the change of the mindset;

THEREFORE RESOLVES:

- To have annual audit on young women membership;
- Women emancipation should not be on numbers but more on capacity building and political empowerment;
- A clear focused fund-raising strategy should be embarked on to ensure that gender equality programmes are implemented;
- To empower young women and to be consistent with national resolution that the threshold should also be adhered to at all levels of the organization and leadership positions for young women should not be ring fenced;
- To strengthen capacity on members induction workshops for general membership is essential at all levels
- The NEC to develop award guidelines for a well performing branch, region and province on gender equality issues
- All levels of organization to have gender education officers in order to ensure our implementation of these resolutions
- Regions to convene young women's Indaba within twelve months which precede to provincial young women's Indaba in 18 months and later to National Women's Indaba in 24 months
- Young women to take up active membership in the ANCWL, this shall be a constitutional obligation, *To be included on section F of the YL Constitution*

- members of the YL over the age of 18 should be obliged to play a full part in the general political life of the ANCWL
- Active and ICT compliant membership which talks to ANC and ANCWL will ensure that we have a vibrant membership system that will strengthen our membership and ensure automatic Pass-through to both ANC and ANCWL
- To have joint programmes with the SACP on redlining campaign during red October month because young people and young women in particular are affected on issues of property acquisition
- To convene quarterly political school at all levels of the organization
- To take up joint programmes with the ANCWL on Gender Equality issues which amongst other are girl child, teenage pregnancy and gender based violence
- ANCYL to have a National Programme on 16 days of activism focusing on young women and claiming back our streets and nights
- The ANCYL to organize workshops to follow up on women's rights charter, human rights and acts passed in favour of young people
- NEC to engage with government on youth age definition which is 18-30 on certain government policies to go up to 35
- School curriculum to be inclusive on gender issues
- Commission on Gender equality should engage with gender issues on the meaning of gender whereby workshops that are organized to deal with gender issues are not attributed to women only but also to address men issues.
- Accelerating the pace of transformation in government institutions to reflect the population of and the demographics of the country
- To have a joint programme with Cosas to engage with gender equality in school
- Engage the religious sector on gender barriers in the leadership of churches
- Women on shop floor are the highest victims of sexual harassment, government departments and local government to have an active gender focal persons or special programmes officers through the interaction of REC's
- Develop support groups as peer review to deal with the growing tendencies of committing of suicide by young people
- Build relationship with traditional leadership institutions at all levels because some abuses that happen to young women are attributed to the precincts of tradition and culture
- Take up campaigns against child labour at all levels
- ANCYL to lobby for a threshold of 40% employment to be allocated to young women through the 2010 soccer world cup
- Expand public works programme should have a 40% quota for young people and be based on sustainable jobs

- To empower young women and to be consistent with national resolution the threshold should also be adhered to at all levels of the organization and leadership positions for young women should not be ring fenced
- To strengthen capacity on members induction workshops for general membership is essential at all levels
- The NEC to develop award guidelines for a well performing branch, region and province on gender equality issues
- The YL must develop a programme that would reverse the further exacerbation of the problem, we must wage a campaign that will assist the organization to continuously monitor these negative reports and programmes appearing in our media(print and electronic)
- The Youth League members must use the available instruments like the Broadcasting Complaints Commission to deal with these tendencies
- Young people must also use all available platforms to respond to these tendencies and to further clarify the position of the organization
- The ANC Youth League Communication strategy must reflect the programmes and position of the organization
- The YL must take up a joint campaign with the Department of Home Affairs on the issue of illegal and fake marriages affecting young women by taking a National Campaign of young women to check on their marital status
- the organization should take exception on sexual harassment inside or outside the organization by exposing perpetrators

8. FINANCES

NOTING:

1. that audited statements 2002 –2003 are still outstanding,

FURTHER NOTING

2. The challenges of capacity building towards all our trearurers across levels,
3. Skills development to assist with finance management and record keeping,
4. Lack of support in preparing for annual budgets

NOTING:

5. Membership fees have direct impact in the finances of the organisation,
6. The amount of money that we receive as the organisation is far less than the money we spent for printing membership packs and cards,

On Membership

NOTING:

7. The realignment process brought more challenges and new responsibilities,
8. The process of realignment made it difficult to transfer 1/3rd of the membership money into the branches.
9. The shortcomings in relation to the previous membership system which made it difficult to implement the 21st congress decision,
10. The branches do not have bank accounts.
11. Membership distribution system is not properly coordinated and managed at a branch and regional level.

On Investments

ACKNOWLEDGING

12. progress made with regard to the establishment of investments.

THEREFORE RESOLVES:

- Such statement should be audited and be presented to the NEC for adoption.
- To establish a youth burial society for members under the guidance and leadership of the NEC.
- The office must be capacitated with persons who are able to deal with national finance policy,
- Personnel manual and the general financial management of the organization,
- Capacity building workshop for all treasurers,
- Develop a manual for all treasurers for purpose of providing basic finance understanding,
- Need to build on the current relations already existing with the auditing firms to assist in capacity building,
- These relations must be escalated to both provincial and regional levels
- A workshop on budgeting process must be conducted as a matter of urgency

- Provinces must establish Provincial Finance Committees under the leadership of the Provincial Treasurer;
- The NEC will consider and decide on the increase of membership fees from the current R5;
- Opening of regional and branch accounts with FNB must be expedited within 6 months;
- The process to transfer 1/3rd membership allocation to branches must be expedited;

END